AN

ENGLISH-LATIN LEXICON,

PREPARED TO ACCOMPANY

LEVERETT'S

LATIN-ENGLISH LEXICON.

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WHEN the Latin and English Lexicon, edited by the late Mr. LEVERETT, was published, an English and Latin Lexicon was announced as being in preparation. This work has been carried forward with as much rapidity as was consistent with the plan on which it was constructed.

It cannot be expected that this second part should be either so new or so complete as the first. It is always much easier to render foreign into native words, than native into foreign. In the one case, each word, which is given as the signification of another, serves for a sign, which admits of a wide application; in the other, a word often points only to a single step. In the one, the unknown is expressed in terms of the known; in the other, the familiar is exhibited in the form of the unfamiliar. Besides this difficulty, common to all languages, there are peculiar obstacles to be overcome in conveying a modern language into an ancient. A living tongue is always pliant. It readily adopts and assimilates new expressions for new ideas, by giving a new tinge to words already in use, by naturalizing foreign terms, or by a direct creation. In this way it passes down from age to age, without growing old. A dead language, on the contrary, being no longer kept supple by daily use, is rigid and unyielding. Additions, instead of growing into its body, must often bear the appearance of appendages merely, and thus proclaim their own strangeness. Yet such additions must be made, or expression will be hampered by clumsy circumlocutions, and unwieldy descriptions take the place of significant names.

To contend successfully with these difficulties must needs require ripe scholarship, ample time and space, and useful auxiliary works. But, whether from too low an estimate of the importance of the task or an unwillingness to leave more attractive, and, perhaps, more lucrative studies, our scholars have not been active in this department. Those then, on whom the labor falls, can only do their best. So long a time had been consumed in the execution of the Latin and English Lexicon, that it was advisable to be as expeditious with the other as possible, and the volume was already so large that little room was left for what, if adequately performed, would demand at least another volume of equal size. The book, of which almost exclusive use has been made in preparing the part of this work that may be called new, is a late German and Latin Lexicon, by K. E. Georges. But this could be made available only by means of a circuitous and inconvenient process.

Notwithstanding these hinderances, it was hoped that something might be put together, which, though it could not but be imperfect, should at least be methodical and clear. As the same idea is often expressed by the use of different parts of speech in different connections, it seemed conducive to clearness, especially in so succinct a work, to bring derived words under their primitives, distinguished however by a smaller type. This has been, in some cases, extended to words not strictly derived, but only cognate. The objection to such a course is, that oftentimes so great a dislocation of alphabetical order is produced, as to render it difficult to find a word. This difficulty has been obviated, either by adhering in such cases to that order, or by giving the word under its primitive, and referring thither from its alphabetical place. The liberty has also been taken of omitting many words which seemed to be of slight importance. Some pages, thus arranged, were shown to Mr. Leverett, and met with his approval.

But it was soon found impossible, from the slowness with which the work advanced, even to carry out this plan, and it was accordingly broken off at the word *Commence*, on the fifty-sixth page. No course then remained but to take some manual already in use, and improve it, as far as was possible in a limited time. Ainsworth's Dictionary most readily presented itself, and the rest of this book, being about five-sixths of the whole, is made up mainly of that. The work of Ainsworth has many faults, so many, indeed, that to correct them entirely would be nearly as laborious as to make a new book. Among other things, it is so confusedly thrown together, that even what is there is not easily found. To this point attention has been chiefly directed. The whole has been wrought

into a more orderly arrangement, which presents each part of speech by itself, and accords with what had been already finished. Sometimes, indeed, along with the derived signification of a word, are given those which are underived, though the word is printed as if it were wholly derivative. In these cases, perhaps, the parts of the word would have been better separated. But this circumstance will hardly produce any confusion. Though more care has been turned to the arrangement than to any other point, it was sometimes found to be so completely vicious, that a thorough correction was impossible, without a longer delay than was practicable. The arrangement, however, has been by no means the sole object of attention. Various other alterations, as many as time would allow, have been introduced throughout. Articles have been entirely, or almost entirely, written anew, and much that was incorrect or redundant has been stricken out. It is hoped that, in this form, the work may be found to have gained in usefulness.

A few abbreviations have been employed; as, *prop.* for *properly*, *fig.* for *figuratively*, *gen.* for *generally*, *esp.* for *especially*, and others which speak for themselves. When a word or words enclosed thus ( ) *follow* others, they belong only to the word or phrase next preceding, if no comma intervene; but if separated from that by a comma, they are to be referred to all which precede, until a fuller stop than a comma is reached. When a word or words so enclosed *precede* others, with an intervening comma, they are usually to be referred to all the words which follow, till others, similarly enclosed, occur. Thus, under the word *Come*, the words, (*of persons*), refer to what follows, down to (*of things*); and (*prop.* and *fig.*) belong both to *venire* and *pervenire*, while (*come, arrive*), belong only to *advenire*. But use will make these clearer.

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ENGLISH-LATIN LEXICON.

A, or AN, as an article prefixed either to a substantive which is in apposition or the predicate, is not expressed in Latin; as, *Crassus, an excellent orator*, Crassus orator optimus; *I am a man*, homo sum. — Joined with a subject or object which is pointed out as actually present, but not expressly referred to any particular individual; as, *in the definition of a thing*, in definitione alicujus rei. —— ¶ *A*, i. e. *a certain*, quidam. —— ¶ *A*, *marking a certain condition or relation*, quidam; as, *Fabius, a Pelignian*, Fabius Pelignus quidam. —— ¶ It is expressed by the plural in some phrases, where it means a small or great number, *collectively* taken, and is in this way considered as a whole or unity: thus, *many a man*, multi (*homines* understood); *he has done me many a kindness*, haud pauca *or* multa beneficia in me contulit. —— ¶ *A*, i. e. *one*, unus. — *Not a man*, ne unus quidem. —— ¶ It is also differently expressed; thus, *twice a week*, bis in hebdomada; *once a year*, semel singulis annis; *one out of a tribe*, singuli ex singulis tribubus. — *A bushel*, in singulos modios. — *Four acres a man*, quaterna in singulos jugera. — *A day*, in diem. — *A man*, i. e. *each man*, in singula capita. — *Two hunting-shows a day for five days*, binæ venationes per dies quinque. — *To the generals were given eight thousand infantry apiece*, ducibus octona millia peditum data. — *Bring two a piece*, binos adferte. —— ¶ *I go a hunting*, eo venatum, eo ad venandum. —— ¶ *A foot longer, shorter*, &c. See *By*.

ABANDON, cedere (aliquo *or* ex aliquo loco), relinquere, deserere, destituere, deficere, deesse (alicui); dimittere, abjicere, deponere, desistere (aliqua re *and* de re); (*resign* or *give up*) *himself to*, totum se dare, tradere, dedere alicui *or* alicui rei. — *To abandon hope*, spem abjicere. — *a siege*, obsidione desistere.

Abandoned (*forsaken*), destitutus, *etc.*; (*given up*), deditus, *etc.*; —(*wicked*), perditus, flagitiosus, profligatus, sceleratus. *Abandoned by hope*, a spe destitutus.

Abandonment, derelictio, destitutio, *etc.*; *or by the tenses of the verbs*.

ABASE, deprimo, minuo, obscuro; *himself*, sibi derogare, se abjicere.

Abasement, imminutio, depressio, *etc.*

ABASH, pudore, rubore aliquem afficere, suffundere; pudorem, ruborem alicui incutere, injicere; ignominiâ, dedecore notare; sensu dedecoris afficere; confundere. — *To be abashed*, erubescere, pudorem, ruborem contrahere.

ABATE, I. v. a. (*diminish*), minuere, imminuere, levare (pretium, annonam), remittere (aliquid, *or* de aliqua re). — *a man's courage*, reprimere, *or* percellere animum, tondere cristam. — *one's power*, refringere vim. — (*in accounts*), subducere, detrahere, remittere. — *The sum shall not be abated one jot*, de summâ nihil decedet. — II. v. n. imminui, decrescere, remitti, se remittere, remittere. — *in one's flesh*, attenuari, macrescere. — *The heat abates*, æstus defervescit. — *His sickness begins to abate*, levior morbus esse cœpit.

Abatement, deminutio, deductio, subductio, imminutio. — *To make an abatement*, decessionem de summâ facere. — *Abatement of the disease*, remissio morbi.

ABATIS, concædes, arborum tractus.

ABBEY, abbatia.

Abbot, abbas, archimandrita.

Abbess, abbatissa, antistita virginum sanctarum.

Abbotship, abbatis munus.

ABBREVIATE, contrahere, in breve *or* in angustum cogere.

Abbreviation, contractio; compendium, scripturæ compendium. — *To take down in writing by abbreviations*, per compendia excipere aliquid.

ABDICATE, magistratum deponere, magistratu se abdicare (*very rarely* magistratum abdicare).

Abdication, abdicatio muneris.

ABDOMEN, abdomen, venter.

ABED. — *To be abed*, in lecto jacēre *or* esse, jacēre, cubare. — *I lie abed till the fourth hour*, ad quartam (horam) jaceo.

ABERRATION, error, declinatio; (*of mind*), alienatio (mentis), error (mentis).

ABET (*aid*), adjuvare, sustinere, suppetias ferre, ab aliquo stare. —— ¶ (*encourage*), impellere, incitare, instigare. — *To be abetted to the noblest studies*, ad optima incitari studia.

Abettor, adjutor, socius, administer, satelles; concitator, impulsor, stimulator.

ABHOR, detestari, fastidire (aliquem, aliquid *or* ab aliqua re), abhorrere, aversari, abominari, odisse; repudiare, respuere, rejicere, dedignari; refugere. — *To abhor studies, marriage*, abhorrere a studiis, a nuptiis.

Abhorrence, detestatio, aversatio alicujus rei.

Abhorrent, detestans, alienus, *etc.*; (*contrary to, inconsistent with*), alienum (ab) aliqua re.

ABIDE, I. v. n. (*tarry, dwell*), morari, commorari, habitare; (*last*), durare, perdurare, permanere, perstare, persistere. — *The ant* in winter *abides at home*, domi manet formica. — II. v. a. (*await, tarry for*), præstolari (alicui *or* aliquem), opperiri; (*be at hand to, threaten*), manere aliquem, impendēre alicui. — (*bear, stand out*), ferre, perferre, durare, tolerare, sustinere, perpeti.

Abode (*a dwelling*), habitatio, sedes, domicilium; (*tarrying*), commoratio, statio, mansio; (*abiding*), habitatio. — *Abode in the country*, rusticatio.

ABILITY. See *Able*.

ABJECT, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis, sordidus; perditus, profligatus, abjectus, illiberalis.

Abjectness, illiberalitas, animus abjectus; vilitas.

ABJURE (*forswear*), abjuro; (*renounce*), ejuro, renuncio.

Abjuration, abjuratio, *etc.*

ABLATIVE CASE, auferendi casus, sextus casus.

ABLE (*fit*), capax alicujus rei, idoneus; (*powerful*), potens; (*strong*), fortis, robustus, validus; (*in mind or skill*), sollers, ingeniosus, peritus, habilis; (*wealthy*), dives, opulentus. — *I am able* (*to do this or that*), possum, valeo (*poet.*), *etc.* — *You have been able to overthrow the laws*, ad evertendas leges valuisti. — *As far as I am able*, pro meis viribus, pro mea parte, quantum possum (*or fut.* potero). — *I am able to manage myself*, sum compos. — *As well as he was able*, quod potuit. — *I am not able to pay*, solvendo non sum. — *He was an able speaker*, multum valuit dicendo. — *Able to bear the dust and sun*, patiens pulveris atque solis. — *Able to bear envy*, invidiæ par. — *I am very able*, præpolleo, prævaleo.

Able-bodied, robustus, firmus.

Ability (*power, influence*), vires, facultas, potentia; (*strength*), robur; (*riches*), opes, divitiæ; (*one's circumstances*), res. — *To the best of my ability*, pro meis viribus, ut potero, quantum in me *or* in mea potestate situm *or* positum est. — *To have ability for a thing*, habilem, aptum esse ad aliquid; *naturally*, natum esse ad aliquid. —— ¶ *Abilities*, dotes animi, ingenium; (*skill*), peritia, scientia, sollertia.

Ably, fortiter, strenue; ingeniose, sollerter, perite; bene.

ABLUTION, ablutio.

ABOARD, adv. (*a ship*), in nave esse. — *To go aboard*, navim conscendēre. —— || See *Board*.

ABODE. See *Abide*.

ABOLISH, v. a. (*disannul*), aboleo, abrŏgo, rescindo; (*put an end to, destroy*), tollo, deleo, exstinguo.

Abolishing *or* **Abolition**, abolitio, sublatio, dissolutio, *etc.*

ABOMINATE, v. a. abominor, abhorreo, detestor, exsecror.

Abomination, detestatio; res exsecranda, nefas.

Abominable, detestabilis, detestandus.

Abominably, nefarie, fœde, odiose, turpiter.

ABORIGINES, aborigines, autochthones.

Aboriginal, ad aborigines pertinens.

ABORTION (*untimely birth*), abortus, abortio; (*abortive child*), abortus, infans immaturus. — *A medicine or drug that causes abortion*, abortivum: *to suffer abortion*, abortum facere (also, *to cause abortion*): *to cause abortion*, a. inferre.

Abortive, abortivus. — *Abortive design*, negotium irritum.

ABOUT, *prep.* circa, circum, circiter; *as*, circa regem, *etc.*: — *Adv.* circa, circumcirca. — *The earth turns about its axis*, terra circum axem se convertit. — *To go about from city to city*, urbes circumire. — *About* 10,000, ad (circiter) decem millia. *So*, ad quæ tempora, ad (sub) solis occasum; *there were about* 200 *of them*, erant ad ducentos; *about noon*, ad *or* circiter meridiem. — *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ *or* imâ paginâ. — *About the same time*, sub idem tempus. — (*nigh, almost, near about*), instar, quasi, fere. — (*of, concerning*), de, super, circa. — (*verging to*), ad—versus; *as*, ad meridiem versus. —— ¶ *To be about* (*ready to do*), *is rendered by the participle in* rus; *as*, *he is about to receive the government*, imperium obtenturus est. —— ¶ *To go about* (*attempt*), aggredior, me accingo, capesso; (*in words*), vitabundum circumire aliquid, circuitione *or* ambagibus uti. — *What are you about?* quid paras? — *You are long about that business*, diu es in hoc negotio. —— ¶ *See that you have your wits about you*, fac ut apud te sis. —— ¶ About *is often expressed by* circum *in composition: sometimes by* re (*as*, aliquid retorquere ad *or* in aliquid).

ABOUND, abundo, affluo, redundo, exubero, scateo.

Abundance, abundantia, copia, ubertas, affluentia, affatim (with *gen.*). — *In abundance, Abundantly*, abunde, abundanter, cumulate, satis superque, affatim, ubertim, plene, copiose.

Abundant, abundans, affluens, copiosus, uber.

ABOVE (*in place*), super, supra. *I recline above you at table*, supra te *or* superior te accumbo; — (*in place, station, rank*), major, prior, superior, præstantior; (*more than*), plus, amplius, magis quam; (*beyond*), ante, præter, ultra. *Above what was right*, ultra quàm oportebat. *He loved him above the rest*, amabat eum præter ceteros. — *Above all*, ante omnia, imprimis; potissimum; præsertim.—(*up, up high*), sursum. — *From above*, desuper, superne, cœlitus. — *Over and above this*, præterea, insuper, ad hoc *or* hæc; ultro. — *Above board* (*openly, candidly*), aperte, integre. — *Above mentioned*, supra dictus. — *As above said*, ut supra scripsi. — *Above ground*, in vivis. — *To be above* (*appear higher*), exstare, extra apparere; (*excel*), eminere, præstare, superare, antecedere, antecellere. —— ¶ *He is above such things*, elatiori animo est, quam ut hæc agat.

ABREAST, æquâ fronte. — *Two, three, four horses abreast*, biga, triga, quadriga; equi bijuges, trijuges, quadrijuges.

ABRIDGE (*deprive of*), privo, orbo; (*shorten*), contraho, in compendium redigo.

Abridgment, compendium, epitome.

ABROAD (*not in the house*), foris, in publico, sub dio. — *He goes abroad*, i. e. *out of doors*, foras exit, in apertum prodit, in medium, in publicum procedit. —— ¶ *To go abroad* (*into foreign parts*), abire peregre; so, *to be abroad*, esse peregre; *to return from abroad*, venire *or* redire peregre. —— ¶ *Abroad*, i. e. *here and there, all about*, vage, late, passim, vulgo. —— ¶ *To spread abroad, set abroad*, vulgare, edere, promulgare, divulgare.

ABROGATE, abrogo, antiquo, aboleo, rescindo.

ABRUPT, abruptus, præruptus; repens, repentinus, subitus.

Abruptly, prærupte, abrupte, raptim; repente, derepente, subito.

Abruptness, *by a circumlocution.*

ABSCESS, abscessus, apostema.

ABSCOND, v. a. abscondere, occultare. — v. n. se abdere aliquo, delitescere in aliquo loco.

ABSENCE, absentia, peregrinatio. — *In one's absence*, absente aliquo.

To be Absent, abesse, desiderari. — *To be absent in mind*, animo excurrere et vagari, aliud agere, aliud cogitare. — *To absent himself*, abdere se aliquo, non comparere.

ABSOLUTE (*complete, perfect*), plane absolutus, ad finem perductus, perfectus, omnibus numeris completus, exquisitus. —— ¶ (*not relative, in and by itself*), simpliciter et ex suâ vi consideratus, *Cic.* — *The absolute* (*in philosophy*), id quod semper est simplex et uniusmodi, et tale, quale est, *Cic.*; perfecta et absoluta ratio, perfectum aliquid et absolutum. —— ¶ (*unconditional*), simplex, absolutus. — *An absolute necessity*, simplex et absoluta necessitudo. —— ¶ (*unlimited*), infinitus, summus. — *power*, infinita potestas. — *rule*, imperium summum, quum dominatu unius omnia tenentur; dominatio. — *master*, dominus. — *ruler*, tyrannus.

Absolutely (*not relatively*), per se, simpliciter et ex suâ vi. —— ¶ (*unconditionally*), simpliciter; (*altogether, out and out*), plane, prorsus, omnino; utique.

Absoluteness (*completeness*), perfectio, *etc.*; (*in dominion*), dominatio.

ABSOLVE, absolvere (aliquem alicujus rei, re, *or* de re), crimine liberare, a culpâ liberum promulgare.

Absolution, absolutio (hominis, *of a man*; majestatis, *from the crime of treason*), liberatio (culpæ); venia. —— ¶ (*from sin*), venia peccatorum. — *To grant absolution*, peccatorum veniam et impunitatem promittere Dei nomine.

ABSORB, absorbere; bibere, imbibere. — *Fig. to be absorbed in a thing*, omnem *or* totum esse in re.

Absorbents, absorbentia.

ABSTAIN (*refrain from*), abstinere *or* abstinere se (a) re, se continere a re, temperare sibi quominus, *etc.*, temperare (sibi) a re, parcere. — *from food*, se abstinere cibo. — *from pleasures*, a voluptatibus temperare, voluptatum amœnitates rejicere, voluptatibus bellum indicere, voluptatis illecebras declinare. — *from theft and robbery*, manus abstinere ab alienis pecuniis.

Abstinence, abstinentia, continentia. — *from food*, abstinentia, jejunium.

Abstinent, abstinens, continens.

ABSTEMIOUS, temperatus, continens; (*not given to wine*), abstemius.

ABSTERGENT, or ABSTERSIVE, abstergens, detergens.

ABSTINENCE See *Abstain.*

ABSTRACT, v. (*epitomize*), contraho, in compendium redigo, epitomen facio, scribo; (*separate*), abstraho, separo, segrego.

Abstract, adj. sevocatus a sensibus, abductus a consuetudine oculorum. — *An abstract idea*, notio rei a materiâ sejunctæ et simplicis.

Abstract, s. breviarium, compendium, epitome, synopsis.

ABSTRUSE, abstrusus, obscurus, reconditus.

ABSURD, absurdus, ineptus, futilis.

Absurdity, res absurda, parum rationi congruens.

ABUNDANCE, ABUNDANT. See *Abound.*

ABUSE (*not to use properly*), abuti, perverse uti; (*deceive*), decipere, fallere, circumvenire; (*deflower*), vitiare, stuprare, polluere; (*in language*), conviciari, conviciis, contumeliis lacessere; (*in action, treat ill*), injuriam inferre alicui, deuti aliquo.

Abuse, s. usus *or* abusus perversus, abusus; mos pravus; vexatio, injuria, contumelia; convicia.

Abusive, dicax, maledicus, petulans, contumeliosus.

ABYSS, profundum, abyssus.

ACADEMY, schola, ludus literarius; gymnasium (*high-school*); academia.

Academic, academicus.

ACCEDE (*come over, assent*), accedere alicui rei *or* ad aliquid. — *to an opinion*, sententiæ assentiri, accedere; ire, transire in alicujus sententiam. — *to an alliance*, ad societatem accedere *or* se applicare.

ACCELERATE, accelero, festino, propero.

ACCENT, s. accentus; (*tone of a syllable*), tonus; (*mark*), vocis nota.

To Accent (*accentuate*), syllabæ notam apponere; (*pronounce*), pronuntiare.

ACCEPT, accipio, recipio. — *To accept kindly*, gratum et acceptum habere, æqui et boni consulere, in bonam partem accipere.

Acceptable, acceptus, gratus, jucundus.

Acceptably, cum assensu; optato, ex voto.

Acceptance, acceptio; comprobatio; favor.

Acceptation (*regard*, &c.), comprobatio, assensio, voluntas, favor. —— ¶ (*meaning*), sensus, significatio. — *This word has a quite different acceptation*, hæc vox longe aliter sonat.

ACCESS, accessus, aditus, admissio. — *To have access to any one*, copiam conveniendi aliquem habere; *to get it*, ad congressum *or* colloquium alicujus admitti, pervenire. — *To give access*, aditum alicui dare ad aliquid, aliquem admittere ad aliquid; (*to himself*), potestatem sui facere. — *I have access to the library*, mihi libri patent.

Accessible (*to be come at*), cui accessus patet; (*to be spoken with*), affabilis, comis.

Accession (*to an office*), introitus muneris; — *the day of his accession to the throne*, dies, quo regnare primum cœpit. —— ¶ (*increase, enlargement*), accessio, incrementum. — *To receive accession*, crescere, accrescere, augeri.

Accessory, sceleris socius, crimini affinis. — *subst.* conscius, socius. — *It was thought he was accessory*, præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.

ACCIDENCE (*of grammar*), grammatices elementa prima.

ACCIDENT (*chance*), casus, fors, fortuna; (*mishap*), casus adversus, *or also* casus, incommodum, res mala. — *By a happy accident*, forte fortunâ.

Accidental, fortuitus, forte oblatus; (*not essential*), adventitius, ascitus.

Accidentally, forte, casu, fortuitu, fortuito. — *It happened accidentally that*, &c. forte evenit, casu accidit, ut, *etc.*

ACCLAMATION, clamor, acclamatio.

ACCLIVITY, acclivitas.

ACCOMMODATE (*fit*), aptare, accommodare; (*furnish with*), instruere (aliquem aliqua re), suppeditare (alicui rem); (*make up*), componere, dirimere; *thus*, litem *or* controversiam dirimere, controversias componere.

Accommodation, (*adaptation*), accommodatio, convenientia; (*composition of a difference*), compositio, reconciliatio concordiæ. — *In pl.* (*conveniences*), commoda (vitæ).

ACCOMPANY, comitari, se comitem præbere, comitem esse (alicujus); prosequi, deducere; sectari, assectari. Fig. *to accompany a present with obliging words*, munus suum ornare verbis. — *To accompany* (in music), vocem fidibus jungere, ad chordarum sonum cantare.

Accompaniment, *to sing with accompaniment of the flute*, remixto carmine tibiis canere aliquid, *Horat.*

ACCOMPLICE, sceleris socius, particeps, consors.

ACCOMPLISH, absolvo, perficio, perago, exsequor, persequor, ad finem adduco; — (*a vow*), præsto, solvo, persolvo. — *one's desire*, votis fruor *or* potior. — *To accomplish nothing*, nihil proficere.

Accomplished, summus, ornatus; eruditus, doctus; urbanus, elegans, ad unguem factus; — vir omnibus artibus, quæ libero dignæ sunt, perpolitus; vir omni vitâ atque victu excultus atque expolitus.

Accomplishment, exsecutio, peractio. — *Accomplishments*, artes bonæ, liberales; virtutes; excellentiæ.

ACCORD, s. concordia, consensus. — *Of one's own accord*, ultro, sponte.

To Accord, sentire cum, assentire, consentire; (*grant*), dare alicui, conferre in aliquem, concedere alicui.

Accordant, assentiens, consentiens, concors.

According as, prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ac, pro eo ut. — *According as I deserve*, pro eo ac mereor.

According to, ad, de, e *or* ex, secundum, pro. — *According to truth*, &c. ex veritate, ex pacto, e naturâ, convenienter naturæ, *etc.* — *According to my power*, pro viribus meis; quantum in me situm est; ut potero.

Accordingly, sic, pariter, congruenter.

ACCOST, aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui; aggredi, adoriri.

ACCOUNT, v. (*reckon*), numero, supputo, computo, reputo; (*consider, hold*), æstimo, habeo, pendo; (*esteem*), æstimo, magni æstimo, in deliciis habeo. — *He is accounted next to the king*, secundus a rege habetur.

Account, s. (*reckoning*), ratio; (*estimation*), numerus; (*esteem, consideration*), existimatio, auctoritas, honor. — *To learn accounts*, arithmetica discere. — *To give account of one's actions*, rationem factorum reddere. — *To place to account*, in rationem referre. — *To take an account of*, rationem ab aliquo accipere. — *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. — *To cast accounts*, rationem inire (alicujus rei), rationes *or* calculos subducere. — *Our accounts correspond*, ratio inter nos accepti et expensi convenit. — *To put into the accounts*, rationibus inferre. — *A book of accounts*, codex accepti et expensi *or* codex, rationes, tabulæ, adversaria (*waste-book*). — *To call to an account*, rationem reposcere ab aliquo; aliquem ad rationem alicujus rei revocare. —— ¶ *To make great account of*, magni *or* plurimi facere *or* æstimare. — *To make no account of*, flocci, nihili, pili, pendere, facere, æstimare; nullo numero habere. — *A man of great account*, vir summæ auctoritatis, existimationis, vir illustris, auctoritate præditus, magni pretii, carus. — *Things of no account*, res leves, nugæ, quisquiliæ. — *People of no account*, capita ignota, homines viles. — *Authors of good account*, classici auctores. —— ¶ (*a reason*), causa, ratio; *as*, causam explico, rationem reddo. — *On this account*, hac de causâ. — *On which account*, quare. —

On what account? cur. — *On his account,* illius causâ *or* gratiâ. —— ¶ (*relation, narration*), narratio, relatio, memoria, rei gestæ expositio. — *To give an account of a battle,* prœlii decursum ordine exponere. —— ¶ (*exposition*), explicatio, descriptio.

Accountable, cui ratio reddenda est. — *I will be accountable for the expense,* præstabo sumptum. — *To make one's self accountable for,* in se recipere.

Accountant, tabularius, rationarius, actor summarum; *to be one's accountant,* a rationibus alicujus esse, alicujus res ac rationes curare.

ACCOUTRE, apparo, orno, instruo.

Accoutrements, arma, apparatus, ornatus.

ACCREDIT, fidem facere *or* afferre alicui rei, fidem addere; confirmare.

Accredited, verus, fide dignus. — *An accredited ambassador,* legatus publice *or* publicâ auctoritate missus.

ACCRUE, accresco, orior, advenio, accedo; reddor.

ACCUMULATE, accumulo, coacervo, congero. — *v. n.* cumulari, crescere, augeri.

ACCURATE, diligens, accuratus, exactus, limatus, subtilis. — *An accurate account,* ratio quæ convenit *or* constat.

Accuracy, diligentia, accuratio; subtilitas.

Accurately, accurate, diligenter, ad amussim.

ACCURSED, exsecratus, devotus; (*execrable*), nefarius, nefandus.

ACCUSE, accuso, postulo, arguo, arcesso, reum ago; in jus voco, actionem intendo; criminor. — *To accuse falsely,* crimen in aliquem fingere; falsâ criminatione uti. — *To accuse one of a capital crime,* accusare aliquem capitis, in judicium capitis vocare. — *of a thing,* accusare aliquem alicujus rei *or* de re. — *a man to a man,* aliquem criminari apud aliquem.

Accusation, accusatio, crimen, criminatio, postulatio, delatio (*secret*), indicium, calumnia (*malicious*); *bill of accusation,* libellus; *a railing accusation,* maledictum.

Accuser, accusator; criminator; (*informer*), index; *a secret accuser,* delator; *a slanderous, false, malicious accuser,* calumniator, quadruplator.

ACCUSATIVE CASE, casus accusativus *or* quartus, accusandi casus.

ACCUSTOM (*to habituate*), assuefacio, consuefacio; in consuetudinem adduco: (*myself, become accustomed*), me assuefacio, assuesco, consuesco: — *Met.* imbuo. — *I am accustomed,* soleo, mihi mos *or* moris est, assuevi. —— ¶ *Accustomed* or *wont* (*to do any thing*), assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus; (*to be said*), usitatus, tritus; (*to be done*), solitus, more *or* usu receptus. — *Not accustomed,* insuetus, insolitus, insolens.

ACERBITY (*sourness*), acerbitas; (*severity*), duritia, rigor, severitas.

ACHE, *or* ACHING, dolor; *of the belly,* tormina ventris; *of the head,* &c., dolor capitis, *etc.* — *To ache,* dolere, condolere. — *The ache bone,* coxa, coxendix, *or* coxa.

ACHIEVE, patro, perpetro, conficio, perago, gero, obeo, perfungor; assequor, potior, obtineo.

Achievements, res gestæ. *An immortal achievement,* facinus *or* opus immortale.

ACID, *a.* acidus; *s.* res acida, acidum. — *A little acid,* acidulus.

Acidity, aciditas, acor.

ACKNOWLEDGE (*recognize, own*), agnosco; (*a fault*), fateor, confiteor; (*a kindness*), aliquid acceptum refero. — *Gratefully to acknowledge kindnesses,* beneficia grate interpretari. — *To acknowledge a debt,* confiteri æs debitum, *or* nomen; (*a son*), agnoscere filium. —— ¶ (*to approve, allow*), probare, comprobare.

Acknowledgment, confessio; professio; agnitio, comprobatio; gratia, gratiæ. — *To make due acknowledgment,* gratias agere *or* persolvere alicui.

ACORN, glans. — *A little acorn,* glandula.

ACQUAINT (*advertise, inform*), aliquem certiorem facere alicujus rei *or* de re, nuntiare alicui aliquid, rem alicui indicare. — *To acquaint one's self with a person,* noscere, cognoscere aliquem.

Acquainted *with the country,* peritus regionis, gnarus locorum; *with Greek and Roman literature,* doctus Græcis et Latinis literis. — *To become acquainted with something,* alicujus rei scientiam consequi, aliqua re imbui. — *To be acquainted with something,* peritum, gnarum esse alicujus rei; versatum, volutatum esse in re. — *To make one's self acquainted with a thing,* alicujus rei cognitionem capere, discere aliquid. —— ¶ *To make a man acquainted with another,* aliquem ad aliquem deducere. — *To be acquainted with one,* nosse aliquem; *intimately,* aliquo *or* alicujus amicitiâ familiariter uti.

Acquaintance (*with a person*), notitia, usus, consuetudo, commercium; *intimate,* familiaritas: — *acquaintance with a thing,* notitia, scientia. — *To make acquaintance with one,* aliquem cognoscere. — *To have no personal acquaintance with one,* ignorare aliquem. — *To be acquainted with a thing,* notitiam *or* scientiam rei habere. —— ¶ *An acquaintance,* notus, amicus (*friend*), familiaris (*intimate acquaintance*). — *A very intimate acquaintance,* intimâ familiaritate conjunctus. — *He is an old acquaintance of mine,* usus mihi vetus et consuetudo cum eo intercedit. — *We are old acquaintance,* inter nos vetus usus intercedit.

ACQUIESCE (*be satisfied*), ac-, re-, conquiesco. — *To acquiesce in one's lot,* sorte suâ contentum vivere. —— ¶ *To acquiesce in* (*put up with, bear*), aliquid pati, aliquid non abnuere. —— ¶ *To acquiesce in* (*assent to*), assentior, comprobo.

Acquiescence, tranquillitas animi; patientia.

ACQUIRE (*get*), acquiro, colligo; pario, reperio, adipiscor, paro, assequor, lucror, potior; (*learn*), disco, arripio.

Acquiring, *or* Acquirement, adeptio, comparatio. —— ¶ *A person of great acquirements,* admodum peritus, doctus, eruditus.

Acquisition, accessio, fructus, lucrum.

ACQUIT (*from debt*), solvo, libero, dissolvo; *in judgment,* ex reis eximo, insontem declaro, absolvo, libero. —— ¶ *He acquits himself well,* officio bene fungitur. — *He acquits himself of his vows,* vota solvit, persolvit, reddit; votis se liberat. — *To acquit one's self of a promise,* fidem exsolvere. — *of a business,* negotium conficere. — *of a commission,* mandata exponere. — *of a duty,* officium exsequi, officii partes explere.

Acquittal, *or* Acquitment, absolutio.

An Acquittance, acceptilatio. — *To give an acq.* (*receipt*) *for,* acceptum referre.

ACRE, paullo plus quam jugerum cum septunce.

ACRID, ACRIMONIOUS, acer, acidus. —— ¶ *Fig.* durus, rigidus, acerbus.

Acrimony, acor, acrimonia. —— ¶ *Fig.* acrimonia, acerbitas, acritudo.

ACROSS, transverse, e transverso, per transversum. — *Lying across,* transversarius. — *To walk across the forum,* transverso foro ambulare. — *To draw trenches across the ways,* fossas transversas viis perducere. —— ¶ *Fig. an unforeseen evil comes across my path,* malum de improviso mihi objicitur. — *Something comes across my mind,* percutit aliquid animum meum.

ACT, *v.* (*do*), ago, facio, ago rem; *one's part,* officio fungor, manus administro; (*imitate*), agere, simulare, imitari. — *To act stage plays,* ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. — *To act the part of,* agere aliquem *or* alicujus partes; alicujus personam tueri. — *To act the sick man,* simulare ægrum *or* simulare se ægrum esse.

Act, *s.* factum, gestum; (*decree*), decretum; *of the senate,* senatusconsultum; *of the commons,* plebiscitum; *of indemnity,* injuriarum oblivio, lex oblivionis; — (*in a play*), actus; — (*exploit*), facinus, res gesta. — *An act of wickedness,* scelus. — *A very bad act,* flagitium. — *An unworthy act,* facinus indignum, illiberale. — *A noble act,* præclarum facinus. — *Acts registered,* acta.

Acting, actio; simulatio.

An Action, factum, res. —— ¶ *Action* (*on the stage*), actio: — *the action* (*of a play*), argumentum. — *Action* (*of an orator*) actio. —— ¶ *Action* (*agency, operation*), actio; effectus. — *The merit of virtue consists in action,* laus virtutis in actione consistit. — *Fit for action,* ad agendum aptus; gnavus, strenuus, promptus. — *To put one out of action,* transdere aliquem in otium. —— ¶ (*a fight*), prœlium, pugna.

An Action (*suit at law*), actio, causa, lis. — *To bring an action against one,* dicam alicui scribere, impingere (*in reference to the Greeks*); litem intendere; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere. — *To gain an action,* judicio vincere, litem obtinere. — *To lose it,* lite *or* causâ cadere.

Actionable, actioni forensi *or* judicio obnoxius.

Active (*nimble*), agilis, pernix; (*brisk, lively*), vegetus, vividus, vigens. —— ¶ *Active* (*of the mind, disposition, character,* &c.), vigens, vegetus, vividus; gnavus, promptus, strenuus, (*busy, driving*); industrius; acer (*spirited, energetic*), impiger (*ready and persevering, untiring*), actuosus (*much in action,* or *ever bent on action*), operosus (*loving work*). — *Active philosophy* (opposed to *contemplative*), philosophia activa. — *An active* (*quick*) *remedy,* præsens remedium. —— ¶ *Active* (*in grammar*), activus.

Actively, graviter, *etc.*

Activity, agilitas, pernicitas, vigor, vis; industria, navitas, impigritas; efficacia. — *The utmost activity,* summa industria. — *Activity* (*incessant working*) *of mind,* animi agitatio et motus.

Actor (*stage-player*), actor, actor scenicus, histrio; ludius *or* ludio (*who dances at the same time*). — *The art of an actor,* ars scenica *or* histrionalis; histrionia. — *A company of actors,* familia histrionum, grex histrionum. — *To be a chief actor* (*prop. and fig.*), primas partes agere.

Actress, artifex scenica, scenica.

ACTUAL, verus.

Actually, vere, reipsa, reapse, revera, re (*opp. to* nomine).

ACTUATE, animo, incito. — *Met.* accendo, incendo.

Actuated, ductus, adductus; motus, permotus; inductus; incitatus; incensus.

ACUTE (*sharp, not dull*), acutus. —— ¶ *Acute* (*sharp in taste, biting*), acutus, acer, salsus (*salt*); *as,* acetum acre, cibi acuti, acri sapore esse: — (*sharp in smell*), acutus, acer. —— ¶ *Acute* (*of the organs of sense*), acutus, sagax (*tracking well, having a keen scent, a quick hearing*); — *acute sight,* visus acer, — *ears,* aures acutæ; *that has acute ears,* sagax. —— ¶ *Acute* (*piercing, violent, of cold,* &c.), acutus, acer; (*of disease*), acutus. —— ¶ *Acute* (*in perception, judgment: sharp-witted*), acer (*looking deep*), acutus (*sharp-sighted*), subtilis (*discerning; distinguishing nicely*), sagax. — *An acute understanding or wit,* ingenium acre *or* acutum, mens acris.

Acutely, acute, *etc.*

Acuteness (*sharpness*), acies. —— ¶ (*of taste,* &c.), acritudo, acrimonia. —— ¶ (*of sense*), acies. —— ¶ (*of spirit, wit,* &c.), ingenii acumen *or* acies, acumen, ingenium acre, perspicacitas, subtilitas, sagacitas.

ADAGE, proverbium. — *Met.* oraculum.

ADAMANT, adamas; (*diamond*), adamas.

Adamantine, adamantinus *or* -eus.

ADAPT, apto, accommodo, me fingo.

Adapted (*fit, suited*), aptus, utilis, commodus, idoneus.

Adaptation, accommodatio, congruentia.

ADD (*put to*), addo, adjicio, appono; accessionem facio; (*join to*), adjungo, subjicio, subnecto; (*reckon to*), adscribo, accenseo; aggrego. —— ¶ *Add to this* (*besides*), ad hoc, ad id. — *To this is added, that,* &c., ad hoc accedit, quod, *etc.*

Addition, *or* Appendage, appendix, adjectus; additamentum, incrementum, accessio.

Additional, amplius; supra, præterea; adscriptitius.

ADDER, aspis, vipera, coluber, colubra.

ADDICE, *or* ADZE, dolabra, ascia.

ADDICT, se alicui rei dedere, addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adjungere, applicare.

Addicted, deditus; *as,* deditus volupta-

tibus.—*To be greatly addicted to a thing*, multum esse in re; *wholly*, totum esse in re.

ADDLE. — *An addle egg*, ovum inane, irritum; ovum zephyrium. — *Addle-pated*, *-headed*, *-brained*, fatuus, desipiens.

ADDRESS, *v.* (*to direct to*), inscribere alicui. ——¶ (*to prepare*), parare, aptare, accingere. ——¶ (*apply to*), se applicare ad aliquem, confugere ad aliquem. — *He knew not whither to address himself*, quo se verteret, non habebat. ——¶ (*petition*), adire aliquem scripto. ——¶ (*speak to*), compellare, alloqui, adire; concionari ad (populum, milites), verba facere apud aliquem, ad *or* apud populum agere.

ADDRESS, *subst.* (*of a letter*), index, titulus. ——¶ (*petition*), libellus supplex. — (*harangue, speech*), concio, oratio, allocutio. ——¶ (*skill, dexterity*), ingenium ad aliquid aptum, ingenii dexteritas *or* dexteritas, calliditas. ——¶ *Address*, i. e. *manners*, mores.—*elegant*, morum elegantia; urbanitas. — *A captivating address*, insinuatio. — *A crafty address*, dulcedo et suavitas morum.

ADDUCE, afferre, producere. — *To adduce a proof or testimony*, afferre testimonium; *a reason*, rationem, causam.

ADEPT, peritus *or* gnarus alicujus rei, versatus in aliqua re, perfectus in aliqua re.

ADEQUATE, par. — *To be adequate*, parem esse, sufficere, suppetere, suppeditare.

ADEQUATELY, satis. — *To express adequately*, rem dictis exæquare.

ADHERE, adhæreo, adhæresco; me affigo; particeps, socius sum. — *To adhere to the rule proposed*, manere in instituto suo.

AN ADHERENT, assectator, sectator, assecla; socius. — *An adherent of the nobility*, optimatum fautor. — *The (political) adherents of any one*, qui sentiunt cum aliquo, qui stant cum *or* ab aliquo, qui faciunt cum aliquo, qui alicujus partibus favent; factio, partes.

ADHESION, adhæsitatio; *fig.* studium. — *To give in his adhesion to a party*, ad partes alicujus se adjungere.

ADHESIVE, tenax.

ADIEU, vale, salve et vale; ave atque vale (*the farewell to a deceased friend*). — *To bid adieu*, valedicere, salvere jubeo: fig. (*to abandon, quit*), renunciare (*with dat.*), abdicare se re, discedere ab re.

ADJACENT, finitimus, vicinus, confinis.

ADJECTIVE, appositum, adjectivum.

ADJOIN (*add to*), adjicio, addo, annecto, adjungo; (*lie close to*), adjaceo, attingo.

ADJOINING, finitimus, continis, vicinus.

ADJOURN, differo, comperendino, prorogo. — *To adjourn the meeting*, consilio diem eximere.

ADJOURNMENT (*in court*), comperendinatus *or* -tio.

ADJUDGE, adjudico, addico.

ADJUNCT, *adj.* conjunctus, adjunctus.

ADJUNCT, *subst.* (*as a thing*), adjunctum. ——¶ (*as a person*), adjutor, socius.

ADJURE, obsecrare, obtestari.

ADJURATION, obsecratio, obtestatio.

ADJUST (*fit*), apto, accommodo.——¶(*arrange*), compono, orno, exorno; conficio, ordino, colloco; constituo. — *the hair*, componere capillum. — *one's household affairs*, rem familiarem constituere, res suas ordinare, res familiares componere. — *accounts*, rationes componere. — *disputes*, controversias componere.

ADJUSTMENT, ordinatio, constitutio, institutio, *or by a circumlocution*.

ADJUTANT (*assistant*), adjutor, coadjutor; (*in the army*), præfecti vicarius *or* adjutor.

ADMINISTER (*manage*), administro, procuro, dispenso.— *justice, law*, exercere justitiam, judicium; jus reddere, dare *or* dicere. — *the state*, administrare rempublicam. ——¶ (*give as physic*), medicinam adhibeo.

ADMINISTRATION, administratio, *etc.* — *of the state*, administratio reipublicæ. — *of a country estate*, prædii rustici. — *of others' goods*, alienorum bonorum procuratio. — *of justice*, jurisdictio. ——¶ (*those who are at the head of affairs*), qui præfecti sunt rebus publicis.

ADMIRAL, præfectus classis.

ADMIRAL'S SHIP, navis prætoria.

ADMIRALSHIP, summa maritimi imperii, præfectura classis.

ADMIRALTY, toti officio maritimo præpositi.

ADMIRE, mirari (*wonder at*), admirari. — *To be admired*, admiratione affici; *greatly*, in magnâ admiratione esse.

ADMIRATION, miratio, admiratio. — *To excite admiration*, admirationem facere, efficere; admirationem habere. — *I am seized with admiration*, admiratio me capit *or* incessit.

ADMIRABLE, mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; egregius, conspiciendus, insignis.

ADMIRABLY, egregie, mirum *or* mirandum in modum.

ADMIRER, admirator, studiosus, amator. — *To be a great admirer of any one*, admiratione celebrare aliquem.

ADMIT, intromitto, admitto, recipio. — *the enemy into the city*, hosti patefacere urbem, hostem in urbem accipere.—*as a freeman*, in civitatem asciscere. — *as an acquaintance*, in consuetudinem, *or* in amicitiam recipere. — *To be admitted a member of the senate*, in senatum venire. — *a member of a college*, in collegium coöptari. — *into holy orders*, ordini clericorum ascribi. ——¶ (*to allow.*) — *The birds admit* or *allow it*, admittunt rite aves. — *In great peril, fear does not admit of pity*, in magno periculo timor misericordiam non recipit. — *I admit that those who are dead are not wretched*, concedo, non esse miseros, qui mortui sunt.

ADMITTANCE, ADMISSION, admissio, aditus, accessus. — *To have admittance*, aditum, copiam conveniendi habere; ad colloquium admitti.

ADMONISH (*warn*), moneo, admoneo; (*inform*), certiorem facio; (*exhort*), hortor, adhortor.

ADMONITION, monitio, admonitio, monitus; hortatio, adhortatio.

ADO, negotium, molestia; turba, tumultus. — *With much ado*, vix, ægre, non sine labore, multo sudore, multo negotio. — *Without much ado*, facile, nullo negotio. — *Without any more ado*, statim, sine morâ, nec mora est. — *Without any ado* (*without making difficulty*), haud difficulter.

ADOPT, adopto, coöpto; eligo, ascisco; sumo. — *as a child*, adoptare aliquem (*a minor*), arrogare aliquem (*one of age*); asciscere aliquem in nomen familiæ suæ.

ADOPTED, adoptatus, adoptivus.

ADOPTION, adoptio, arrogatio.

ADORE (*worship*), colere, venerari, adorare (*pray to*); (*admire, look up to, revere*), admirari, venerari. — *To adore one as a god*, aliquem ut deum colere, venerari, adorare; aliquem divinis honoribus colere.

ADORER, cultor, adorator; admirator; studiosus alicujus *or* alicujus rei.

ADORATION, cultus, veneratio; adoratio; admiratio.

ADORN, orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, exorno, concinno, colo.

ADROIT, facilis, callidus, promptus.

ADSCITITIOUS, ascitus, acquisitus.

ADULATION, adulatio. — *Cringing, slavish adulation*, blanditiæ verniles. — *To listen to adulation*, adulatoribus patefacere aures.

ADULT, ævo maturus, adultus, adultâ ætate, adultæ ætatis.

AN ADULT, homo adultus, pubes.

ADULTERATE (*pollute*), inquinare; (*corrupt by admixture*), adulterare.

ADULTERATION, adulteratio.

ADULTERY, adulterium. — *To commit adultery*, adulterare; adulterium inire, committere, facere; conjugii fidem violare, mœchari. — *To commit adultery with several*, adulteria exercere. — *with another's wife*, alicujus uxorem adulterare. — *Taken in adultery*, in stupro comperta (*of the woman*).

ADULTEROUS, adulter, a, um. — *An adulterous woman*, adultera.

ADULTERER, adulter.

ADUMBRATE, adumbrare.

ADUMBRATION, imago adumbrata; adumbratio.

ADVANCE, *act.* (*put forward*), promoveo, proveho; (*lift up*), attollo, exalto, in sublime tollo; (*pay beforehand*), in antecessum solvo, do, (*before getting the thing*); ante tempus, ante dictum diem solvo (*before pay-day*); (*prefer one*), aliquem ad dignitatem produco; (*further*), juvare, augere, adjumento esse, adjutorem esse. — *To advance* (*an opinion*), in medium proferre.— II. *neut.* gradum profero, progredior, proficiscor; procedo, proficio, pergo.——¶ *To advance* (*make progress*) *in a thing*, in aliqua re provehi, progredi, progressus facere.— *The work advances apace*, opus belle procedit. —¶ (*increase*), augeri. — *Wages advance much*, magnopere stipendia procedunt.

ADVANCED, provectus, promotus; evectus, *etc.* —*The summer being now far advanced*, æstate jam adultâ. — *Advanced to the highest honors*, summis honoribus auctus. — *Advanced in years*, provectus ætate.

ADVANCEMENT, profectus, progressus, incrementum; —*further advancement*, dignitatis accessio. — *To hinder one's advancement*, aditum ad honores alicui intercludere.

ADVANCE GUARD, primum agmen.

ADVANTAGE (*gain*), lucrum, emolumentum, commodum, fructus, quæstus. ——¶ *He has the advantage* (*of time or place*), superior est. — *It is to your advantage*, in rem tuam est *or* e re tuâ est. — *If it were any advantage to us*, si ex usu nostro esset. — *Throw in something by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito. — *To be of advantage*, proficere, prodesse, conducere. — *To be of great advantage to one*, alicui magno usui esse.—*This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. — *To have an advantage of*, præstare, superiorem esse.—*To sell to advantage*, magno pretio vendere, bene vendere. — *To take advantage of one*, occasione uti ad alterius damnum. — *To let slip an advantage*, occasionem amittere, dimittere; *to seize one*, arripere. — *The advantages of the place*, opportunitates loci.

TO ADVANTAGE, prodesse, conducere, usui esse, utilitatem afferre. — *That would advantage me little*, id mihi parum prosit. — *What does it advantage me?* quid mihi prodest?

ADVANTAGEOUS, commodus, utilis, opportunus, suus; quæstuosus, lucrosus.

ADVENTITIOUS, aliunde quæsitus, adventitius.

ADVENTURE, *v.* (*enterprise*), audeo; (*try, make trial of*), tento, suscipio, aggredior; (*hazard*), periclitor, aleam jacere, periculum facere. — *To adventure to sea*, vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committere.

ADVENTURE (*an enterprise*), periculum, ausum; (*hazard*), discrimen; (*chance*), casus, fors. — *At adventure*, temere; casu; — *by adventure*, forte, fortuito.

ADVENTUROUS (*bold, daring*), audens, audax. ——¶ (*dangerous*), periculosus.

ADVENTURER, qui tentat ac periclitatur fortunam, qui incerta fata quærit.

ADVERB, adverbium.

ADVERSE, infestus, hostilis, adversus.

ADVERSARY (*a public foe*), hostis; (*an enemy, not a friend*), inimicus; (*an opponent at law, but which may not imply enmity*), adversarius. — *We have a bitter adversary in you*, acerbo te adversario utimur.

ADVERSITY, res adversæ, angustæ, arctæ, infestæ, turbidæ, lapsæ, afflictæ; adversa, -ôrum. — *He is in adversity*, est afflictus et jacens; in multis versatur malis. — *He is beset with adversity*, omnibus difficultatibus conflictatus et circumventus est.

ADVERTISE, monere, commonefacere, admonere, certiorem facere, docere, edocere, alicui significare. — *To advertise one of the Parthian peace*, afferre alicui otium Parthicum.

ADVERTISEMENT, nuntius, significatio; promulgatio.

ADVICE (*counsel*), consilium, monitio, monitum, sententia; (*news*), nuntius. — *You give good advice*, bene, commode mones. — *What advice do you give me?* quid das consilii? — *To ask advice of any one*, consulere, consultare aliquem; in consilium advocare aliquem. — *To do something by my advice*, de meo consilio facere aliquid.

ADVISABLE, utilis.

ADVISE (*give advice*), suadeo, moneo, hor-

tor; censeo; consilium do, auctor sum alicui; præcipio. — *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. — *I advise you to*, &c., tibi sum auctor, ut, *etc.* —— ¶ *To advise* (*consider of*), considerare, deliberare de re aliqua. —— ¶ *Advise with* (*consult*), consulere aliquem, aliquem in consilium advocare, aliquem consilii socium capere.

Well Advised, prudens, cautus, circumspectus. — *Be well advised*, apud te esto. — *Be well advised what you do*, nil temere facias; vide quid agas. — *Ill advised*, male cautus.

Advisedly, caute, consulte, cogitate, prudenter, consulto. — *To act advisedly*, nihil temere conari, facere; consilium inire, priusquam aggrediaris.

Adviser, monitor, admonitor; hortator; auctor; consiliarius.

ADVOCATE, causarum actor, patronus, defensor, causidicus, advocatus. — *The office of an advocate*, opera forensis; patrocinium. — *To plead as an advocate for one*, causam dicere pro aliquo. —— ¶ Gen. *an advocate* (*one who vindicates or defends*), patronus, defensor, vindex.

To Advocate, patrocinium suscipere alicujus *or* alicujus rei, alicui *or* alicui rei patrocinari; tueri, tutari; defendere; dicere pro homine *or* re; propugnare pro re.

Advocacy, advocatio; patrocinium; defensio.

AERIAL, *or* **AIRY**, aërius, ætherius (*of the upper air*). —— ¶ *Fig.* levis, tenuis; vanus. —— ‖ But see *Air*.

AFAR OFF, procul; longinquus. — *From afar*, e longinquo; eminus. — *To be afar off*, longe abesse.

AFFABLE, comis, humanus, blandus, affabilis; humanitate, urbanitate præditus.

Affability, comitas, humanitas, affabilitas.

Affably, comiter, humane *or* humaniter, blande, liberaliter.

AFFAIR, res, negotium, causa. — *To attend to his own affairs*, suum negotium gerere, res suas curare. — *To meddle with other people's affairs*, aliena negotia curare. — *Without settling the affair*, infectâ re. — *'Tis not my affair* (*my office*), hæ non meæ sunt partes, hoc non meum est. — *'Tis your affair* (*concern*), tua res agitur, tua refert. — *How stands the affair?* quo loco res est? ut res se habet? — *Your affairs are in a good state*, bono loco sunt res vestræ. — *'Tis a bad affair*, res male se habet. — *Household affairs*, res familiaris, res domesticæ. — *Urgent affairs*, necessitates. — *To handle affairs*, res gerere, negotia tractare. — *Great affairs*, res præclaræ, egregiæ, magnæ. — *An affair of love*, res amatoria; *love affairs*, amores.

AFFECT (*aim at*), affecto, aspiro ad, capto, peto, appeto. — *the sovereignty*, affectare imperium in (*e. g.* Latinos), regnum. —— ¶ (*love*), diligo, amo, carum habeo. —— ¶ (*make a show of*), simulo, assimulo. — *To affect learning*, simulare doctrinam. —— ¶ (*to ape*), inepte exprimere. —— ¶ (*of disease*), afficere (*e. g.* pulmo afficitur). —— ¶ (*to move*) *with joy*, &c., gaudio, mœrore, *etc.*, afficio, percello, percutio. — *To affect the mind*, aliquem *or* alicujus animum movere, commovere; *deeply*, vehementer. — *I am otherwise affected by it*, id aliter fero. —— ¶ *To affect* (*have influence, produce an effect upon*), vim habere *or* exercere in aliquid. —— ¶ (*touch, concern*), pertinere ad aliquem; alicujus referre.

Affectation, appetitio, affectatio, ambitio; simulatio; affectatio. — *He pronounces with affectation*, putide exprimit.

Affected (*disposed*), bene *or* male animatus; (*diseased*), morbo affectus, morbo laborans; (*beloved*), dilectus. — *How is he affected?* quid animi habet? —— ¶ *Affected*, putidus, ineptus, molestus; affectatus; quæsitus, ascitus; in ostentationem virtutum compositus.

Affection (*love*), amor, studium, mens, voluntas; (*passion*), affectio animi, cupiditas, libido; animi concitatio, animi impetus *or* motus *or* commotio *or* permotio; (*contagion*), contagio; (*disease*), morbus; valetudo. — *To bridle the affections*, cupiditates compescere, animum vincere. — *To gain the affection of any person*, amorem, voluntatem, benevolentiam alicujus sibi conciliare; *to attempt to do it*, captare. — *To lose the affection of one*, aliquem a se alienare.

Affectionate, amoris plenus, pius. — *An affectionate husband*, vir amans uxoris. — *Affectionate expostulations*, molles querelæ.

Affectionately, amanter, pie.

AFFIANCE, *v.* (*betroth*), spondeo, despondeo.

An Affianced Person, sponsus, sponsa.

AFFINITY (*connection by marriage*), affinitas, affinitatis vinculum. —— ¶ (*relation generally*), propinquitas, propinquitatis vinculum, necessitudo. —— ¶ Fig. (*likeness*), convenientia, similitudo.

AFFIRM, confirmo, assero, assevero, prædico. — *with an oath, or before a judge*, jurejurando affirmare, testificari. — *One affirms, another denies*, alter ait, alter negat. — *The thing is affirmed openly and every where*, id apud omnes palam et ubique testatum est. — *All men affirm it*, omnium assensu comprobatum est. —— ¶ *To affirm* (*ratify, approve*), sancire, ratum facere *or* efficere, ratum esse jubere.

Affirmative, affirmans, aiens, affirmativus. — *An affirmative answer*, affirmatio. — *One is affirmative, the other negative*, alterum ait, alterum negat.

Affirmation, affirmatio.

AFFIX, annecto, affigo.

AFFLICT, angere; cruciare, vexare, premere; affligere; alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare.

Afflicting, tristis, ærumnosus, calamitosus; miser, acerbus.

Affliction, res adversæ, res *or* fortunæ afflictæ, miseria; dolor, tristitia, mœror.

Afflicted, æger animi, mæstus, tristis; miser.

AFFLUENT, abundans, dives, copiosus, opulentus.

Affluence, divitiæ, copiæ, opes, opulentia.

AFFORD (*give*), præbeo, reddo, suppedito. — *To afford assistance*, opem, auxilium dare, suppeditare, præbere. —— ¶ (*sell*), vendo. — *I cannot afford it so cheap*, non possum tantulo vendere. — *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi. —— ¶ *I cannot afford such grandeur*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.

AFFRAY, pugna. — *They have had an affray*, pugnis certaverunt, manus conseruerunt. — *During the affray*, inter manus.

AFFRIGHT, terreo, perterrefacio; consterno (-are), percello.

Affright, *subst.* terror.

AFFRONT, *subst.* contumelia. — *To offer one an affront*, contumeliam alicui facere. — *To receive an affront*, contumeliam accipere. — *To take something as an affront*, aliquid in *or* ad contumeliam accipere. — *To put up with an affront*, contumeliam inultam dimittere; injuriam non insectari.

To Affront, contumeliis lacessere, contumeliam alicui facere; injuriâ afficere.

AFLOAT. — *To be afloat*, i. e. *to float*, ab aquâ sustineri. — *To be afloat*, i. e. *to be on board ship*, in navi esse.

AFORE. See *Before*.

AFRAID, timidus, trepidus, pavidus, metu (timore) perterritus. — *To be afraid*, in metu (timore) esse, pavere. —— ‖ See *Fear*.

AFRESH, denuo; de *or* ab integro; *often by the preposition* re *in composition*. — *The sedition breaks out afresh*, seditio recrudescit.

AFRICA, Africa.

African, Afer, Africus, Africānus. —— ¶ *An African*, Afer; *Africans*, Afri.

AFTER, *prep.* I. (*of space and of rank*), secundum (*next to, immediately after*); so also in the sense of *next* or *first after another*, secundus, proximus ab aliquo *or* proximus alicui; *so*, sub (*and also in composition*). — *To go* (*next*) *after one*, secundum aliquem ire; *to be next after*, secundum aliquem *or* secundum ab aliquo esse (*in place or in rank*); — *go after* (*follow*), aliquem sequi. — *The next after me*, proximus a me. — *The next or first after the king*, secundus a rege. — II. *After* (*in point of time*), post (*generally*), secundum (*immediately after*); a, ab (*after*, i. e. *from*; with reference to the commencing point); e, ex (almost synonymous with the last, but expressing rather *a certain connection, or a transition from one state to another*). — *Mithridates was the greatest king after Alexander*, post Alexandrum Mithridates maximus rex fuit. — *After three years*, post tres annos: *after many years*, post multos annos, multis post annis (*many years after*). — *After the proconsulate of Brutus*, post Brutum proconsulem. — *Immediately after the donation of the consul*, secundum donationem consulis. — *The Germans bathe themselves immediately after sleep*, Germani statim e somno lavantur. — *He returned immediately after the battle*, confestim a prœlio rediit. — *Homer lived not long after them*, Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit. — *The hundredth day after the death of Clodius*, centesima lux ab interitu Clodii. —— ¶ Frequently also, especially in Cæsar, *after* is expressed by the *abl.* of a word, which in itself conveys no idea of time; as, *after whose arrival* (*when they had arrived*), *he pitches his camp*, quorum adventu castra ponit. —— ¶ With *post*, the Latins commonly express the substantive which denotes the action by the *particip.*: as, *six years after the taking of Veii*, sexennio post Veios captos. — *After the foundation of the city*, post urbem conditam. —— ¶ *After* is also expressed by the *ablat. absolute*, but more to denote *a cause* than mere succession; as, *after a year*, anno interjecto. — III. *After*, i. e. *according to*, secundum; *in some connections*, e *or* ex, *or also* de, (*implying not only accordance but causality*); pro (*indicating the relation or a measure*); ad (*denoting conformity to a rule*). — *To live after nature*, secundum naturam vivere; naturæ convenienter vivere. — *To judge of a thing after the truth*, ex veritate rem æstimare. — *After my opinion*, ex *or* de meâ sententiâ. — *After her manner or way*, de more. — *After his own name*, suo de nomine. — *To do a thing after Pompey's manner*, ad P. rationem aliquid facere. — *To sup after the Salian manner*, epulari Saliarem in modum. — *After the manner of the Persians*, more Persarum. — IV. *After*, i.e. *in pursuit or quest of*, as in the expressions *to look after*, *go after*, *ask after*, is expressed by a mere case of the object, and belongs to other words.

After, *adv.* a tergo, pone, post, secundum, proxime. — *To come after*, sequi.

After, Afterwards, post, postea, posthac, secundum hæc, posterius; deinde, exinde; mox; quo facto. — *A considerable time after*, aliquanto post, post aliquanto. — *A year after*, anno post, post annum. — *Three years after*, post tres annos, tribus annis post, post tertium annum, tertio anno post, tertio anno, tres post annos, *etc.* — *First — afterwards — last*, prius — deinde — extremo. — *First — next — afterwards*, principio — proximo — deinde.

After, After That, postquam *or* post quam, posteaquam; ut, ubi; quum; *or an abl. absol.* — *Three years after* (*that*) *he had come*, tribus annis (*or* tertio anno) postquam venerat, post tres annos (*or* post tertium annum) quam venerat. — *I waited for him three days, after I wrote this letter*, eum triduo, quum has litteras dabam, exspectabam. — *Four days after Roscius was killed*, quatriduo, quo (*abl. of* qui) Roscius occisus est. — *Three years after he came* (*after his coming*), tertio anno post ejus adventum. — *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die, quàm sustuleris. —— ¶ *After* is joined with substantives like an adjective, as in *after-life*, *after-days*, *after-ages*. — *After-times*, posteritas. — *After-birth*, secundæ. — *After-generations*, posteri, homines qui futuri sunt, posteritas. — *After-clap*, ictus repetitus.

AFTERNOON, dies pomeridianus. — *Afternoon* (*the afternoon time*), tempus pomeridianum, horæ pomeridianæ. — *In the afternoon*, post meridiem, tempore pomeridiano, horis pomeridianis. — *Afternoon repast*, merenda.

AFTERNOON, *adj.* postmeridianus, pomeridianus.

AGAIN, rursus, rursum; iterum; de integro; denuo, de novo: (*in the next place*), secundo; iterum; tum, deinde: (*afterwards*), post, postea, posthac (*hereafter*): (*in turn*), vicissim, invicem; (*on the other hand*), contra, rursus, rursum. — *Again and again*, etiam atque etiam. — *Once and again, more than once*, semel atque iterum, semel et sæpius. — *As big again*, duplo major, altero tanto major. — *We will sail back again*, retro navigabimus. — *Tell it over again*, de novo *or* denuo narra. —— ¶ Again *is also expressed by the prep.* re *in composition.*

AGAINST (*in defence*), a, ad, adversus, adversum. —— ¶ (*in time*), ante, dum, in. — *Against the evening*, in vesperum. — *They made ready their present against he came*, interea parabant munus suum, dum veniret. —— ¶ (*contrary*), adversus, contra, præter: (*to the prejudice of*), adversus, adversum, in. — *I am against*, oppugno, impugno, adversor, obluctor. — *Against the grain*, invitâ Minervâ. — *Against one's will*, invite, invitus. — *Against one's nature*, repugnante naturâ. — *Against the stream*, flumine adverso. — *To go against*, ire obviam. — *To be against* (*be injurious to*), obesse. —— ¶ (*by* or *at*), ad, ante: — (*over against*), e regione, ex adverso, contra.

AGATE (*a stone*), achates.

AGE (*of a person or thing; time of life*), ætas: — ævum. — *Mature or full*, ætas matura; *of full age*, maturus, adultus. — *Nonage*, ætas nondum adulta, ætas pupillaris. — *Old age*, senectus, senium; vetustas (*of inanimate things*). — *Of the same age*, æqualis, æquævus. — *Of one year's age*, unius anni, anniculus; annotinus (*of things*). — *of two*, bimus. — *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. — *He is nineteen years of age*, decem et novem annos natus est, *or* decem et novem annorum est. — *I know my own age*, scio ego, quid ætatis sim. — *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. — *To be of more advanced age*, provectiore ætate esse. — *A man of that age*, homo id ætatis *or* eâ ætate. —— ¶ *An age*, ætas, sæculum; ævum. — *Hardly two good orators have appeared in an age*, vix singulis ætatibus bini oratores laudabiles constitere. — *Several ages* (*generations*), sæcula plura. — *Two ages* (*centuries*) *before*, duobus sæculis ante. — *Of the first age*, primævus. —— ¶ *Age*, for *time*; as, *the most famous general of his age*, clarissimus imperator suæ ætatis. — *This age, the present age*, hæc tempora, hæc ætas. — *In this age*, hodie.

AGED, grandævus, ætate provectus, ætate gravis; annosus. — *Very aged*, natu pergrandis, exactæ jam ætatis. — *An aged man*, senex. — *An aged woman*, anus. — *To become aged*, consenescere, senescere.

AGENCY (*factorship*), curatio, procuratio. —— ¶ *Free agency*, voluntas libera, potestas libera, arbitrium. — *By my agency*, meâ operâ; per me.

AGENT, agens, qui agit; (*factor*), negotiorum curator, procurator.

AGGRANDIZE, ad magnas dignitates promovere, aliquem honoribus *or* divitiis augere; augere, ornare.

AGGRANDIZEMENT, dignitas aucta, accessio dignitatis, amplificatio honoris.

AGGRAVATE, augere, adaugere, aggravare, exacerbare, exasperare. — *To aggravate the want of any one*, inopiam alicujus onerare. — *To become aggravated*, deteriorem fieri, in pejus mutari; aggravescere, ingravescere.

AGGRAVATION, deterior conditio *or* status; exacerbatio.

AGGREGATE, *v. a.* colligere, congerere, coacervare, cumulare.

AGGREGATE, *subst.* summa, complexio.

AGGRESSOR, qui prior injuriam facit, fert. — *The aggressing party* (*in war*), qui bellum suscepit, qui bellum ultro infert; infestus exercitus.

AGGRIEVE (*afflict, grieve*), dolore *or* tristitiâ afficere. —— ¶ (*to harass; injure*), vexare; injuriam facere alicui.

AGHAST, territus, perterritus, terrore perculsus.

AGILE, agilis, pernix.

AGILITY, agilitas, pernicitas. — *With agility*, agiliter, perniciter.

AGITATE (*put in motion*), movere, commovere, agitare, quatere, concutere, ciere. —— ¶ (*disturb*), turbare, concitare; motum afferre. —— ¶ *To agitate* (*the mind*), movere, commovere; allicere aliquem *or* alicujus animum; perturbare. —— ¶ *To agitate* (*stir, discuss*), agitare, tractare (negotium); agere rem *or* de aliqua re; sermonem habere de re.

AGITATION, agitatio, motus, motio, jactatio; motus, tumultus, turbæ; animi motus, commotio, concitatio, perturbatio.

AGITATOR, turbæ ac tumultus concitator, concitator multitudinis, novorum consiliorum auctor.

AGO, abhinc, ante. — *Long ago*, jampridem, jamdudum. — *Not long ago*, haud ita pridem. — *How long ago?* quam dudum? — *Two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis, ante duos annos, abhinc duos annos; jam biennium est, quum, *etc.* — *You look more handsome than you did awhile ago*, formosior videris quam dudum.

AGONY (*pangs of death*), angor morientis. — *To be in the last agonies*, animam agere. —— ¶ (*anguish*), dolor, cruciatus, angor. — *To be in one*, cruciari. —— ¶ (*fright*), consternatio.

AGREE (*assent*), assentior, adstipulor, annuo, accedo: (*fit*), congruo, consto, competo, respondeo, quadro: (*be of the same mind*), consentio, convenio, concordo, congruo, idem sentio: (*hang together*), cohæreo, congruo: (*make a bargain*), paciscor, depaciscor: (*to be in unison*), concinere. — *To agree upon*, constituere aliquid (cum aliquo), condicere aliquid, pacisci aliquid (cum aliquo); *time and place*, condicere tempus et locum; *the signal agreed upon*, signum, quod convenit. — *It is agreed by all* (*all agree*), inter omnes constat. — *We are agreed*, convenit inter nos. — *They agreed with his opinion*, in ejus sententiam pedibus iverunt (*of senators*). — *His words and actions do not agree*, facta cum dictis discrepant. — *The preacher never agreed about the stipend*, sacerdos nunquam de mercede pactus est. — *He made us agree*, nos in gratiam reconciliavit; simultates, quæ inter nos exstarent, penitus diremit. — *The day is agreed on*, dies pactus est, dies convenit. — *Authors do not agree*, discrepat inter scriptores; auctores inter se dissident atque discordant; de hoc parum convenit. — *To agree well with one*, convenire optime cum aliquo.

AGREEABLE (*pleasant*), gratus, acceptus, jucundus, amœnus (*esp. of scenery, situation, &c.*); suavis, dulcis; urbanus (*in conversation and carriage*); lepidus, facetus, festivus, (*in conversation*). — *conversation*, sermo festivus, venustus et urbanus. — *If it is agreeable to you*, quod commodo tuo fiat; nisi tibi molestum est; si vis, si tibi placet. —— ¶ (*fit, suitable*), congruens, par, aptus, consentaneus. —— ¶ (*concordant*), concors.

AGREEABLENESS, congruentia; jucunditas.

AGREEABLY, grate, jucunde; lepide, festive, *etc.* —— ¶ (*suitably*), convenienter; e, ex, ad, secundum. — *Agreeably to nature*, convenienter naturæ, secundum naturam. — *Agreeably to truth*, ex veritate; vere.

AGREEING, concors, consonus, consentiens, congruens, constans. — *Not agreeing*, absonus.

AGREEMENT, consensus, concordia, conspiratio. —— ¶ (*bargain, covenant*), sponsio, conditio; pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. — *According to agreement*, ex pacto; ex constituto. — *Articles of agreement*, conditiones, capita, fœderis articuli. —— ¶ (*proportion*), convenientia: (*resemblance*), similitudo, congruentia, convenientia.

AGROUND. — *To run aground*, sidĕre, in vadum illidi, in terram deferri. — *To be aground*, in vado hærere. —— ¶ Fig. *You are aground*, ulterius non potes procedere; — *the thing is aground*, hæret res *or* negotium.

AGUE (*a disease*), febris, horror in febri. — *A slight ague*, febricula. — *An a. of one day's continuance*, febris ephemera; *intermitting*, intermittens; *quotidian, tertian, quartan*, quotidiana, tertiana, quartana. — *The fit of an ague*, accessus, impetus, paroxysmus. — *One sick of an ague*, febricitans, febre laborans *or* correptus.

AH! ah! aha! siccine? (*is it so?*);

AHEAD, adv. (*in advance*), præ. — *Go ahead, I'll follow*, I præ, sequar. — *To go ahead*, ducem esse, anteire, præire.

AID, auxilium, adjumentum; adminiculum, subsidium; suppetiæ; præsidium. opis, -em, -e (*from obsol.* ops). — *With the aid of any one*, alicujus auxilio, alicujus ope, alicujus ope adjutus, aliquo adjuvante, aliquo adjutore, alicujus operâ. — *Without aid*, per se. —— ¶ *An aid-de-camp*, ducis *or* imperatoris adjutor.

To AID, auxiliari, juvare, adjuvare; succurrere, sustentare; alicui subvenire, aliquem sublevare, alicui adjumento esse; subsidium, suppetias, opem alicui ferre; alicui adesse; alicui opitulari.

AIL, AILMENT, morbus, malum, ægritudo.

To AIL, dolere, male se habere, ægrotare. — *What ails you?* quid tibi est? quidnam tibi dolet?

AILING, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, morbosus.

AIM, subst. (*the direction of the weapon*): *to take aim* (see *To Aim*). —— ¶ (*the mark*), scopus. —— ¶ Fig. (*purpose, end*), propositum, finis propositus.

To AIM, collineare oculos ad aliquid, collineare manum et oculos, telum collineare aliquó, telum dirigere, telum intendere in aliquem *or* aliquid. — *To aim at one*, telo petere aliquem. —— ¶ Fig. *I know what you aim at*, scio quid conere. — *To aim at great things*, magna sibi proponere, magna spectare. — *I aim at greater things*, majora molior. — *You aimed at me*, me petiisti. — *To aim at* (*allude to, designate*), aliquem designare, denotare; aliquid significare. — *This is aimed at those*, hoc dictum est illis.

AIR, cœlum, *which includes* aer (*the lower air or atmosphere*) *and* æther (*the upper, thinner air, the heaven*); aura (*a soft air, in gentle motion*). — *A healthy air*, cœlum salubre, cœli salubritas, aer salubris. — *Thick, gross air*, aër crassus, cœli gravitas. — *Cool air*, aër refrigeratus, frigus. — *In the open air*, sub dio, sub Jove. — *Up in or into the air*, sublime. — *To put in the air*, aliquid aëri exponere. — *To let in the air*, aërem immittere. — *To take the air*, deambulare. — *To live upon air* (i. e. *upon nothing*), vento vivere. — *To build castles in the air*, somnia sibi fingere. —— ¶ *Air* (*a song*), canticum, cantilena. —— ¶ *Air* (*mien or manner*), gestus, habitus. — *Graceful air*, venustas, gratia. —— ¶ *Air* (*appearance*), species.

To AIR, aëri aliquid exponere, aërem immittere in aliquid; ventilare; (*of linen*), ad ignem siccare *or* exsiccare.

AIRY (*of air*), aërius; æthereus (*of the upper air*). —— ¶ (*in the air*), aërius; æthereus (*in upper air*). —— ¶ (*exposed to the air, not close*), aëri expositus, perflabilis, aëri pervius; (*cool*), frigidus. —— ¶ Fig. (*light, thin as air*), tenuissimus, levissimus. —— ¶ (*light, vain*), levis (*of men and things*); inanis.

AIRHOLE, spiramentum, spiraculum.

AJAR, semiapertus.

AKIN, propinquus, necessarius, agnatus (*by the father's side*), cognatus (*by the mother's side*), affinis (*by marriage*), consanguineus (*by blood*). —— ¶ Fig. propinquus, finitimus, vicinus.

ALACRITY, hilaritas; alacritas.

ALARM, tumultus, turba. —— ¶ (*fright*), pavor, consternatio. —— ¶ In war, *to sound an alarm*, ad arma conclamare.

To ALARM, metum, formidinem, terrorem alicui injicere *or* incutere; perturbare. — *The army was alarmed*, exercitui terror incidit.

ALARMING, metuendus, timendus, horrendus, formidolosus.

ALARM-BELL, campana incendii (*or* incursionis hostium) index.

ALAS! ah! heu! eheu! hei mihi! heu me! — *Alas* (*for shame*)! proh dedecus! proh pudor! — *Alas* (*for sorrow*)! proh! proh dolor! *also parenthetically*, id quod doleo.

ALCOVE, zotheca. — *Small alcove*, zothecula.

ALDER (*tree*), alnus; *made of alder*, alneus; *an alder grove*, alnetum.

ALDERMAN, senator urbanus. — *To walk an alderman's pace*, magnifice *or* lento gradu incedere. — *The board of aldermen*, senatus urbanus.
ALE, cervisia, zythum. — *Strong ale*, cervisia plena. — *Small ale*, cervisia tenuis, secundaria; *stale*, vetula, subacida.
An Alehouse, caupona.
ALERT, alacer, promptus.
ALIEN, advena, alienigena (*opp. to* indigena); peregrinus (*opp. to* civis).
ALIENATE (*sell away, make another's*), alieno, abalieno, vendo: (*of the affections*), alieno, abalieno.
Alienation (*of property*), alienatio, abalienatio. —— ¶ (*of the affections*), alienatio. —— ¶ *of mind*, alienatio mentis, mens alienata, deliratio.
Alienable, quod alienari *or* abalienari potest.
Alienate, *adj.* alienatus, alienus.
ALIGHT (*as a bird*), sido, subsido. —— ¶ *from a horse*, descendere ex equo; descendere *or* degredi ad pedes; (*alight with haste, jump down*), desilire ex equo: — *from a wagon*, descendere ex rhedâ. —— ¶ (*slide down*), delabor.
ALIKE, *adj.* par, compar; æquus, æqualis; similis, consimilis. — *adv.* æque, pariter, perinde; eodem modo; similiter. — *Two eggs are not more alike*, non ovum tam simile ovo, quam hic illi est.
ALIMENT, nutrimentum, alimentum, cibus, victus; pabulum, pastus, (*for beasts*). —— ¶ *Fig.* nutrimentum, pabulum, pastus.
ALIVE (*living*), vivus; (*surviving*), superstes; (*lively*), vigens, vividus, vegetus. — *To be alive*, vivere. — *Whilst I am alive*, me vivo; dum vita suppetit. —— ¶ Fig. *to be alive to a thing*, aliquid scire, non nescire, non ignorare; me non fugit, non præterit aliquid; sentire aliquid.
ALL, omnis (*the most general expression, of persons and things*); universus (*all collected into one, all together*); cunctus (*all, as many as they are, together; mostly of persons and personified ideas*). *The Romans also used two negatives, as a more emphatic expression for* omnis; *as,* nullus non, nemo non, nemo *with* quin *following* (as, *we have all done it*, nemo nostrum est, quin fecerit). *If* all *is used for* every, *it may be expressed by* quisque, *or also* quivis (but see in the Lex. *Uterris*, at the end); as, *in all places*, quoque loco; *to prefer to suffer all*, quidvis malle pati. *All*, i. e. *each*, singuli: *all*, i. e. *the whole*, totus, *and also* omnis, universus, cunctus. — *All men of all ranks*, omnes omnium ordinum homines. — *All, all men*, omnes homines; omnes: universum genus hominum, universitas generis humani, (*the whole human race*). — *All things*, omnes res; omnia. — *All things* (*the universe*), universitas rerum, universum. — *All* (*the whole*) *or nothing*, nihil nisi totum. — *All to a man*, omnes ad unum; singuli universique (*each and all*). — *Before all, first of all*, omnium primum, ante omnia; *also* imprimis. — *All the world* (*the world as one whole*), mundus universus. — *All together they would be equal, but separated they would perish*, universos esse pares, dispersos perituros. — *Nature containing all things and every thing*, natura universa atque omnia continens. — *All the world over*, ubique gentium. — *In all February*, mense Februario toto. — *I leave all that to you*, id tibi totum relinquo. — *Keep it all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves. — *Now you know all*, rem omnem habes, habes consilia mea. — *Is that all?* tantumne est? — *It is all over*, actum est; conclamatum est. — *Contrary to all expectation*, præter opinionem, ex inopinato. — *In all*, omnino; as, *there were five in all*, quinque omnino fuerunt. — *All this while*, usque adhuc, tamdiu. — *By all means*, quoquo pacto, quacumque ratione; utique. — *At all events*, utique. —— ¶ *All*, i. e. *any*; as, *beyond all doubt*, sine ullâ dubitatione. —— ¶ *All or all that*, i. e. *as much as, so much as, whatsoever*, quantumcunque; quod, quicquid; quantum, quam. — *I will withdraw myself from all troubles all that I can*, quantum potero, me ab omnibus molestiis abducam. — *I am wont to help all I can*, soleo quantum possum adjuvare. — *All the judgment I had*, quicquid habuerim judicii. —— ¶ *He is all my care*, i. e. *he is my only care*, illum curo unum. — *Her son is all in all to her*, filius ei unus omnia est; filium fert *or* gestat in oculis. — *The Stoics were all who said so*, Stoici soli ita dixerunt. —— ¶ *At all*, omnino, *with a negation*. — *Between these things there is no difference at all*, inter has res nihil omnino interest. — *Not at all*, omnino non, nequaquam, minime, nullo modo, nullo modo prorsus. — *Nothing at all*, omnino nihil, nihil prorsus, nihil quicquam. —— ¶ *All, altogether*, plane, omnino, prorsus, penitus; totus. — *Altogether or in great part*, aut omnino aut magnâ ex parte. — *All on a sudden*, de improviso. — *This is all one with that*, hoc unum et idem est atque illud. — *It is all one as if*, idem est ac si. — *I reckon it all one as if*, perinde censeo, ac si. — *It is all one whether*, nihil interest utrum. — *It is all one; it all comes to the same thing*, par est, idem est. — *All about*, undique, passim.
ALLAY, sedo, mitigo; allevo, lenio. — *To allay hunger*, levare famem. —— ¶ (*by mingling*), temperare, diluere.
ALLEGE (*plead*), causari, prætendere, simulare. —— ¶ *To allege*, (*produce in proof*), producere; rationem, causam afferre. —— ¶ (*to affirm*), affirmare, prædicare, dicere.
Allegation, causa, nomen, simulatio; criminatio, crimen; affirmatio.
ALLEGORY, allegoria, continua translatio.
Allegorical, allegoricus.
Allegorically, allegorice.
ALLEGIANCE, fides; officium.
ALLEVIATE, levo, allevo.
Alleviation, levatio, allevatio; levamen, levamentum, allevamentum.
ALLEY (*a walk in a garden*), xystus, hypæthra, ambulatio; (*narrow passage*), angiportus.
ALLIANCE, ALLIED. See *Ally*.
ALLOT, delego, assigno. — *me to this business*, me huic negotio delegare; mihi hoc negotium imponere. —— ¶ (*distribute*), sortiri; assignare.
Allotment, attributio, assignatio; sortitio. — *By divine allotment*, consilio divino; divinitus; — *the divine allotments*, quæ divinitus accidunt.
ALLOW (*approve*), accipio, probo, comprobo, admitto, agnosco. — *I allow the reason or excuse*, accipio causam, excusationem. —— ¶ (*give towards one's maintenance*), exhibeo, præbeo, suggero, præsto. —— ¶ (*grant*), concedo, admitto. — ¶ (*permit*), sino, permitto, concedo, potestatem facio. — *It is allowed*, licet; licitum concessumque est; jus fasque est. — *I am allowed*, mihi licet, permissum, concessum est. — *It is allowed in men of our years*, ætati nostræ conceditur. — *Something is to be allowed to custom*, aliquid consuetudini dandum est. —— ¶ (*as abatement*), de summâ aliquid detrahere *or* deducere.
Allowable, probabilis, laudabilis; (*equitable*), æquus; (*lawful*), justus, legitimus.
Allowance (*leave, permission*), permissio, permissus, potestas, copia. — *With your allowance*, permissu *or* concessu tuo, si per te licitum erit, pace tuâ, bonâ veniâ tuâ liceat. —— ¶ *An allowance* (*maintenance, stipend, salary*), demensum, exhibitio; commoda, annua (-orum), annua pecunia, merces annua, annua salaria. —— ¶ *To keep on short allowance*, arcte contenteque aliquem habere, exigue sumptum alicui præbere. —— ¶ (*in reckoning*), deductio; decessio.
ALLUDE to, significare aliquid, designare *or* denotare aliquem; oblique perstringere. —— ¶ (*touch, glance at*), tangere aliquid.
Allusion, designatio. — *To make allusion*, same as *to allude*.
ALLURE (*entice*), illicio, allicio, sollicito; attraho, invito; (*wheedle*), lenocinor, blandior, pellicio. — *To allure forth*, prolicere.
Allurement, blandimentum, lenocinium, illecebra.
An Allurer, illex, allector.
ALLY (*of the state*), socius, amicus; (*by marriage*), affinis.
To Ally *one's self with any one*, se jungere, conjungere cum aliquo (*generally*); societatem inire, coire, facere cum aliquo (*to enter into a partnership*, &c.); fœdere conjungi cum aliquo, societatem conjungere cum aliquo, (*make a league*); (*by marriage*), matrimonio aliquem secum conjungere, matrimonio alicui jungi.
Alliance (*by marriage*), affinitas. —— ¶ (*by blood*), consanguinitas. —— ¶ (*of states*), fœdus; societas, amicitia.
Allied, conjunctus, fœdere devinctus, fœderatus; affinis, propinquus, cognatus.
ALMANAC, fasti, calendarium.
ALMIGHTY, rerum omnium præpotens; omnipotens (*poet.*).
ALMOND, amygdalum. — *Almond-tree*, amygdala.
ALMONER, qui est alicui a largitionibus
ALMOST, pæne, prope, propemodum, fere, modo non, tantum non. — *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me. — *Almost drunk*, ebrio proximus. — *They almost did it*, haud multum abfuit quin fecerint; — *I almost believe*, non longe abest, quin credam. — *It is almost two o'clock*, instat hora secunda.
ALMS, stips, beneficium. — *To distribute alms*, stipem spargere. — *To collect alms*, stipem cogere, colligere. — *To beg an alms of any one*, stipem emendicare ab aliquo. — *To live by alms*, alienâ misericordiâ vivere; *of any one*, ope alicujus sustentatum vivere.
Almshouse, ptochotrophium, ptochium; (*for old men or women*), gerontocomium.
An Alms-giver, qui tenuitatem aliorum pecuniâ sublevat; largus, beneficus, liberalis.
ALOES, aloe.
ALOFT, sublimis, sublime (*more rarely* in sublime), sursum. — *Hoist him aloft*, sublimem hunc rape. — *To soar aloft*, sublime ferri, sublimem abire; pennis *or* alis se levare. — *The boughs grow up aloft*, in excelsum emicant rami. — *From aloft*, desuper. —— ¶ *Aloft* (*up in the air*), sublimis, sublime.
ALONE, solus (*without companions, associates, friends*, &c.); unus (*opposed to several or all: for the most part emphatically, for which also we have* solus, unus solus); sine arbitris, remotis arbitris; (*of one's self*), per se. — *To rule alone*, solum regnare. — *To be alone*, solum esse, secum esse, sine arbitris esse. — *To wish to be alone*, secretum desiderare. — *One who loves to be alone*, solitarius. — *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus. — *Let those things alone*, mitte ista. — *Let we these things alone*, missa hæc faciamus. — *Let me alone*, me omittas; noli me turbare. —— ¶ *Alone*, i. e. *single, only*, unus, solus, unicus, singularis. — *To be alone of its kind*, in suo genere singularem esse. — *Not alone*, non solum, non modo. —— || See *Only*.
ALONG, per, *or else by the ablative*; as, *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ. — *Along the river's side*, secundum fluvium. — *Along with*, una cum. — *All along*, totâ viâ, ubique. — *Lying all along*, prostratus, corpore extenso jacens, recubans.
ALOOF, remotus, procul. —— ¶ Fig. *to keep aloof from business, from public affairs*, non attingere negotia, rempublicam.
ALOUD, clare, clarâ voce; magnâ *or* summâ voce (*with a strong or very strong voice*). —— ¶ (*openly*), palam, coram multis *or* omnibus.
ALPHABET, literæ, (literarum) elementa; literarum ordo, literarum notæ *or* formæ.
Alphabetical, in literas digestus, literarum ordine dispositus. — *In alphabetical order, alphabetically*, literarum ordine. — *To arrange alphabetically*, aliquid in literas digerere.
ALPS, Alpes.
Alpine, Alpinus, Inalpinus.
ALREADY, jam; jamjam, jam jamque, (*more than* jam).
ALSO, etiam, præterea, insuper, ad hoc, ad hæc, (*moreover, besides; chiefly used in introducing a new subject and attribute*): quoque (*cannot bear upon a whole sentence*): nec minus (*so also, no less*), nec non (*and also; connecting sentences*): item, itidem, (*in like manner, likewise, just so*). —— ¶ *When a thing is attributed to any person which is also said of another*, et ipse *is used*; as, *Vespasian was suc-*

ceeded by Titus his son, who was also called Vespasian, Vespasiano Tito, filius, successit, qui et ipse Vespasianus est dictus. — *But when the force of the sentence rests in this, that different things are ascribed to the same person*, idem *is used*: as, *in earlier times musicians were also poets*, musici quondam iidem poetæ. —— ¶ *And also*, et etiam, et quoque, *but usually with an intermediate word; otherwise* atque etiam *may be used*. —— ¶ *Not only — but also*, non solum — sed *or* verum etiam; non modo — sed etiam; et — et; cum — tum, tum — tum.

ALTAR, ara, altare, *mostly in plur.* altaria: — *the* ara *is properly distinguished from the* altare *in being its base*. — *A small altar*, arula.

ALTER, *v. a.* mutare, commutare, immutare (*for the most part to change entirely*), submutare (*partially*), novare (*give a new form to*); emendare (*amend in part or wholly*), corrigere (*correct quite*); variare (*change often, make alternations or vicissitudes*); invertere (*turn upside down, and so alter for the worse*); interpolare (*falsify by alteration*). — *v. n.* mutari, commutari, immutari, variare (*especially of weather*), converti. —— *To alter his plan or resolution*, consilium mutare *or* commutare. — *his wont*, consuetudinem mutare. — *his character*, mores emendare (*for the better*); mores invertere (*for the worse*). — *To alter for the worse (in character)*, se invertere; *for the better*, in melius mutari, ad bonam frugem se recipere. — *He has not altered*, non alius est ac fuit; est idem, qui fuit semper. — *He is wholly altered*, commutatus est totus. — *The custom is somewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ consuetudo. — *To be altered in affection*, alienari.

Alteration, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, conversio, varietas, vicissitudo: — *of affection*, alienatio.

ALTERCATION (*dispute, debate*), altercatio: (*wrangle*), altercatio, jurgium, rixa.

ALTERNATE, *adj.* alternus. —— ¶ *v. n.* alternare.

Alternately, per vices, alternis.

Alternation, vices, vicissitudo, alternatio.

Alternative; as, *he left me no alternative but to swear*, nihil nisi ut jurarem reliquit.

ALTHOUGH. See *Though*.

ALTITUDE, altitudo, excelsitas.

ALTOGETHER. See *All*, near the end.

ALWAYS, semper, usque, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non; in perpetuum, in æternum, in ævum.

AM. See *Be*.

AMAIN, summâ vi, vehementer, acriter, acerrime.

AMANUENSIS, a manu (*sc.* servus), amanuensis (*later word*), librarius, scriba; *of letters*, ab epistolis (*sc.* servus).

AMASS, accumulare, construere. — *One who amasses wealth*, accumulator opum.

AMATEUR. — *In any thing*, alicujus rei amantissimus *or* studiosissimus, alicujus rei magnus amator; *to be such*, aliqua re delectari, aliquem rem habere in deliciis.

AMATORY, amatorius.

AMAZE, alicujus mentem animumque perturbare, aliquem in perturbationem conjicere; consternare, percutere; in stuporem dare, obstupefacere. — *To be amazed* (*struck with amazement*), obstupescere, perturbari, exanimari, obstupefieri, stupefieri. — *To be amazed (in a state of amazement)*, stupere, exanimatum esse.

Amazed, consternatus animo, confusus animo, exanimatus, attonitus; obstupefactus, stupens.

Amazing, stupendus.

Amazement, consternatio, perturbatio; stupor; admiratio.

AMAZON, Amazon, *plur.* Amazones. —— ¶ *Fig.* mulier *or* virgo bellica *or* animosa.

AMBASSADOR, qui missus est, legatus; orator (*with a verbal commission; especially to negotiate peace*). — *Ambassadors*, qui missi sunt, legati, oratores; *also*, legatio, legationes, (*embassy, embassies*). — *To be an ambassador*, gerere, administrare legationem, legatione fungi, esse legatum. —— ¶ (*a herald at arms*), caduceator.

AMBER, succinum, electrum. — *Of amber*, succineus.

AMBIGUOUS, ambiguus, anceps, (*as*, oraculum, responsum); dubius, flexiloquus, obscurus. — *An ambiguous expression*, ex ambiguo dictum.

Ambiguously, ambigue.

Ambiguity, ambiguitas, amphibolia.

AMBITION, ambitio, aviditas gloriæ, studium laudis, studium cupiditasque honorum, contentio honorum, cupido honoris *or* famæ. *It may in some connections be expressed by* gloria; as, *to be impelled or led on by ambition*, gloriâ duci. — Also, *to be inflamed with ambition*, ambitione accensum esse *or* flagrare.

Ambitious, ambitiosus, avidus gloriæ *or* laudis, cupidus honorum, appetens gloriæ. — *To be ambitious*, laudis studio trahi, gloriâ duci.

Ambitiously, ambitiose.

AMBLE (*go an ambling pace*), tolutim incedere. —— ¶ (*walk softly or affectedly*), molliter *or* effeminate incedere.

An Amble *or ambling pace*, gradus tolutilis: (*soft or affected*), incessus mollis *or* effeminatus. — *An ambling horse*, equus tolutarius.

AMBROSIA, ambrosia.

Ambrosial, ambrosius, ambrosiacus.

AMBRY (*press for keeping victuals or alms in*), repositorium, scrinium, abacus, loculus.

AMBUSH, insidiæ (*the place or men*), locus insidiarum (*the place*), latebræ (*the lurking-place, of a murderer, for instance*). — *To set in ambush*, in insidiis locare, collocare; in insidiis disponere (*in different places*). — *To lay an ambush or ambuscade*, insidias locare, collocare, ponere. — *To fall into one*, in insidias incidere.

AMENABLE, same as *Accountable, Responsible*.

AMEND (*to make better*), emendo, corrigo, melius facio, in melius muto. — *To amend a decree*, decretum recognoscere. —— ¶ (*become better in health*), meliorem fieri, ex morbo convalescere; — (*in character*), mores suos mutare, in viam redire, ad virtutem revocari.

Amendment, correctio, emendatio: — (*in health*), valetudo in melius inclinata, convalescentia, reditus ad salutem; (*in circumstances*), melior rerum conditio; (*in character*), reditus ad virtutem *or* ad bonam frugem, mores emendatiores. — *To bring to amendment*, ad sanitatem animi reducere.

Amends, compensatio, satisfactio. — *To make amends for*, compensare rem re.

AMERCE (*punish by the purse*), multo, multam dico *or* irrogo.

Amercement, multatio, multa.

AMERICA, America.

American, Americanus.

Americans, Americani.

AMIABLE, dulcis, suavis, jucundus, venustus. — *An amiable countenance*, vultus liberalis et venustus.

Amiableness, dulcitudo, suavitas, morum comitas, formæ venustas.

AMICABLE. See *Friendly*.

AMIDST, inter, in medio. — *Amidst these things*, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

AMISS, perperam, male. — *Whatever is done amiss*, quicquid peccatur, *Cic.* — *It will not be amiss*, non erit alienum, non abs re erit.

AMITY. See *Friendship*.

AMMUNITION, instrumentum et apparatus belli; arma, tela, cetera, quæ ad bellum gerendum pertinent.

Ammunition-bread, panis militaris.

AMNESTY, venia (præteritorum), impunitas, oblivio (*with or without* rerum ante actarum *or* præteritarum).

AMONG, inter (*to denote the being among several*); in; e, ex, de, (*of the number of, from among*). *In stating a number, or after a superlative, these prepositions may be used or the genitive*; as, *many among men*, multi hominum, multi ex hominibus; *but only the preposition, if the numeral be indeclinable*; as, sapientissimus in septem. — *Among men*, inter homines, in hominibus. — *To reckon money among good things*, pecunias in bonis rebus numerare. — *To divide any thing among themselves*, inter se aliquid partiri *or* dividere. — *Among other things also*, inter alia quoque. — *To put among the gods*, reponere in deos. —— ¶ Among *is also expressed by* apud, *when the objects are taken together, not separately*: as, *it was questioned among our ancestors* (i. e. *it was a question with our ancestors*), *whether*, &c., quæsitum est apud majores nostros, num, *etc.* *Also by* ad, *and by other modes of speech*; as, *to be held sacred among all nations*, ad omnes nationes sanctum esse; — *Segesta, which is Egesta among the Greeks*, Segesta, quæ Græcis Egesta est; — *among us this is accounted shameful*, id nostris moribus nefas habetur. —— ¶ *Among themselves*, inter se (*in some connections*, inter ipsos); alter alterum (*of two*), alius alium (*of several*), mutuo, ultro citro, ultro et citro, ultro citroque. — *To disagree among themselves*, inter se discordare, dissentire, dissidere. —— ¶ *Among themselves* (*without witnesses*), remotis arbitris; — (*in confidence*), inter se. —— ¶ See *Between*.

AMOROUS, amatorius, amans, mollis.

Amorously, amatorie, molliter.

AMOUNT *to* (*a sum*), efficere, explere, implere; *also* esse. — *What does it amount to? what is the amount?* quæ summa est? quantum est? — *To amount to four thousand men*, quatuor millia militum explere. — *To a great sum*, magnam summam efficere. —— ¶ *It amounts to nothing*, nihil valet. — *All words amount to this*, omnia verba eo redeunt. — *The whole letter amounts to this*, summa hujus epistolæ hæc est.

Amount (*sum*), summa. — *The whole amount*, solidum. — *A great amount of money*, pecunia magna *or* grandis. —— ¶ (*substance, effect*), summa, caput. — *Many things were said to the same amount*, multa in eandem sententiam dicta sunt.

AMOUR, amor, res amatoria. — *Amours*, amores.

AMPHIBIOUS *animal*, bestia quasi anceps, in utrâque sede vivens, *Cic.*; animal, cui aquam terramque incolendi gemina natura est, *Flor.*

AMPHITHEATRE, amphitheatrum.

AMPLE (*spacious, broad, extended*), amplus, latus, spatiosus; (*capacious*), capax; (*great in bulk*), magnus. —— ¶ (*liberal, large, plentiful*), largus, copiosus, opimus, amplus, cumulatus; (*magnificent, splendid*), amplus, splendidus, magnificus.

Amply, large, copiose, abunde, ample.

Amplitude, amplitudo, spatium; magnitudo; copia, ubertas.

Amplify, amplifico, amplio, augeo; (*exaggerate*), verbis exaggerare, verbis augere, in majus extollere, in falsum augere.

Amplification, amplificatio; verbositas.

AMPUTATE (*a limb*), amputare; (*the ears, nose, lips*), præcidere, abscidere, decidere.

AMULET, amuletum, præbia *or* prœbia (*plur.*), phylacterium (*a late word*).

AMUSE (*entertain*), oblectare, delectare. —— ¶ (*put off from time to time*), extrahere aliquem, *Liv.*; aliquem variis frustrationibus differre. — *To amuse one with vain hope*, lactare aliquem et spe falsâ producere, *Tacit.*

Amusing, jucundus.

Amusement, oblectatio, delectatio; oblectamentum.

ANALOGY, analogia, comparatio, proportio; (*similitude generally*), similitudo.

Analogous, analogicus; similis.

Analogically, per analogiam; similiter.

ANALYSIS, explicatio, explicatio et enodatio, expositio. — *A chemical analysis*, analysis chemica; *to make such*, ad principia reducere, in elementa dissolvere.

Analyze, explicare, explicare et enodare, quasi in membra discerpere.

ANARCHY, effrenata multitudinis licentia, leges solutæ; civitas in qua libido multitudinis pro legibus est; respublica, quæ multitudinis arbitrio agitatur.

ANATOMY, sectio corporum (*the art*); anatomia *or* anatomice (*the art or science*).

ANCESTORS, majores, generis *or* gentis auctores, priores, patres, avi. — *An ancestor*, generis *or* gentis auctor, unus majorum.

Ancestral, avitus, proavitus.

Ancestry, majores. — *Of noble ancestry*, nobili genere natus. — *Of ignoble ancestry*, nullis majoribus ortus, obscuris ortus majoribus.

ANCHOR, ancora. — *An anchor's cable*, ancorale. — *To cast anchor*, ancoram jacĕre. — *To weigh it*, ancoram tollere, oram solvere. — *To heave it*, ancoram moliri. — *To ride at anchor*, in ancoris stare. —— ¶ *Fig.* ancora.

Anchorage (*place for riding*), ancoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus; (*money paid for casting anchor*), vectigal ancorale.

ANCIENT, vetustus, antiquus, priscus, vetus. —— || See *Antique*, *Antiquity*.

Anciently, vetuste, prisce, antique.

AND, et, ac, atque, necnon, -que, tum. — *And not*, nec *or* neque, et non, ac non (nec, neque, *when the whole following proposition is denied; but* et non, *when only single words or ideas are denied;* ac non, *especially when the following sentence contains a correction or a contrast:* as, *we must use reason, and not follow the evil use of custom*, adhibenda est ratio, nec utendum pravissimâ consuetudinis regulâ; — *it is tedious and unnecessary to relate*, longum est et non necessarium commemorare; — *I would write more fully, if the matter needed words, and did not speak for itself*, pluribus verbis ad te scriberem, si res verba desideraret, ac non pro se ipsâ loqueretur. *We say*, non meâ culpâ factum est, sed tuâ, *or* tuâ culpâ factum est, non meâ [*but not* et non], *it has happened through your fault, and not mine*). — *And not long after*, neque ita multo post. — *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. — *And so forth*, et cetera, cetera; et quæ sunt reliqua. — *And yet*, tamenetsi. —— ¶ *And* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle; as, *he railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecidit, *for* conviciis laceravit et cecidit. —— ¶ *How can we go out, and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur? — *A little more, and*, &c., haud multum abfuit, quin, *etc.* —— ¶ *And* is sometimes included in the supine; as, *I will go and see*, ibo visum. —— || See *Both*.

ANECDOTE, fabula, fabella, narratiuncula.

ANEW, denuo, de *or* ab integro; re *in composition*.

ANGEL, minister ac nuntius Dei, angelus; genius.

Angelic, angelicus.

ANGER, ira (*pl.* iræ, *different expressions of a. in several persons*); iracundia (*passionate temperament, irascibility*; also, *fierce anger, heat*); bilis (*rather inward chafing*); indignatio (*indignation*). — *Raging anger*, ira et rabies alicujus.

Angry, iratus (alicui); iræ plenus (in aliquem); (irâ) accensus, iracundiâ inflammatus; minax, trux, (*threatening, wild*). — *Of an angry temperament*, iracundus; ad iram proclivis; in iram præceps. — *To be angry*, iratum esse; irasci. — *To make one angry*, aliquem irritare; iratum reddere; bilem *or* stomachum alicui movere.

Angrily, irate, irato animo; iracunde.

ANGLE (*to fish*), piscari.

Angler, piscator.

Angling-rod, arundo piscatoria.

ANGLE (*a corner*), angulus.

Angular, angulatus, angularis; angulosus.

ANGUISH, angor, dolor, cruciatus.

ANIMADVERSION, reprehensio.

ANIMAL (*including man or not*), animal, animans.

Animal, adj. — *life*, vita quæ corpore et spiritu continetur; anima. — *Animal goods*, bona corporis.

ANIMATE, v. a. (*give life*), animare. — *Reanimate*, vitam alicujus restituere, vitam alicui reddere. —— ¶ (*encourage, enliven*), excitare, incitare, animos addere.

Animated (*having life*), animatus, animans, animalis. — *Animated beings*, animantes, animalia. —— ¶ (*lively*), vividus, vegetus; (*ardent, fervid*), ardens, fervidus, acer; (*excited, impelled*), incitatus, incensus.

Animation (*liveliness, spirit, ardor*), vigor, alacritas, vis, spiritus, impetus, ardor. — *of an orator*, vis, calor, concitatio, vehementia. — *of an oration*, vis, impetus, incitatio; oratio fervidior.

ANIMOSITY, æstus, odium pertinax; animus infestus, inimicus, hostilis.

ANKLE, talus. — *A coat that reaches to the ankle*, tunica talaris. — *Up to the ankle*, talo tenus. — *The ankle bone*, malleolus.

ANNALS, annales.

Annalist, scriptor annalium.

ANNEX, annecto, adjungo.

ANNIHILATE, delere, exstinguere, tollere, subvertere, perdere.

Annihilation, deletio, exstinctio, eversio; interitus; excidium.

ANNIVERSARY, dies anniversarius. — *of one's birth*, dies natalis.

ANNOUNCE, nuntiare, renuntiare; promulgare; imperare, edicere, proponere; pronuntiare; indicere; promittere; portendere, prædicere, prænuntiare; denuntiare.

Announcement, nuntiatio, renuntiatio, *etc.*; edictum, imperium.

ANNOY, vexare, fatigare, obtundere, lacessere, exagitare, carpere. — *Annoying*, gravis, molestus.

Annoyance, vexatio, molestia.

ANNUAL, annuus; anniversarius (*returning every year*; as, sacra).

Annually, quotannis, singulis annis; in singulos annos.

ANNUITY, annua pecunia, annua (*pl.*).

ANNUL. See *Abolish, Abrogate, Annihilate*.

ANOINT, ungo, inungo, oblino, perlino.

ANOMALOUS, enormis, anomalus (*in grammar*), incompositus.

ANON, extemplo, illico, mox, statim, e vestigio, confestim. — *Ever and anon*, identidem, subinde.

ANONYMOUS, as, *an anonymous letter*, literæ sine nomine scriptæ. — *writing*, libellus sine auctore propositus. — *verses*, sine auctore versus; carmen incerto auctore vulgatum.

ANOTHER, alius (*of many: also when* another *is equivalent to* a different, a better *or* worse; *as, I have quite another opinion*, longe alia mihi mens est; — *he has become quite another man*, plane alius factus est); alter (*of two; used also in indefinite expressions, where only one person is really meant, though we say* another: *as, if you make a contract with another*, si cum altero contrahas; — *who is contriving the death of another*, qui alteri exitium parat); diversus (*different, deviating from*). — *One after another*, alius post alium; alii super alios (*one upon another*); singuli (*every one*); deinceps (*in immediate succession*); ex ordine. — *They are delighted with one another*, invicem sese delectant. — *At one time happy, at another unhappy*, alias beatus, alias miser; *so*, modo — modo, nunc — nunc. — *They may assist one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt. — *They differ from one another*, inter se dissident. — *He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another*, alia alio dissipavit. — *One is threatened with danger from this side, another from that*, aliis aliunde periculum est. — *It is one thing to revile, another to accuse*, aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare. — *Another (a second) Hannibal*, alter Hannibal; *another Camillus*, novus Camillus. — *At another time*, alias, alio tempore; *at another place*, alibi; *to another place*, alio; *another way*, aliorsum. — *To adopt another plan*, consilium mutare. — *To put on another dress*, vestimenta mutare. — *One good turn deserves another*, manus manum lavat *or* fricat. —— ¶ *Another man's*, alienus. — *Liberal with another's purse*, de alieno liberalis.

ANSWER, *v.* respondere, responsum dare, edere, reddere; rescribere (*answer in writing a written inquiry*); (*of a jurist*), respondere de jure, responsitare; (*to a charge*), respondere, se defendere, se purgare. — *Not to answer, make no answer*, non respondere; tacere, obmutescere; nullum responsum dare. — *To an. not a word*, nullum verbum respondere; omnino nihil respondere. — *Do you answer me nothing?* nil mihi respondes? — *To answer an objection*, respondere contra aliquid; id, quod opponitur, refutare (*to answer and refute*). —— ¶ (*to correspond to, be the counterpart*), respondere; (*come up to*), respondere, explere. — *Let the words answer to the words*, verba verbis respondeant. — *The event answers to the expectation*, ad spem respondet eventus. — *To answer one's wish*, respondere voto alicujus. — *To answer any one's expectation*, exspectationem alicujus explere, exspectationi alicujus respondere; *not to*, &c. decipere alicujus exspectationem. —— ¶ *To answer for*, præstare, in se recipere; (*excuse, clear*), excusare, purgare; (*account for*), rationem reddere alicujus rei.

An Answer, responsum, responsio; (*to a charge*), responsio, defensio, purgatio, excusatio; (*of an oracle*), responsum, oraculum, sors oraculi; (*an account*), ratio.

Answerable (*accountable*), obnoxius, obligatus, cui ratio reddenda est. —— ¶ (*suitable, conformable*), consentaneus, conveniens, congruus.

Answerably, convenienter, congruenter, apte; ad, secundum.

ANT, formica. — *A little one*, formicula. — *An ant-hill*, formicetum (probably of modern origin).

ANTAGONIST, adversarius; *in reply sometimes expressed by* iste.

ANTECEDENT, antecedens, præcedens; prior, superior.

Antecedent, *s.* antecedens, quod antecedit; (*in logic*), propositio, propositum.

ANTECHAMBER, amphithalamus, procœton.

ANTELOPE, antilope, L.

ANTICHRIST, antichristus.

ANTICIPATE, prævenire, antevenire, occupare, præoccupare; antevertere, prævertere; occurrere. — *Report anticipates my letter*, fama meam epistolam celeritate superat. — *To anticipate one's wishes*, desideria alicujus prævenire. — *the disgrace of condemnation by a voluntary death*, ignominiam damnationis morte voluntariâ prævenire. — *condemnation by taking poison*, veneno damnationem antevertere. —¶ (*to take in advance, enjoy or suffer beforehand*), præsumere, præcipere, anticipare; fructum alicujus rei anticipare: — (*have a presentiment of*), præsentire. —— ¶ (*to preclude*), alicui rei occurrere, obviam ire; aliquid præcavere.

Anticipation, anteversio, præsumptio; præsensus, præsagium: — *By anticipation, may be expressed by* præ *in composition.*

ANTICS, præstigiæ; ridicula.

ANTIDOTE, antidotus, antidotum; remedium adversus venenum.

ANTIPATHY, discordia rerum, repugnantia rerum, antipathia; odium, aversatio.

ANTIQUARY, rerum antiquarum admirator *or* amator; antiquitatis investigator, antiquitatis peritus.

Antique, vetus, vetustus, priscus, antiquus. — *An antique, an antiquity*, res antiqua, antiquitatis monumentum, opus antiquum. —— ¶ (*old-fashioned, antiquated*), obsoletus, exoletus.

Antiquity, vetustas, antiquitas. — *Antiquities*, antiquitas; antiquitates.

ANVIL, incus, -udis.

ANXIOUS, anxius, sollicitus; pavidus, trepidus, trepidans; curiosus.

Anxiety, anxietas, sollicitudo, trepidatio, timor; cura, nimia cura.

ANY, ullus, quivis, quispiam, quilibet, aliquis. — *Any thing*, quicquam, quidpiam, quidvis. — *Any where*, usquam, uspiam. — *Any whither*, quopiam, quoquam, quovis. — *Any one of you*, quivis vestrum. — *If any one, if any thing*, si quis, si quid; *whether any*, ecquis, num quis. — *If he would have any thing of me*, si quid me velit. — *Is any body there?* ecquis hic est? — *Nor could any wind blow, but*, &c. neque ullus flare ventus poterat, quin. — *Any dangers are to be ventured*, adeunda sunt quævis pericula. — *Was he any the richer?* numquid copiosior fuit? — *Any where in the world*, ubivis gentium. — *The most of any*, maxime omnium. — *At any time, any day*, quovis die. — *Any how*, quocunque modo, quoquo modo. — *If any how*, si qua, si quid. — *If any whither*, si quo. — *At any time*, unquam; *if at any time*, si quando.

APACE, properanter, festinanter, propere, quam ocissime, maturius; velociter, celeriter; cito.

APART, seorsum, separatim, sejunctim;

also se in composition. — *Jesting apart,* joco remoto.
APARTMENT, conclave · diæta; zotheca. — *Sleeping apartment,* cubiculum, cubiculum dormitorium *or* noctis et somni. — *Apartment for guests,* cubiculum hospitale. — *Undressing apartment,* apodyterium. —— || See *Cabinet.*
APATHY, torpor, indolentia; lentus animus.
APE, simia *and* simius.—*A little one,* simiola. ——¶ *Fig.* homo putidus; trossulus.
To APE, perverse imitari, inepte exprimere; imitari.
APOLOGY, defensio; excusatio, purgatio, satisfactio. — *To urge as an apology,* aliquid excusare, causari.
To APOLOGIZE *for a thing,* aliquid defendere, pro aliqua re propugnare: (*excuse*), aliquid excusare; *to one,* alicui *or* apud aliquem.
APOLOGIST, defensor.
APOSTASY, defectio a sacris.
AN APOSTATE, apostata, *Tertull.*
APOSTLE, apostolus.
APOSTOLIC, apostolicus, ab apostolo traditus.
APOTHECARY, medicamentarius (pharmacopola *means a quack, empiric*). — *Apothecary's shop,* medicina (*sc.* taberna).
APPALL, terrere, exterrere, perterrere, perterrefacere, terrorem alicui incutere, in terrorem conjicere.
APPALLING, terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, horrificus.
APPAREL, ornatus, vestitus, habitus; vestis, vestimenta. — || See *Clothe, Dress.*
APPARENT, evidens, manifestus, liquidus. — *To be apparent,* patere, in promptu esse. — *It is apparent,* patet, apparet, manifestum est, in oculos incurrit. —— ¶ (*seeming*), quod videtur; fictus; opinatus; fucatus.
APPARENTLY (*clearly*), aperte, manifesto: — (*as it seems*), ut videtur: — (*seemingly*), specie; verbo.
APPEAL, appello (aliquem), provoco (ad aliquem); ad aliquem confugio.-*One who appeals,* appellator, qui appellat, provocat.
AN APPEAL, appellatio, provocatio; imploratio.
APPELLATE, appellatorius; ad quod provocari potest.
APPEAR, pareo, appareo, compareo, eluceo, eniteo; emergo; exsisto, orior. — *To appear in judgment,* vadimonium obire, in judicio sistere, *etc.* — *It appears* (*is clear*), apparet, constat, liquido patet. —— ¶ (*seem*), videri. — *It appears* (*seems*), videtur. See *As.*
APPEARANCE (*appearing*), adventus, præsentia, vadimonium (*as surety*). —— ¶ (*the thing which appears*), visum, species, res objecta. —— ¶ (*seeming, look, show*), species.
APPARITION, visum; species (*e. g.*, mortui), simulacrum vanum, umbra, larva.
APPEASE, placare, lenire, sedare, mulcere, placidum et tranquillum reddere. — *To appease a mob,* tumultum componere. — *To ap. with soft words,* delinire, permulcere, remulcere. — *To appease the divine wrath,* iras deorum placare, *Ovid.*
APPEASED, placatus, pacatus, sedatus, mollitus, expiatus.
APPEASING, placatio; sedatio.
APPENDAGE, appendix, additamentum, accessio.
APPERTAIN. (See *Belong.*) — *To buy something with all its appurtenances,* aliquid instructum emere.
APPETITE (*generally*), appetentia, appetitio, appetitus, desiderium, cupiditas. —— ¶ (*of eating*), cibi cupiditas *or* aviditas *or* appetentia; fames; potionis aviditas. — *Want of,* fastidium; cibi satietas (*from being full*). — *To make an appetite,* appetentiam cibi facere, præstare, invitare.— *get by walking,* famem ambulando opsonare. — *To come to dinner with a good appetite,* integram famem ad cibum afferre.
APPLAUD, applaudere, plausum dare; laudare.
APPLAUSE, plausus, clamores; laus, laudes.
APPLE, malum; pomum (*this or other like fruit*). — *Apple-tree,* malus; pomus.
APPLY (*to put to*), apponere, applicare, admovere; aptare, accommodare, adaptare; imponere (*lay on*). — *ladders to the walls,* scalas mœnibus applicare, apponere, admovere. — *a plaster to a wound,* vulneri cataplasma imponere *or* superimponere. —— ¶ (*make use of*), adhibere; uti; collocare, impendere, conferre. — *To apply remedies to diseases,* adhibere remedia morbis. —— ¶ (*bring to bear upon something else; carry over to something analogous*), transferre in rem, traducere ad rem, accommodare ad *or* in rem. — *To apply something to one's self,* aliquid de se interpretari. —— ¶ (*bend the mind to*), dare se alicui rei, dedere se studio alicujus rei, operam dare alicui rei, se applicare ad aliquid, incumbere in *or* ad aliquid. —— ¶ (*have recourse to*), confugere, vertere se, se convertere, se applicare. —— ¶ (*to suit, agree*), congruere, convenire, convenientem, aptum esse alicui rei. —— ¶ *To apply for,* petere.
APPLICABLE, utilis, aptus, consentaneus, conveniens. — *To be applicable,* usui esse, usum habere. — *This is applicable to him,* hoc ad eum pertinet, hoc in eo valet, in eum cadit.
APPLICATION, impositio, adhibitio, usus; remedium, medicamentum. —— ¶ (*industry*), industria, gnavitas, assiduitas, sedulitas, diligentia, intentio. —— ¶ (*request*), petitio.
APPOINT (*fix*), statuere, constituere; designare; destinare; finire, definire: (*prescribe*), præscribere, præcipere: (*elect*), creare, facere: (*set over an office*), præficere *or* præponere aliquem muneri, mandare *or* deferre alicui munus: (*assign*), assignare, attribuere, decernere. — *a day,* diem statuere, constituere, dicere, eligere; *beforehand,* diem præstituere, præfinire; *to ap. a time and place,* tempus et locum condicere (*by agreement*). — *one's pay,* mercedem constituere. — *At the appointed day,* ad diem, ad diem dictum, *etc.*; *time,* ad tempus. — *To appoint one witness, king,* aliquem testem, aliquem regem constituere. — *To appoint money for the games,* pecuniam ad ludos decernere. - *The prætor has appointed me guardian to one,* prætor me tutorem alicui constituit. — *Our ancestors have well appointed, that,* &c., bene majores illud comparaverunt, ut, *etc.* — *To appoint one in place of another,* aliquem in alicujus locum substituere (*gen.*), sufficere (*of the people, by election*). —— ¶ (*equip, fit out*), ornare, exornare, instruere. — *Well-appointed,* probe instructus.
APPOINTMENT, constitutio, definitio, ordinatio. —— ¶ (*stipulation, agreement*), constitutum, conventum, pactio, pactum. — *By appointment,* ex conventu, (ex) composito. —— ¶ (*decree*), ordinatio, præscriptum, decretum. —— ¶ (*order*), jussus, jussum, imperatum; (*commission*), mandatum, negotium. — *By your appointment,* jussu tuo. — *By divine a.,* consilio divino; jussu divino (*by God's command*). —— ¶ (*equipment*), ornatus. —— ¶ (*allowance*), commoda, salarium, annua pecunia. —— ¶ (*office*), munus.
APPRAISE, æstimo, rei pretium constituo, taxo.
APPREHEND (*arrest*), comprehendere, apprehendere, in custodiam dare. —— ¶ (*conceive, understand*), comprehendere, complecti, *with or without* mente *or* animo; mente concipere, percipere; cognoscere et percipere; assequi; intelligere; perspicere. — *To apprehend quickly,* celeriter comprehendere; arripere. —— ¶ (*fear, be apprehensive of*), metuo, timeo, vereor, ne, *etc.*
APPREHENSION (*arrest*), comprehensio, prehensio. —— ¶ *Apprehension* (*of the mind*), comprehensio, intelligentia. — *A man of quick apprehension,* homo ingenii subtilis, acuti. —— ¶ (*opinion, view*), opinio, judicium. — *According to my apprehension,* meo judicio. —— ¶ (*fear*), metus, timor, sollicitudo.
APPRENTICE, discipulus, puer discens, tabernæ alumnus, tiro.
APPROACH, appropinquare, prope accedere; (*in time*), adventare, appropinquare, appetere, prope adesse, subesse. — *They approach Syracuse,* ad Syracusas accedere incipiunt. — *The time for the comitia was approaching,* comitiorum jam appetebat tempus. — *Day was approaching,* dies appetebat. —— ¶ *To approach* (*in resemblance*), prope accedere ad aliquid, accedere ad similitudinem alicujus rei.
AN APPROACH, appropinquatio, accessus; successus (*gradual*); appulsus (*rapid*). — *At the approach of death,* morte appropinquante. — *At the approach of night,* nocte appetente; sub noctem (*not noctem*). —— ¶ (*likeness*), similitudo.
APPROPRIATE, *v. a.* sibi aliquid sumere, assumere, arrogare; aliquid in se transferre; aliquid occupare. — *To appropriate a part of the victory,* partem victoriæ ad se vindicare. —— ¶ (*consign to a special use*), destinare ad aliquid, seponere in aliquid *or* alicui rei.
APPROPRIATE, *adj.* idoneus, aptus, conveniens, congruus.
APPROVE, probo, approbo, comprobo: alicujus rei auctorem fieri (*express. of the senate or a senator*). — *an opinion,* sententiæ assentiri; sententiam accipere. — *I do not approve of that* (*it likes me not*), hoc mihi non arridet. — *To approve of* (*praise, commend*), laudare. —— ¶ (*ratify, confirm*), ratum facere, ducere; ratum esse jubere.
APPROVED, probatus, spectatus, cognitus. — *A man of approved* (*sterling*) *integrity,* spectatæ integritatis vir. — *An approved author,* scriptor classicus; scriptor idoneus (*authentic*). — *Of approved fidelity,* fidus, fidelis. — *A man of approved virtue,* homo cognitâ virtute.
APPROVAL, APPROBATION, probatio, approbatio, comprobatio; auctoritas, assensio *or* -tus; laus, assensio *or* -sus.
APRICOT, prunum Armeniacum; *also merely* Armeniacum *or* Armenium. — *Apricot-tree,* Armeniaca.
APRIL, mensis Aprilis, Aprilis. — *The first of April,* Kalendæ Apriles (*see the Table of Time at the end of the Lexicon*).
APRON, subligaculum, subligar; campestre (*worn in the Campus Martius*); præcinctorium (*late*). — *A leather a.,* præcinctorium coriarium.
APROPOS. — *To come a.,* opportune venire. — *Apropos to this,* quoniam mentio hujus rei injecta est. — *Apropos* (*in transition*) sed quod mihi in mentem venit; audi! dic, quæso!
APT (*fit*), aptus, concinnus. —— ¶ (*ready, active*), habilis, bonus, dexter. —— ¶ (*inclined to*), propensus, proclivis, pronus; — to be apt *may also be rendered by* solere, assolere.
APTLY, apte, concinne, commode, *etc.*
APTNESS, aptitudo, concinnitas, cohærentia, convenientia; habilitas, usus, facultas, ingenium ad aliquid aptum *or* habile; propensio, proclivitas, indoles. — *to learn,* docilitas.
ARABLE, arabilis.—*land,* arvum, aratio.
ARBITER, judex, arbiter, disceptator.
ARBITRARY (*left to one's choice*), arbitrarius, libidine factus. — *A thing is arbitrary with me,* aliquid est in meâ potestate, aliquid penes me est. —— ¶ (*lordly*), imperiosus.
ARBITRARILY, ad arbitrium, ad libidinem *or* ex libidine, ad voluntatem *or* ex voluntate; insolenter, imperiose.
ARBITRATE (*decide*), judicare, dijudicare, disceptare, decernere, arbitri partes suscipere. — *a dispute,* controversiam dirimere, tollere, transigere; de controversiâ decidere, statuere, constituere.
ARBITRATION, dijudicatio, disceptatio; arbitrium.
AN ARBITRATOR (*arbiter, referee*), arbiter, disceptator; — (*judge*), judex.
ARBOR, umbraculum.
ARC, arcus.
ARCH, fornix, arcus. — *A triumphal arch,* arcus.
To ARCH, camerare, confornicare.
ARCHED, arcuatus; fornicatus; cameratus, concameratus. — *An arched* (*vaulted*) *roof,* camera, fornix; concameratio. — *An arched* (*vaulted*) *place,* concameratio, locus concameratus; *underground,* hypogeum.
ARCH (*waggish, mirthful*), lascivus, malus.
ARCHLY, lascive.
ARCH, *in composition, may be expressed periphrastically by* summus, maximus, *or the superl. with or without* omnium, *as, an arch-thief,* fur maximus; *an arch villain,* omnium scelestissimus. — *Or by* caput *or* princeps *with the genitive of the thing in which the person is preëmi-*

nent: as, *an arch-thief*, princeps omnium furtorum. — *Or by* qui totus ex aliqua re factus est *or* constat; *or by* versatus in omni genere alicujus rei.—*In later writers the prefix* archi *occurs*; as, *archbishop*, archiepiscopus; *archbishopric*, archiepiscopatus; *archangel*, archangelus.

ARCHER, sagittarius; arcitenens, sagittipotens.

ARCHETYPE, exemplum primum, archetypum. — (*original or pattern generally*), exemplum.

ARCHITECT, architectus.

Architecture (*as a science or art*), architectura, architectonice. —— ¶ (*as an effect thereof*), structuræ genus. — *The old style of a.*, antiquum structuræ genus. — *The architecture of houses*, ædificiorum modus.

Architectural, architectonicus.

ARCHITRAVE, epistylium.

ARCHIVES (*the place*), tabularium, locus ubi chartæ publicæ asservantur, archivum, grammatophylacium. — *Private archives*, tabulinum *or* tablinum. —— ¶ (*the records*), tabulæ publicæ, chartæ publicæ.

ARDENT (*hot, fiery*), ardens, candens, fervidus. —— ¶ (*eager, fierce*), acer, vehemens, ardens, fervidus, flagrans.

Ardor (*heat*), æstus, ardor. —— ¶ (*vehemence, fervor*), vis, impetus, ardor, vehementia, fervor animi.

ARDUOUS. See *Lofty*, *Steep*, and *Hard*, *Difficult*.

ARGUE, argumentari; argumenta afferre; argumentis docere velle. — *To argue from*, ducere argumenta ex. —— ¶ *to show, indicate, bear witness*), significare, ostendere, declarare, documento esse; arguere.

Argument (*arguing, argumentation*), probatio, argumentatio, ratio. —— ¶ (*what is brought as proof*), ratio, argumentum. — *To make arguments to confound himself with*, texere plagas contra se. — *To prove by arguments*, docere argumentis, demonstrare; efficere; vincere, evincere. — *To bring arguments*, argumenta *or* rationes afferre. —— ¶ (*any proof, sign, testimony*), signum, indicium, documentum. —— ¶ (*of a poem, play, &c.*), argumentum, epitome. —— ¶ (*in court*), oratio, actio, defensio; (*treatise*), liber, libellus.

ARISE, surgo, erigo *or* attollo me. — *The senate arose*, senatus consurrexit. — (*of heavenly bodies*), oriri, exoriri; emergere (*only of stars*). —— ¶ (*spring*), orior, exorior, fio, nascor, gignor; exsisto (*especially when unexpected*); erumpo; proficiscor, mano, fluo; effloresco. — *A laugh arises*, risus coöritur. — *A question here arises*, hoc loco quæstio exsistit, quæritur hic. —— ¶ (*reverence*), assurgo. —— ¶ *To make one to arise*, exsuscito, excito.

ARISTOCRAT, qui optimatium causam agit, optimatum fautor, unus ex optimatibus.—*The aristocrats or aristocracy*, optimates, proceres, principes civitatis.

Aristocracy, respublica, quæ a principibus tenetur, optimatium civitas: paucorum et principum administratio, optimatium status, optimatium dominatus: (*as a body*), see above.

Aristocratic, qui optimatium causam agit: quod ad opt. imperium pertinet; quod ab optimatibus proficiscitur.

ARITHMETIC, arithmetica (-orum; *better than* -æ).

Arithmetical, arithmeticus.

ARK, navis, navigium. — ¶ (*of the covenant*), arca fœderis divini.

ARM (*from the shoulder to the elbow*), lacertus; (*from the elbow to the wrist*), brachium. — *To carry a child in one's arms*, puerum in manibus gestare. — *To clasp in one's arms*, medium aliquem complecti. — *To fall into one's arms*, manibus alicujus excipi. — *I receive with open arms*, libens excipio aliquem. — *To die in one's arms*, in complexu alicujus emori, inter alicujus manus exspirare. — *Of or relating to an arm, like an arm*, brachialis. — *Having strong, sinewy arms*, lacertosus. — *An armpit*, axilla, ala. — *To carry under the arm*, portare sub alâ; *a weapon carried under the arm*, telum subalare. —— ¶ Fig. *the arm* (*of the polypus*), cirrus. — *of a river*, brachium, pars; caput (*one of its mouths*). — *of the sea*, æstuarium; sinus. — *of a mountain*, brachium, ramus. — *of a harbor*, brachium, cornu. — *of a tree*, ramus; *of a vine*, palmes. — *The arms of a chair*, ancones (*a late word*); brachia *might perhaps be used*: *an arm-chair*, sella utrinque anconibus instructa.

ARMS, arma (*defensive, as the shield, helmet; then also offensive weapons, as affording defence; and fig. other means of defence*); tela (*offensive*). — *To take up arms*, arma sumere, capere, (contra aliquem). — *To fly to arms*, arma arripere. — *They ran to arms*, concursum est ad arma. — *To arms!* ad arma! — *With arms in their hands*, arma tenentes. — *To lay down their arms*, arma deponere, armis abscedere. — *A brother in arms*, belli *or* armorum socius, commilito. — *Able to bear arms*, homo ætate militari (*as to age*); qui munus militiæ sustinere potest (*as to health, strength*, &c.). — *By force of arms*, vi et armis, armis. — *Place of arms*, armorum receptaculum.

Armor, arma; lorica, thorax, cataphracta; armatura (*in reference to the kind of armor*). — *Armor-bearer*, armiger.

Armory (*repository of arms*), armamentarium.

Armorer, faber armorum.

To Arm, armare. — *one's self*, se armare, armari, arma capere, arma induere. — *Fig.* armare, munire. — *Armed men*, armati. — *Light-armed*, levis armaturæ. — *Light-armed troops*, milites levis armaturæ (*or* milites leves, *Liv. and later writers*); levis armatura; velites.—*Heavy-armed troops*, milites gravis armaturæ; gravis *or* gravior armatura.

Armament, vires, exercitus, copiæ; belli apparatus.

Armada, classis bellica, naves bellicæ.

Armistice, induciæ.

Army, exercitus (*a body of practised soldiers*); milites, miles, (*with reference to the men as individuals, rather than as forming a whole*); copiæ (*forces, force; more accurately defined by the accompanying adjective*); agmen (*an army on the march or in order of march*); acies (*in battle-array*). — *To raise an army*, exercitum scribere, conscribere; milites scribere, legere; delectum habere (*by the consul on behalf of the state*): (*by recruiting*), exercitum, copias mercede conducere: (*by force, promises or money generally*), e. colligere, conficere, parare, comparare.

ARMS (*armorial ensigns*), insigne generis.

AROMATIC, aromaticus (*late*).

AROUND. See *About* and *Round*.

AROUSE (*from sleep*), exsuscitare, expergefacere (e somno), excitare (e somno), suscitare somno *or* e quiete: — *all used also figur.* (*without* e somno, *etc.*).

ARRAIGN, postulo, in jus aliquem voco.

ARRANGE, ordinare, in ordinem adducere *or* redigere, digerere, in ordinem digerere, disponere, componere, constituere, instituere.

Arrangement, dispositio, ordinatio, constitutio, institutio; ordo, ratio. — *of words*, compositio verborum.

ARRANT, merus. — *An arrant lie*, merum mendacium. — *knave*, purus putus nebulo. — *rascal*, vilis homuncio. — *thief*, furacissimus. — *sluggard*, ignavissimus. — *liar*, mendacissimus.

ARRAS, tapes (ētis), tapetum.

ARRAY (*set in order*), disponere, ordinare, componere. — *troops*, copias ordinare. — *for battle*, copias *or* aciem instruere. —— ¶ (*deck*), ornare, exornare (*deck out*). — *one's self*, sibi vestem induere. —*Arrayed*, indutus, vestitus; *in white*, candide vestitus; *in a toga*, togatus.

Array, subst. (*order*), ordo. — *Battle-array*, acies. —— ¶ (*dress*), ornatus, vestitus, cultus.

ARREARS, residuum, -ua (orum), residuæ pecuniæ. — *To be a large sum in arrears*, amplam summam *or* ampliæ summæ reliquari. — *One who is in arrears*, reliquator; debitor, qui reliquatur.

ARREST, comprehensio; prehensio.

To Arrest *one*, manus in aliquem injicere, aliquem comprehendere. —— ¶ (*to stop, stay*), morari, remorari, retinere, tenere, sustinere.

ARRIVE, venio, advenio, advento, pervenio; afferor (*be brought, of things*). — *To arrive in a chariot*, curru advehi. — *in a ship*, pervehi in locum; appellere aliquo: *I arrived here*, huc me appuli; *he arrives at Chrysis's father's house*, ad Chrysidis patrem se applicat; *the ship arrived*, navis appulsa est; (*as a person on board a ship*), nave appellere; (*as the ship itself*), appelli, applicari.

Arrival, adventus, accessus, *generally*; appulsus, *by ship*. — *Unexpected arrival*, adventus improvisus, interventus, superventus.

ARROGANT, arrogans, insolens, superbus.

Arrogantly, arroganter, insolenter.

Arrogance, arrogantia, insolentia, superbia. — *He has so much arrogance*, processit eò insolentiæ, eò jam devenit arrogantiæ et superbiæ. — *To put on great arrogance*, magnos sibi sumere spiritus.

ARROGATE, vindicare sibi *or* ad se, sumere *or* assumere sibi.

ARROW, sagitta (*also as a constellation*); telum (*any missile weapon*). — *To set an arrow in the bow ready to shoot*, aptare nervo sagittam. — *A shower of arrows*, ingens vis sagittarum, magna vis telorum; *or with a similar figure*, velut nubes sagittarum *or* telorum.

ARSENAL, armorum receptaculum.

ART (*acquired skill, opposed to nature*), ars; manus (*the hand of man*). — *By art*, arte, per artem,(*generally*); manu, opere, (*by the hand of man*); eruditione (*by teaching and education*). — *Acquired by art*, artificiosus. — *Fortified by art*, manu, opere munitus. —— ¶ *Art* (*opposed to the merely mechanical*), ars; artificium. — *With art*, arte, ex arte, *for instance*, scribere, canere; scienter (*with a knowledge of art, as*, scienter tibiis cantare). — *Made with art* (*artfully*), affabre factus. —— ¶ *Art* (*aptness in any thing acquired by practice*), ars; scientia alicujus rei (*the knowledge or understanding of a thing, as*, philosophandi scientia). — *The art of painting*, ars pingendi. — *of suiting one's self to all things*, dexteritas ingenii ad omnia. — *of making one's self universally liked*, ars ad promerendam omnium voluntatem. —*There is no art in that*, hoc artem non requirit; istud quidem nihil negotii est. —— ¶ *Art* (*an art*, Artifice), ars, artificium, machina, dolus; strophus; (techna, *only in comic writers*).—*Art* (Artfulness; *cunning*), consilium, astutia (*natural*), calliditas (*acquired*), versutia, vafrities. —— ¶ *An Art* (*trade, profession, subject to rules, and learned by rules*), ars, artificium. — *To practise or exercise an art*, artem colere, factitare, exercere; in aliqua arte versari. — *War became an art*, disciplina militaris in artis modum venit. — *The liberal, elegant arts*, artes ingenuæ, liberales, honestæ, elegantes; studia liberalia. — *The arts of war and peace*, artes belli et pacis.

Artful (*performed with art*), artis plenus, artificiosus, bene *or* affabre factus. —— ¶ (*cunning*), astutus (*naturally*), callidus (*by practice and experience*), versutus, vafer, veterator; subdolus.

Artfully, bene, affabre, concinne, eleganter: astute, callide, versute; subdole.

Artfulness. See *Art*.

Artless (*devoid of art*, as faulty), non artificiosus, inconditus. —— ¶ (*natural, simple, sincere*), simplex, candidus, sine affectatione.

Artlessly, sine arte, nullo cultu; simpliciter.

Artifice. See *Art*.

Artificial, artificiosus (*made by art*); quod habet artem, artis particeps,(*bearing signs of art*); facticius, factus,(*made, not the work of nature*). — *A natural or a. memory*, memoria naturalis aut artificiosa. — *Whether this is natural or a.*, sive hoc est naturæ, sive artis. —— ¶ (*assumed, fictitious*), fictus, fucatus, affectatus, quæsitus.

Artificially, artificiose, arte, manu et arte, affabre; ficte.

Artisan, faber, opifex, artifex.

Artist, artifex. — *A plastic a.*, artifex, opifex; *also* faber, *Horat.* — *A good a.*, artifex probus.

Artificer, opifex, artifex; faber.

ARTERY, arteria. — *The great one*, aorta.

ARTICHOKE, carduus, cinara (Cynara Scolymus, Linn.); cactus (*the Spanish a.*, Cynara Carduneulus, Linn.).

ARTICLE, pars, caput. (*head of a discourse*), caput, locus.—*of a contract*, conditio, caput.—*of peace*, lex, conditio, caput. — *Articles of account*, rationum capita *or* nomina. — *of marriage*, pactio nuptialis. — *of a dictionary*, vox, vocabulum. — *To break articles*, fœdus violare. —— ¶ (*kind, sort, of wares*), genus; *often well expressed by* res; as, *articles of luxury*, res ad luxuriam pertinentes. — *These articles are in great demand*, hujus generis merces cupide expetuntur. —— ¶ (*in grammar*), articulus.

ARTICULATE, explanabilis, articulatus. — *An a. voice*, vox explanabilis (*opposed to* perturbata). — *To pronounce words articulately*, verba exprimere et explanare. — *To speak a.*, plane et articulate eloqui.

ARTILLERY, tormenta; machinæ bellicæ. — *A park of a.*, tormenta, apparatus tormentarius. —*An artillery-man*, ballistarius, qui est a tormentis, tormentarius. — *The artillery*, cohors tormentaria.

AS (*as a comparative particle*), quemadmodum, quomodo; ut, uti; sicut, sicuti; velut, veluti; quasi (*about as, as it were*, of the manner); tanquam (*as much as*, of degree); in modum *with the genit.* (*after the manner of*), modo *with genit.* (*in the same manner as*), more *with gen.* (*as is the way of*), ritu *with genit.* (*after the natural habit, as is the wont*), loco *with genit.* (*as holding the place of*), vice *with genit.* (*as being or as if a substitute*), numero *and* in numero *with genit.* (*as forming one of a certain number or class*); pro (*for, instead of*). — *As — so*, quemadmodum — eodem modo; quemadmodum — sic; ut — ita *or* sic; velut — sic *or* ita (*see also below*). — *As they say*, ut dicunt, ferunt, aiunt; ut dicitur, traditur, fertur. —*As I think* (*believe*), ut credo; ut opinor *or* opinor.—*As it seems*, ut videtur;—*or personally*: thus, *you judge, as it seems, incorrectly* (i. e. *you seem to judge incorrectly*), non recte judicare videris. — *As it is fit*, ut par est; ita ut æquum est. — *As I ought*, pro eo ac debui. — *I love him as my friend* (*which he really is*), amo eum ut amicum; *but* amo eum tanquam amicum, *I love him as if he were my friend.* — *To obey as a slave*, in modum servorum parere. — *To be to one, be regarded by one as a son*, filii loco esse alicui. — *To be slaughtered as cattle*, vice pecorum obtruncari.—*To be regarded as an enemy*, hostium numero *or* in numero haberi. — *He fled to this man's house as to an altar*, sicut in aram, confugit in hujus domum.—*I loved him as my own*, eum amavi pro meo. — *According as the abilities of such a man were*, prout facultates hominis hujusmodi ferebant. — *As quickly as possible*, quam celerrime; *as briefly as possible*, quam brevissime. — *I depart from life as* (i. e. *as if I departed*) *from an inn*, ex vitâ discedo, tanquam ex hospitio. — *As if*, quasi, quasi vero (*this latter, as sometimes also the simple* quasi, *with bitterness and irony*; *as if indeed, as if forsooth*); tanquam, tanquam si, ac si, veluti, haud secus ac si, non aliter quam si; *all with the subj.*: — *the enemy pursued as if the victory were already won*, hostes insecuti, quasi partâ jam victoriâ; *the men ran together, just as if something of the utmost importance was going on*, tanquam summi momenti res ageretur, ita concurrerunt homines; *as if I thought that*, quasi vero ego id putem. — *Not as if*, non quo, non quia, non quoniam; *not as if not*, non quin, non quia non; (*all with a subj.*; *they have in the after member of the period*, sed quod, sed quia, *with the indic.*, *or* ut *with the subj.*) — As *may be also expressed by an adv.*, as, *to behave as a woman*, muliebriter se gerere.—*As being*, quippe; quippe qui, utpote qui,(*with subj.*): *the sun appears to Democritus, as a man of learning, to be of great size*, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe viro erudito. — As *is also not expressed in Latin*: as, *we must consider this as the greatest misfortune*, hoc summum malum existimandum est. — As, *equivalent to* as for example, *is expressed by* ut, velut (veluti). — *If we have used* tantus, talis *or* tot, *the word* as *will be expressed by the correlative* quantus, qualis, quot; *so* tam — quam, *so* — *as* (also *as well* — *as*; but see *Tam* in the Lex.). — *Equally as*, æque ac, atque et,ut,cum; *not equally as*,non æque quam. — *The same as*, idem ac, atque, et, ut, cum; *not the same as*, non idem quam; (*this must not be confounded with* just as, *though in certain connections it has that force*). — *As soon as*, simul et, ac, atque; simul ut, simul; ut, ut primum, quum primum; ubi, postquam. — *For as much as, as* (*seeing that*), quandoquidem, quum, quando. — *As to, as for, as touching*, de, quod, quatenus, ad, quod ad, quantum ad: *as concerning my daughter Tullia*, de Tulliâ meâ filiâ; *the forum, as to show or appearance, adorned magnificently*, forum adornatum, ad speciem, magnifico ornatu; *as for what concerns that city*, quod ad eam civitatem attinet; *as for your excusing yourself afterwards*, quod te posterius purges; *as to your writing that you will come to me*, quod scribis te ad me venturum. — *As to* (in another sense); *I am so foolish as to think* (*that I think*), ego tam sum stultus, ut putem; *he is so foolish as to trust me*, tam est stultus, qui credat, *etc.*; *I am not such a consul as to think*, non sum is consul, qui arbitrer.— *As much as I bade you*, quantum imperavi; *as softly as they can*, quam possunt mollissime.—*As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te, quamlibet divitem; *as if it were a hard matter to name them, as many as they are*, quasi vero difficile sit, quamvis multos nominatim proferre; *all this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est; *as great as my poverty is, yet*, quanta hæc mea paupertas est, tamen. — As *denotes also the coëxistence of two states or actions, and is expressed variously*: e. g. *by a participle, by* dum, quum, ubi, ut; *as he flew he looked down upon the fields*, volans despiciebat agros; *as I stood at the door, he came*, dum ante ostium stabam, venit; *as I was folding this letter, the carrier came to me*, quum complicarem hanc epistolam, ad me venit tabellarius; *as we were at supper*, inter cœnam.

ASCEND, ascendo, escendo (*the latter implying always effort, and denoting rather the reaching of a place by ascent*; ascendo, *the mounting upwards from the plain*).

Ascent, ascensus, ascensio.

ASCENDANT, ASCENDENCY. See *Superiority, Influence, Power.*

ASCERTAIN, comperio. — ‖ See *Certain.*

ASCRIBE, assignare; attribuere, ascribere. — *a thing to any one* (*as the inventor thereof*), aliquid alicui inventori ascribere.— *any thing to fear*, aliquid timori assignare. — *a misfortune to any one*, alicui casum adversum tribuere, alicui incommodum ascribere.

ASH (*tree*), fraxinus. — *A wild ash* (*the manna ash*), ornus. — *Made of ash*, fraxineus.

To be **ASHAMED**, pudet (*impers.*; *with an accus. of the person who feels shame, and a genit. of that of which he is ashamed, or an infinitive*); erubescere. — *I will not now be ashamed to speak of it*, non me hoc jam dicere pudebit. — *I am ashamed of you*, pudet me tui. — *I am ashamed to speak*, erubesco loqui; *not even the Ubii are ashamed of their extraction*, ne Ubii quidem origine erubescunt. — *I need not be ashamed, if*, &c. non est res, qua erubescam, si, *etc.* — *To be ashamed to death*, pudore confici. — *To be a little ashamed*, suppudet.

ASHES, cinis (*rather the dead ashes*), favilla (*the yet hot, gleaming, glowing ashes*); lix, *gen.* licis (*ashes from the hearth, as for lye*). — *Full of ashes*, cinerosus. — *Of ashes*, cinereus. — *Looking like ashes*, cinereus, cineraceus *or* cinericius.

Ashy (*in color*), cinereo *or* cineraceo *or* cinericio colore, leucophæus. — *marble*, tephrias.

Ash-Wednesday, dies cinerum sacrorum.

ASIA, Asia (*which sometimes means* Asia Minor).

Asiatic, Asianus, Asiaticus.

ASIDE (*to one side*), in latus, oblique, in obliquum; (*apart*), se *in composition*. — *He looked aside proudly*, visus superbus obliquavit. — *To lead aside*, aliquem seducere. — *To go aside*, secedere; de viâ secedere (*make room*). — *To bring, get aside*, aliquid auferre (*remove, generally*); aliquid clam removere (*remove secretly, in order to hide it*); aliquid avertere (*to purloin*). — *Call aside*, aliquem sevocare. — *To lay or put aside*, seponere aliquid; *figur.* aliquid intermittere, omittere (*the former for a time, the latter for good and all*), aliquid deponere.

ASK (*express the wish to obtain something of some one*), rogare, orare; *to ask a thing of a person*, aliquem aliquid: petere (*ask formally, demand; demand by right*); poscere, deposcere, exposcere (*the first, to demand what another is bound to grant; dep. and exp. convey the further idea of urgency, impatience*); postulare, expostulare (*to demand what one has a right to, to press for; exp. has more force*); flagitare, efflagitare, (*to demand with urgency, impetuous vehemence, especially when one seems to have a presumptive right thereto*); poscere, postulare, flagitare *are used also of inanimate things*, in the sense of *to make necessary*: indicare (*of the seller, who sets a price upon his goods*; as, *how much do you ask for it?* quanti indicas?). — *To ask riches of the gods*, rogare deos divitias. — *Being asked for auxiliaries*, rogatus auxilia. — *To ask one's aid*, alicujus auxilium implorare. — *He asks me thirty minæ for her*, me poscit pro illâ triginta minas. — *He asks but right and reason*, æquum postulat. — *To ask again* (*ask back*) *what you have given*, reposcere, quod dederis. — *To ask one good turn for another*, vicem reposcere. (See also *Demand.*) —— ¶ *To ask* (*inquire*), interrogare, rogare aliquem, (*more rarely* de aliquo). — *To ask one about something*, aliquem aliquid (*more rarely* de re), sciscitari ex *or* ab aliquo; quærere, exquirere, requirere aliquid ex *or* ab aliquo (*to ask closely, especially in order to arrive at certainty*; if the connection requires it, they mean *to ask after*); percunctari de *or* ex aliquo (*i. e.* cuncta rimari, *with a view to get exact and minute information; words proper to be used of the buyer, who asks the price of goods*). — *To ask counsel or advice of any one*, consulere aliquem.—*To ask aptly*, bene interrogare.— *captiously*, captiose interrogare; captioso interrogationis genere uti. — *To ask after* (*seek*) *one*, quærere aliquem; *if any body ask for me*, si quis me quæret. — *While I ask the porters if* (*whether*) *any ship has come*, dum percunctor portitores ecqua navis venerit. — *They ask for nothing*, nihil requirunt. — *To ask often*, rogitare; *to ask much concerning one*, rogitare super aliquo. — *To ask one his opinion*, rogare aliquem sententiam. — *Let us ask our father*, consulamus *or* adeamus patrem.

ASKANCE, ASKEW. — *To look askance*, limis oculis aspicere, obliquo oculo aliquem aspicere, transversa tueri.

ASLEEP. — *To fall asleep*, obdormire; obdormiscere (*also of a gentle death*); somno opprimi. — *over a thing*, indormire alicui rei. — *He is asleep*, somno sopitus est, *Cic.*: dormit, quiescit. —— ¶ (*of parts of the body*), *to fall asleep*, obtorpescere, indormire, torpore hebetari. —— ¶ *To lull asleep*, aliquem sopire, consopire; alicui somnum afferre, parĕre, conciliare.

ASP, aspis.

ASPECT, aspectus, visus; species. — *Aspects* (*in astrology*), positus siderum, positura stellarum.

ASPEN, populus tremula, Linn. — *To tremble like an a.*, totum tremere et horrere.

ASPERITY, asperitas (*of surface; of voice; of temper*, animi).

ASPERSE, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, alicujus existimationem violare. — *To cast an aspersion*, turpitudinis notam alicui inurere.

ASPIRATE. — *To aspirate a consonant*

consonanti aspirare *or* aspirationem adjicere.

Aspirate, aspiratio.

ASPIRE *to*, appetere, affectare, aspirare ad, captare, sequi, sectari, consectari.

Aspiration, cupiditas, appetitio, impetus; desiderium.

Aspirant, candidatus, petitor.

ASQUINT (*of the eyes*), limus, perversus. — *To look asquint*, limis *or* perversis oculis aspicere.

ASS, asinus, asina. — *An ass-colt*, pullus asininus. — *A wild ass*, onager. — *An ass that turns a mill*, asinus molaris.—— ¶ *Asses* (*blockheads*), asini, stupidi, insulsi, plumbei, Bœotico ingenio.

ASSAIL, aliquem aggredi, impetum facere *or* invadere in aliquem; incurrere in aliquem, aliquem oppugnare, petere; aliquem adoriri: (*of disease*), tentare aliquem: (*with words*), insectari aliquem vehementius, invehi in aliquem acerbius; dicto *or* convicio aliquem incessere, lacessere, insectari, consectari, adoriri. — *one's opinion*, impugnare alicujus sententiam. — *his reputation*, existimationem alicujus oppugnare, incurrere in alicujus famam. — *To be assailed by a disease*, tentari morbo, corripi morbo. — *I am assailed by troubles on every side*, angoribus undique premor, conficior. — *To assail a thing* (*dispute it*), rem in controversiam vocare.

Assailant, oppugnator.

ASSASSIN, sicarius; (*as a waylayer*), insidiator. — *To suborn an assassin against another*, percussorem alicui subornare.

To Assassinate, interficere aliquem (ex insidiis), occidere, trucidare, jugulare, necare.

Assassination, cædes ex insidiis facta, cædes. — *To accuse of assassination*, accusare inter sicarios. — *To hold a trial for assassination*, quæstionem exercere inter sicarios.

ASSAULT, petere; oppugnare; impetum facere, invadere in; aggredi.

Assault, *subst.* petitio (*on a single man*); impetus, incursio; impugnatio, oppugnatio, (*especially of a place*). — *At the first assault*, primo impetu. — *Taken by assault*, expugnatus, vi captus. —— ¶ (*personal violence*), vis, manus.

ASSAY (*to make trial of*), tentare, experiri (*the result of* tentare); periclitari aliquem *or* aliquid, periculum facere alicujus *or* alicujus rei, (*which imply a certain risk*); conari (*to undertake, attempt*); explorare. — *by the taste*, gustatu explorare. — *I have assayed my strength*, tentavi quid possem. — *To assay gold by the touchstone*, Lydio lapide bonitatem auri attritu deprehendere. — *by fire*, aurum ad obrussam exigere. —— || But see *Essay*, *Prove*, *Try*, *Attempt*.

Assay, *subst.* tentatio (*the act*), tentamen (*the state*); experimentum; periculum.— *Assay of gold* (*by fire*), obrussa.

Assay-Master, monetalis *or* monetarius.

ASSEMBLE, *v. a.* cogere, congregare, convocare; conducere, contrahere, (*to draw together, troops* for instance). — *To as. the people*, concionem vocare *or* convocare. — *the senate*, senatum cogere, convocare. — *soldiers* (*call them to an assembly*), milites in concionem convocare; (*draw them together in one place*), copias in unum locum cogere, conducere, contrahere. —— ¶ *To assemble*, v. n. cogi, se congregare, congregari, convenire, coire. — *in great numbers*, confluere, frequentes convenire. — *in haste*, convolare. — *A full senate assembled*, convenit senatus frequens.

Assemblage (*of persons*), globus, *etc.* (See *Assembly*.) —— ¶ (*of things*), conventus, acervus, congeries, multitudo; silva (*only of immaterial things*).

Assembly, conventus (*as meeting in an appointed or fixed place; as, in a provincial city, for the purpose of attending the assizes*); cœtus (*which has met to take common part in something*); concio (*one that has been convoked to hear an address: as, of the people, the army*, &c.); circulus (*a ring of people, in the street* for instance, *who are talking together or listening to what some one says*); corona (*a number of persons surrounding an orator*); consessus (*an assembly of persons seated to transact some business, as of judges; or to see something, a show of gladiators* for instance); concilium (*an assembly called together to hear the opinion of a leading person, which they must follow*); consilium (*of persons to take counsel together for their common interests*); acroasis (*a literary or musical meeting, where one or several entertain the rest by reading, singing*, &c.). — *A large assembly*, frequentia; *also* celeber conventus, celebritas, *so far as a place is visited by many persons, great concourse*. — *To call an assembly*, concionem vocare, advocare, convocare. — *To call one to an as.*, aliquem ad concilium vocare. — *To hold an as.*, concilium, concionem habere; *to dismiss it*, dimittere.

ASSENT, consentire alicui rei *or* ad aliquid (*as*, ad indutias); (*to assent to a man's proposition*), assentire *or* assentiri alicui, ut, *etc.*; annuere (*to grant a request*); assensu suo comprobare aliquid; astipulari alicui; suffragari. — *to an opinion*, sententiæ assentiri; sententiam accipere. — *I assent wholly to your opinion*, valde tibi assentior. — *I cannot assent to them, who*, &c., non libet ab illis stare, qui, *etc.* — *To assent* (*after much opposition*), cedere, vinci, expugnari.

Assent, astipulatio, astipulatus, assensio, assensus; voluntas. — *With the entire assent of Catulus*, summâ Catuli voluntate. — *Without your assent*, te adversante, renuente, nolente. — *With one assent*, concorditer, uno ore.

ASSERT (*maintain*), defendere, defensare, tueri, tutari; propugnare pro aliqua re; vindicare. —— ¶ (*to claim*), vindicare sibi *or* ad se. —— ¶ (*to affirm*), asseverare, affirmare, confirmare, aio.

Assertion, defensio, propugnatio, vindicatio. —— ¶ (*claim*), vindicatio; vindiciæ, lis vindiciarum. ——¶ (*affirmation*), asseveratio; sententia, decretum, dogma, placitum.

Assertor, tutor, defensor, propugnator; conservator, vindex.

ASSESS, stipendium imponere, pecunias imperare, argentum in stipendium imponere; vectigal *or* tributum imponere alicui *or* alicui rei; tributum indicere.

Assessment, stipendium, pecuniæ imperatæ, tributum, indictio. — *To collect an assessment*, pecunias imperatas exigere.

Assessor (*that sits by another*), consessor, assessor; synedros (*in a college; among the Greeks*). —— ¶ (*a layer of taxes*), qui stipendia *or* tributa indicit.

ASSEVERATION, asseveratio.

ASSIDUOUS, assiduus, sedulus, industrius, diligens.

Assiduously, assidue, sedulo, naviter, strenue.

Assiduity, assiduitas, sedulitas, industria.

ASSIGN, assignare, attribuere; designare, præfinire, statuere, constituere. — *lands to any one*, assignare alicui agros. — *to every one his office*, suum cuique munus describere. — *To assign or appoint a day, place, time*, &c., designare, præfinire diem; constituere, præstituere, dicere, diem, locum, tempus.— *An annual pension was assigned him*, annua pecunia huic decreta est. — *To assign a man as guardian to another*, tutorem aliquem alicui constituere (*of the magistrate*); testamento instituere alicui aliquem tutorem (*of a testator, by his will*).

Assignment, assignatio, designatio.

Assignation. — *To make an assignation*, condicere tempus et locum.

ASSIST, aliquem juvare, adjuvare, alicui operam suam commodare ad aliquid, alicui operam præbere in aliqua re; auxilio esse, auxilium ferre, auxiliari; opitulari (*bring assistance*); subvenire, succurrere, (*come, run to one's assistance*); adesse alicui (*to support by advice and action, especially in court*); alicui præsto adesse. — *To render mutual assistance to each other*, tradere mutuas operas. — *To assist one in looking for something*, alicui opitulari in aliqua re quærendâ. — *To assist at a sacrifice or other divine service*, rebus divinis interesse. — *To assist one as judge*, adesse alicui in consilio.

Assistance, auxilii latio (*the act*); opis, opera, auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium; (*in court*), patrocinium. — *To render assistance* (see *To Assist*, *Help*). — *By my assistance*, a me adjutus, me adjuvante, me adjutore, operâ meâ. — *Without assistance*, suâ sponte, per se.— *To need assistance*, inopem esse, indigere opis; inopem auxilii esse.

Assistant, adjutor, adjutrix, socius; socia; hypodidascalus (*assistant teacher*); minister, administer (*especially in a bad sense, abettor, accomplice*).

ASSIZES, conventus. — *To hold the assizes*, conventum agere. See *Circuit*.

ASSOCIATE, *v.* jungere, conjungere, sociare, consociare, adjungere. — *one's self with another*, societatem inire, coire, facere cum aliquo. — *another with one's self*, aliquem sibi socium adjungere. — *To be associated with one*, alicujus socium esse. — *To associate as a citizen*, asciscere in numerum civium; *as a confederate*, ad fœdus asciscere; *as a member of a company*, in societatem assumere; *as a friend*, in amicitiam recipere, accipere; ad amicitiam ascribere; amicum sibi adjungere. —— ¶ *To associate with*, aliquo uti, habere aliquem in usu, est mihi consuetudo cum aliquo, aliquo multum uti.

Associate (*a partner, fellow-member*), socius (*generally*); socius qui se in negotio conjunxit, re et ratione conjunctus, (*partner in trade*); collega (*colleague*). —— ¶ (*confederate*), fœdere junctus, socius. —— ¶ (*companion, friend*), æqualis, sodalis, socius; condiscipulus (*school-fellow*); (*accomplice*), socius; conscius (*privy to a thing*).

Association (*union, conjunction, connection*), junctio, conjunctio, colligatio, copulatio, consociatio. —— ¶ (*partnership*), societas. —— ¶ (*confederation, confederacy*), societas, concilium. —— ¶ (*fraternity*), societas, sodalitas, corpus.

ASSORT, in genera digerere.

Assortment, res in genera digestæ; copia.

ASSUAGE, levare, allevare, mitigare, sedare, placare, lenire, mulcere, pacare, compescere, mollire. — *To assuage thirst*, sitim levare, relevare. — *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquiescit. — *That the fierceness of the king may be somewhat assuaged*, ut impetus regis relanguescat. — *The sorrow begins to assuage*, relaxat dolor, *Cic.*

ASSUME (*take, adopt*), sumere, asciscere, induere. — *the regal title*, regium nomen sumere; regis nomen sibi asciscere (*especially if unrightfully*). — *an entirely new character*, novum sibi induere ingenium. — *a mournful countenance*, vultum ad tristitiam adducere. — *a severe expression*, severum vultum induere, vultum adducere.— *an angry look*, frontem contrahere. —— ¶ (*appropriate, arrogate*), arrogare *or* asserere sibi. —— ¶ (*take for granted*), ponere, fingere, facere. — *This being assumed and granted*, hoc posito et concesso.

Assuming, *particip. of Assume.* —— ¶ Same as *Arrogant*.

Assumed, *particip. of Assume.* —— ¶ Same as *Feigned*, *Affected*, *Artificial*.

ASSURE, tutum reddere, facere, præstare; in tuto collocare: (*to insure*), cavere de *or* pro re, damnum præstare. —— ¶ *Assure one* (*make him secure or confident*), aliquem securum reddere, confirmare aliquem. — *I assure you*, tibi confirmo, omni asseveratione affirmo. — *Be assured*, persuadeas tibi, persuasum tibi sit, crede mihi (*or usually* mihi crede). — *You may be assured that I*, &c. illud cave dubites, quin ego, *etc.* — *I am assured of his fidelity*, ejus fides mihi cognita est, eum fidelem habeo. — *To assure the soldiers* (*give them courage*), milites confirmare.

Assurance, fiducia, spes firma, spes certa; fides (*belief in another's honor*). — *Full assurance* (*confidence*), firma animi confisio. — *To have a.*, fiduciam habere; fidere; confidere. — *With a.*, fidenter, fidenti animo; confidenter; asseveran-

ter. —— ¶ fidentia, confidentia; os ferreum. —— ¶ (*certainty*). — *To have assurance*, certum, exploratum, compertum habere. — *I have full assurance*, mihi exploratissimum *or* persuasissimum est. — *To give one assurance of a thing*, aliquem certiorem facere de re. —— ¶ (*security*), cautio, satisdatio. — *To send a bill of his hand for assurance*, mittere cautionem chirographi. — *To give assurance*, satis dare. —— ¶ (*insurance*), cautio de re, fides de damno pensando interposita.

ASSUREDLY, certe; certo; sine dubio, haud dubie.

ASTHMA, spiritus angustior, angustia spiritus, dyspnœa, asthma.

ASTHMATIC, spiritus angustioris, dyspnoicus, asthmaticus.

ASTONISH, stupefacio, obstupefacio, in stuporem dare, in perturbationem conjicere; consterno, perterreo; percutio; alicui admirationem injicere. — *To be (become) astonished*, obstupescere, stupefieri, obstupefieri; consternari, *etc.* — *Astonished*, attonitus (*thunder-struck*), percussus, stupens, obstupefactus, exanimatus, percitus; admirans, admiratus. — *I am astonished*, stupeo, animum meum stupor tenet; miror. — *Exceeding sorrow has made me astonished*, dolor nimius mihi sensus excussit. — *He is so astonished that he cannot speak*, vox spiritusque torpet. — *They were much astonished*, animi obtorpuerunt. — *A still sorrow so astonished all their minds*, tacita mœstitia ita defixit omnium animos. — *Astonished with the strangeness of the thing*, percussus rei novitate.

ASTONISHING, stupendus, admirabilis, mirus; ingens, immanis.

ASTONISHINGLY, stupendum in modum; mirum in modum, mire, mirifice.

ASTONISHMENT, stupor, admiratio.

ASTRAY — *To go astray*, errare (*also figur.*); vagari et errare, deerrare in itinere, deflectere a viâ. — *To lead astray*, a rectâ viâ abducere (*prop.*); inducere aliquem in errorem, transversum agere aliquem, (*figur.*).

ASTRINGENT, quod vim astringendi habet.

ASTROLOGY, astrologia, ratio sideralis, scientia sideralis; rationes Chaldaicæ; mathematica.

ASTROLOGER, astrologus, mathematicus; Chaldæus.

ASTRONOMY, cœli dimetiendi ratio, astronomia.

ASTRONOMICAL, ad sideralem rationem spectans *or* pertinens.

ASTRONOMER, cœli ac siderum peritus, astronomus.

ASUNDER *is expressed by* dis *in composition*. Thus, *to break asunder*, frangere, diffringere. — *Strike asunder*, discutere. — *Burst asunder*, disjicere, dirumpere. —— ¶ See also *English compounds in* Di *or* Dis.

ASYLUM (*public place of refuge, sanctuary*), asylum. — *To open an a.*, asylum aperire. — *Flee to an a.*, in asylum confugere. —— ¶ (*any refuge*), perfugium, refugium (*retired, concealed*), receptus, receptaculum, portus (*prop. harbor*; fig. *safe refuge*).

AT *is not always expressed separately, but is often a part of the meaning of some simple or compound word, or lies in a grammatical accident* (*for instance the ablat. case*) *or construction* (e. g. *the ablative absolute*). *Examples will be found below.*

AT, of *place, answering the question Where? In what?* in; *also* ad, apud. *But when the question is answered by the name of a town, we use the genit. if it be of the first or second declension and sing. number, the ablat. if it be of the third decl. or plur. number; this construction is extended also to* domus *and* rus. — Examples: *at school*, in scholâ; *at the forum*, apud forum; *at my house*, domi apud me, domi meæ, in domo meâ; *at home*, domi; *to live at a country-seat* (*or in the country*), vivere ruri *or also* rure; *oracles are delivered at Delphi*, oracula Delphis redduntur; *letters dated at Rome*, literæ Romæ datæ; *he died at Lacedæmon*, Lacedæmone mortuus est. (*The names of small islands are often construed like names of towns, but the larger ones are considered as countries, and their names require a preposition.* Domus *takes a preposition when joined with any adj. but* meus, tuus, suus, noster, vester, alienus, *or when the genit. of the owner's name is added.*) — Further, *you were that night at Lecca's house*, fuisti apud Leccam eâ nocte; *at the very threshold*, in limine primo; *memory lies at the bottom of the ear*, est in aure imâ memoriæ locus. — *To be at sea*, mari navigare. —— ¶ Also of place, in the sense of *near, close by*, ad, apud, juxta, propter, *all of which require also a verb or participle expressive of the action*: as, *the battle at Cannæ*, pugna ad Cannas commissa; *the bridge at Geneva*, pons, qui erat ad Genevam; *three hundred and six were slain at Cremera*, cæsi apud Cremeram trecenti et sex; *they place guards at the gates*, custodes ad portas ponunt; *you see guards at all the temples*, præsidia pro templis omnibus cernitis. — *To be at hand*, sub manibus esse (*of persons*), ad manum *or* præ manibus esse (*of things*), ad manum *or* præ manu esse (*of money, for instance*); præsto esse, in promptu esse. — *At the right hand*, ad dextram, ad sinistram; *at the right and left*, dextrâ lævâque. — *A cask pierced at the bottom*, dolium a fundo pertusum. — *At the rear*, a tergo. —— ¶ *At*, equivalent to *From*, a, ab. — *To begin at something*, ordiri, initium ducere a re; *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo; *I heard all these things at the door*, omnia ego isthæc auscultavi ab ostio.

AT, expressive of *a state or employment*. — *He found him just at work*, virum in ipso opere deprehendit. — *They are at odds*, inter se dissident. — *To be at a loss*, in dubio esse. — *To be at a stand*, hærere. — *A thing is at stake*, aliqua res agitur; *as if their honor lay at stake*, quasi suus honos agatur. — *To be at leisure*, otiari, otiosum esse, otium alicui est; vacare, vacuum esse; *if you are at leisure*, si vacas, si vacat. — *To be at pains and expense*, impendĕre laborem et sumptum. — *To be at play*, ludere. —— ¶ At, *of manner*. — *At will*, ad libidinem, ex libidine, ut libido fert, ut libet; *at my will*, ad arbitrium nostrum libidinemque, meo arbitratu. — *At heart* (*heartily*), ex animo. — *At a venture*, in incertum, temere.

AT, of *price, rate, worth*, is expressed by the *abl.*; also by the *genit.*; as, *to sell grain at the price of two sesterces*, frumentum vendere binis sestertiis; *what do you set it at?* quanti indicas? *they were provided at a small charge*, parvo curata sunt; *he lives at great expense*, profusis sumptibus vivit. (When the price is *definitely given*, only the *abl.* can be used.)

AT, as used of *time*, sub (with the *accus.* in the sense of *towards*; with the *ablat.* of *at the moment of*); ad (*immediately before*); de (marking *the commencement*); in, per, inter, (to denote *continuance, duration*; *the last two* principally to show that *something happens during something else*): *In answer to the question When? At what time? we find also the mere ablat.: this is especially the case with substantives which denote that after which a thing has happened*; as, *at one's departure*, discessu alicujus. — *At table, at supper*, inter cœnam. — *At sunset*, solis occasu. — *At* (*the moment of*) *sunrise*, sub luce; *at* (i. e. *just before*) *sunrise*, sub lucem.— *At sunrise*, sole oriente. — *At night*, noctu *or* nocte, nocturno tempore; sub noctem (*towards night*); sub nocte (*at the moment when night set in*); per noctem, inter noctem, (*the night through: during the night*). — *At early morn*, multo mane. — *At that time*, eo tempore, *also* id temporis; *also* tunc, tunc temporis; tum. — *At the right time*, in tempore, *also* tempore; opportune. — *At an early time*, mature. — Cum *is sometimes used to express* at, *where we also use* with; *he came at the first appearance of light*, cum primâ luce venit; *he went away at break of day*, cum diluculo abiit. — At *also refers to an appointed time or a time in view, and is rendered by* ad; *come at that time*, venias ad id tempus; *he did not bring the corn at the time appointed*, frumentum ad diem non dedit. —— ¶ *At*, i. e. *immediately upon*, ad. — *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. — *At these things the soldiers raised a shout*, ad hæc reddebatur militum clamor. —— ¶ *At*, i. e. *by, by reason of, in consequence of*. — *Moved at his approach*, ejus adventu commoti. — *At your entreaty I will do it*, tuis precibus motus faciam (*moved by your entreaties*). — *At the name of Hector I always turn pale*, nomine in Hectoreo pallida semper sum. —— ¶ *At*, i. e. *according to, in consequence of*. — *At the command of Jove I come*, jussu Jovis venio. — *At your advice*, tuâ auctoritate. — *At my instance*, impulsu meo. —— ¶ At, *with words in -ing, sometimes by the abl. absol.* — *At my bidding*, me jubente. — *At his first coming*, ubi primum advenit. — *At hearing this*, hac re auditâ.

AT, after words implying *skill*. — *Excellent at the harp*, peritissimus lyræ. — *Good at shooting*, peritus jaculandi. — *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus.

AT, in some other phrases. — *At all* (see *All*). — *At best*, summum, ad summum, quum plurimum. — *To be at its best*, maxime florere. — *At least*, minimum; certe, quidem, saltem, tamen. — *At most*, summum, ad summum. — *At last*, postremo, postremum, ad extremum, ad ultimum; (*at length*), tandem, demum. — *At once* (*together*), simul; *all at once*, omnes simul, omnes universi. — *At once* (*suddenly*), subito. — *At once* (*forthwith*), statim, e vestigio. — *At that place*, illic, ibi. — *At my expense*, de meo; *at the public expense*, de publico, publice. — *At first dash*, in limine. — *If at any time*, siquando. — *To be at the head of the class*, classem ducere. — *Hard to be come at*, aditu difficilis. — *He is angry at you*, tibi succenset. — *To come at* (*get*), assequi. — *What would he be at?* quid sibi vult?

ATHEIST, atheus, qui nullum esse omnino deum putat, qui deum esse negat.

ATHLETE, athleta.

ATHLETIC, athleticus. —— ¶ (*strong*), valens, validus, firmus, lacertosus.

ATLANTIC, Atlanticus.

ATLAS, chartarum *or* tabularum geographicarum volumen.

ATMOSPHERE, aer; cœlum, cœli regio, (*in respect of climate*).

ATOM, atomus; *as Cic. explains it*, corpus individuum, corpus solidum et individuum; *as Quintil.*, corpus insecabile. — *Mostly in the plur.*

ATONE (*reconcile*), placare aliquem alicui *or* in aliquem; aliquem cum aliquo, aliquem *or* alicujus animum alicui reconciliare. —— ¶ (*agree*), v. n. inter se consentire, concinere; concordare. —— ¶ (*atone for*), expio; compenso.

ATONEMENT (*agreement*), reconciliatio concordiæ *or* gratiæ; gratia reconciliata, reditus in gratiam; concordia. — *To make atonement between friends*, in concordiam reducere, in gratiam reconciliare; aversos componere amicos. — *Atonement made*, reconciliata gratia. — *Atonement badly made holds not long*, gratia male sarta nequicquam coit. —— ¶ (*expiation, satisfaction*), expiatio (*with genit. of the thing atoned for*), satisfactio; piaculum (*atoning sacrifice*).

ATROCIOUS, detestandus, nefarius, nefandus, immanis.

ATROCITY, immanitas. — *Atrocities*, nefaria.

ATTACH (*arrest*), comprehendere, prehendere; (*property*), bona occupare. —— ¶ (*to win*), conciliare. — *hearts*, animos sibi conciliare. — *to himself*, aliquem in suas partes ducere *or* trahere (*to his party*); aliquem ad studium suum perducere (*make devoted to him*); alicujus gratiam consequi (*gain his good will and favor*). — *To attach one to his cause*, aliquem ad causam suam perducere. — *To be attached to one*, alicujus partibus favere (*favor his party*); favere alicui, bene cupere *or* velle alicui. — *I am wholly attached to him*, totum me tenet. — *I am attached to one* (*I love him*), aliquis mihi carus, gratus, gratus acceptusque est; aliquem carum habeo, amo, diligo; aliquis mihi in deliciis est. — *To become attached to a woman*, aliquam adamare,

amare cœpisse. — *He is more attached to life than glory*, illi major vitæ quam gloriæ cupido est.

Attachment (*arrest*), comprehensio. —— ¶ (*adherence, fidelity, regard, love*), studium alicujus, voluntas in aliquem (*with or without* propensa); amor, caritas, pietas; observantia.

ATTAIN, contingere, adipisci, consequi, assequi, pervenire ad, potiri. — *You cannot attain to this knowledge*, huc tibi aditus patère non potest. — *Easy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad honores capessendos prompti.

Attainable, quod adipisci queas, quod obtineri potest; impetrabilis (*by entreaty*).

Attainment, adeptio; consecutio (*first in Tertull.*); impetratio. —— ¶ *Of great attainments*, doctus, doctrinâ instructus, eruditus.

ATTACK, *v.* aliquem adoriri, aggredi, in hostem irruere, in aliquem invadere *or* impetum facere, aliquem oppugnare, petere. — *a town*, urbem oppugnare, impugnare. — *To be attacked by a disease*, morbo tentari, morbo corripi.—— ¶ (*impugn*), dicto *or* convicio incessere, lacessere, insectari, consectari, adoriri aliquem; aliquem pungere; aliquid oppugnare, in controversiam vocare. — *one's opinion*, impugnare alicujus sententiam.—— ‖ Compare *Assail*.

Attack, *subst.* petitio (*upon an individual*); impetus, incursio, incursus; excursio (*of light troops*); impugnatio, oppugnatio, (*especially of the storming of a place; opp. also of an attack in words*). — *At the first attack*, primo impetu. —— ¶ (*of a distemper*), impetus, incursus; accessio, tentatio, (*with* morbi, febris, *of a malady, fever*). — *A slight attack*, commotiuncula, levis motiuncula.

ATTEMPT, tentare, aggredi, conari, moliri. — *To attempt boldly*, audere. — *To attempt one* (*attempt to corrupt him*), pecuniâ sollicitare *or* oppugnare aliquem, alicujus animum donis tentare; aliquem attentare. — *To attempt the town*, urbem attentare. — *To attempt earnestly*, eniti, conniti, vires impendere *or* intendere. — *To attempt to raise hatred against one*, struere odium in aliquem.

Attempt, *subst.* petitio (*on a single opponent*), impetus, oppugnatio; conatus, inceptum; tentamen; nisus. — *A bold attempt*, ausum.

ATTEND (*be attentive; see Attentive*): (*apply to*), operam dare alicui rei. —— ¶ (*administer*), curare, administrare; procurare; interesse. —— ¶ (*wait on*), deducere, prosequi, comitari, (*accompany*); famulari alicui (*be his servant*); ministrare alicui (*at table*); apparere (*on a public character*). — *a sick man*, ægrotum curare. —— ¶ (*be present*), adesse. — *one's instructions*, audire aliquem. —— ¶ (*be in store for*), aliquem (or -cui) manere; alicui imminere (*hang over*). —— ¶ *I attend your pleasure*, exspecto quid velis.

Attendance (*waiting on*), ministerium; (*as a mark of respect*), salutatio, officium. —— ¶ *A numerous attendance*, frequentia. —— ¶ (*a train*), comitatus, comites; cohors, asseclæ, (*suite, retinue*); delecti (*chosen friends, soldiers, &c.*); stipatio, stipatores corporis, (*for safety*).

Attendant, *adj.* alicui rei subjectus, adjunctus.

Attendant, *subst.* famulus; minister, ministrator. (*for single, fixed offices*); apparitor, stator, (*on a magistrate*).

Attention, attentio animi, intentio; audientia (*to a speaker*); diligentia, animadversio, (*care, zeal*); studium, officium, officium et cultus, (*attentive, obliging conduct*). — *To direct the attention to something*, animum attendere, advertere ad aliquid; animum intendere in (*rarely* ad) aliquid; cogitationem intendere ad rem. — *To attract attention*, convertere aliquem *or* alicujus animum in *or* ad se; conspicuum esse, conspici. — *To procure attention*, auditores sibi attentos reddere.

Attentive, attentus, intentus, erectus. — *To be attentive*, animum advertere, attendere, intendere, se alicui attentum auditorem præbere, animo *or* animis adesse.

Attentively, attente, acri et attento animo.

ATTEST (*bear witness*), testari, attestari, testificari, testimonio confirmare; testimonio esse; testem esse; testari, testificare, affirmare. —— ¶ (*call to witness*), aliquem testari, contestari.

Attest, *subst.* testis.

Attestation, testificatio; testimonium.

ATTIC, Atticus.

Attic, *subst.* cœnaculum super ædes, cœnaculum superius, *also merely* cœnaculum. — *To live in the attic*, in superiore habitare cœnaculo; tribus scalis habitare, *Martial.*

ATTIRE, *v. a.* ornare; induere vestem alicui *or* aliquem veste.

Attire, *subst.* vestitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus. — *of the head*, ornatus *or* ornamentum capitis.

ATTITUDE, habitus, status.

ATTORNEY, advocatus, actor, patronus causæ; cognitor; procurator; syndicus. — *Attorney-general*, publicus causarum actor. — *King's attorney*, cognitor regius.

ATTRACT, attrahere, ad *or* in se trahere. — *The magnet attracts iron*, magnes lapis attrahit *or* ad se allicit et trahit ferrum. — *To attract moisture*, humorem trahere *or* recipere. —— ¶ Fig. (*to have an attractive power, allure, interest*), allicere, ad se allicere *or* illicere, ad se trahere *or* attrahere. — *the reader by the entertainment afforded*, lectorem delectatione allicere. — *by one's allurements*, illecebris ad se trahere. — *one's notice*, alicujus oculos in se convertere.

Attraction (*charm, grace*), dulcedo, venustas, gratia; amœnitas (*especially of places*). — *Seductive attractions*, lenocinia. — *Glory has attractions for us all*, omnes laudis amore trahimur. —— ‖ See *Charm*.

Attractive (*having the power of drawing*). — *An attractive power or force*, vis attrahendi. —— ¶ (*taking, interesting*), quod ad se attrahit *or* illicit, quod nos capit *or* delectat *or* delectatione allicit. — *An attractive man*, homo blandus. — *writer*, lectorem tenens scriptor. — *style*, speciosum dicendi genus.

ATTRIBUTE (*impute*), ascribere, tribuere, attribuere, assignare. — *To attribute the invention of a thing to a person*, aliquid alicui inventori ascribere. — *To attribute his vices to old age*, vitia sua in senectutem conferre. — *To attribute many things to one which he never spake*, permulta in aliquem quæ ab eo nunquam dicta sunt conferre. — *To attribute falsely to one*, affingere aliquid alicui. — *To attribute to fear*, aliquid timori assignare.

Attribute, *subst.* (*predicate*), attributio, res attributa, attributum. —— ¶ (*property*), proprietas; *sometimes by* esse, *with a genit.*: (*mark, indication*), signum, indicium.

AUCTION, auctio; sectio (*of confiscated goods or booty*); hasta publica, hasta censoria, (*the former denotes a public auction, because a spear was set up at the place of it, esp. same as* sectio; *the latter is used of the sale of taxes, tolls, &c.*). — *To sell by auction*, auctione constitutâ, vendere aliquid. — *by public authority*, hastâ positâ, vendere aliquid. — *To be sold in this way*, sub hastâ vendi *or* venire. — *Of or belonging to a.*, auctionarius. — *An auction-room*, atrium auctionarium.

Auctioneer, curator auctionum (*that manages them*); præco (*the one that sells by auction; he is said* prædicare).

AUDACIOUS, audax, audacissimus, confidens, impudens.

Audaciously, audacter, confidenter, impudenter.

Audacity, audacia, confidentia, impudentia.

AUDIBLE, quod audiri, auribus percipi potest. — *To be a.*, audiri posse.

AUDIENCE (*act of hearing*), auditio.—— ¶ (*a hearing*), audientia. — *To find audience*, audiri. — *To give audience*, audire aliquem; aures præbere alicui *or* alicui rei. — ¶ (*an auditory*), auditores, qui audiunt, coram quibus dicimus, corona, auditorium, concio. — *A numerous a.*, frequentia eorum, qui nos audiunt. — ¶ (*reception of an ambassador, &c.*), admissio (*of him who grants it*), aditus (*of him who obtains it*), colloquium (*in reference to the conversation thereat*). — *To give one an audience*, admissionem *or* aditum alicui dare; ad colloquium aliquem admittere; aliquem admittere *or* audire. — *To give an audience of the senate* (*to ambassadors, &c.*), senatum dare. — *To be admitted to an audience*, aditum obtinere, admitti, audiri, datur alicui aditus conveniendi. — *Apartment or hall of audience*, salutatorium cubile, porticus in qua admissiones fiunt.

AUDIT, ad calculos vocare, rationes examinare.

AUDITOR (*a hearer*), auditor, is qui audit. —— ¶ (*taker of accounts*), rationarius, tabularius, calculator; qui rationes curat.

AUDITORY (*the place*), auditorium. —— ¶ (*the hearers*). See *Audience*.

AUGER (*wimble*), terebra major.

AUGMENT, augeo, adaugeo. — *To augment an estate*, rem familiarem amplificare. —— ¶ *v. n.* incrementum capere, augeri, crescere.

Augmentation, amplificatio, accessio, incrementum; *also by using the verbs.*

AUGHT. See *Ought.*

AUGUR, augur.

Augury, An Augury, augurium.

AUGUST, *a.* augustus, altus. —— ¶ *subst.* (mensis) Augustus; (mensis) Sextilis (*under the republic*).

AUNT (*father's sister*), amita; (*mother's sister*), matertera.

AURICLE, auricula; (*of the heart*, cordis.)

AURICULAR *confession*, peccata sacerdoti in aurem dicta.

AUSPICE, auspicium. — *To take the auspices*, auspicare, auspicari. — *With favorable auspices*, bonis auspiciis; *fig.* auspicato. —— ¶ *Under the auspices of any one*, alicujus ductu et auspicio; aliquo duce, aliquo auctore.

Auspicate (*foreshow*), portendere. —— ¶ (*begin*), auspicari.

Auspicious, auspicatus; felix, faustus. —— ¶ (*propitious*), propitius, favens alicui, benevolus alicui *or* in aliquem, amicus alicui. — *gales*, faventes venti; venti secundi.

Auspiciously, auspicato, bonis *or* optimis auspiciis, feliciter.

AUSTERE, durus, asper, severus, austerus; sævus, crudelis. —— ¶ (*in taste*), austerus, asper.

Austerely, austere, austero more, severe, aspere. — *He behaved austerely to others*, aliis duriorem se præbuit.

Austerity, asperitas, duritia, severitas, austeritas.

AUTHENTIC, fide dignus, certus, verus.

Authentically, certo auctore, cum auctoritate.

Authenticity, fides, fides veritatis, auctoritas.

AUTHOR, auctor (*the author, so far as the idea and plan are his, whether he carries them out or not*), parens (*so far as the thing is his production*), inventor (*so far as he is the inventor*), conditor (*if he has laid out, founded, arranged*), effector (*if he has himself executed the thing*), princeps (*the head, of a conspiracy for instance*), molitor (*who endeavors to set at work or actually sets at work something, especially a difficult thing*), instimulator and concitator (*the stirrer up, instigator, e. g. to an insurrection or a war*). — *The author of the world*, procreator mundi; effector mundi molitorque. — *of a law*, legis inventor (*the originator thereof*); legis auctor (*who brings it into notice, recommends it, procures its passage by his recommendation and influence*); legis lator (*who proposes it to the people*). — *of a crime*, sceleris auctor, architectus, molitor. — *of all evils*, omnium malorum seminator. — *To regard one as the au. of something*, putare, ortum esse aliquid ab aliquo. —— ¶ (*writer*), scriptor (*writer as such*); auctor (*as a voucher or authority, or as a literary contributor, or a model of style; hence always with a genit. of the object, unless this is supplied from the connection*). — *The Latin authors*, scriptores Romani (*the Romans, who have written*); rerum Romanarum auctores (*those who are regarded as the sources of information respecting the Roman history or affairs*)

Latinitatis auctores (*those who may be looked upon as models of Latinity*: — *a poor* (*Latin*) *author*, malus Latinitatis auctor (*in respect of style*). — *Author of repute*, scriptor *or* auctor classicus, probatus, receptus.

Authority (*rule, power*), auctoritas (*legal power*), potestas, imperium (*sovereignty, legal or not*), ditio, jus; (*influence, credit, power*), auctoritas, potentia, opes, amplitudo, gratia; (*testimony, proof*), testimonium, documentum; (*a person who is one's voucher*), auctor, testis; (*authorities, documents, records*), auctoritates; (*public authorities*), magistratus (*sing. of one, plur. of the magistrates collectively*); (*credibility, weight*), auctoritas, fides; (*leave*), concessus (*only in abl.*), permissio, permissus (*only abl.*), potestas, copia. — *He is advanced to the highest authority*, rerum fastigium tenet. — *Let us rule with equal authority*, paribus auspiciis regamus. — *He does it with his own authority*, suo jure agit. — *Military authority*, imperium. — *despotic*, potestas infinita, dominatio. — *To be in greater authority*, præpollere. — *In time of war, laws are of no authority*, silent inter arma leges. — *There is authority in*, residet auctoritas. — *Authority of reason*, dominatio rationis. — *To have authority with one*, habere pondus apud aliquem (of *a recommendation*, for instance). — *Worthy of authority over all things*, dignus potestate dominatuque omnium rerum. — *He has sovereign authority here*, ille hic regnum possidet. — *They had great authority in the state*, in republica plurimum pollebant. — *By what authority?* quo jure? — *Of high authority*, auctoritate præditus. — *An author of authority*, auctor gravis, idoneus, luculentus.

Authoritative, qui habet jus *or* potestatem aliquid faciendi; auctoritate præditus; gravis: — imperiosus, superbus.

Authorize (*give authority*), jus, potestatem aliquid faciendi dare. — *To be authorized*, jus, potestatem, *or* jus potestatemque habere, (*to do something*, aliquid faciendi); *also* facere aliquid possum. — *I am authorized to do this*, hæc res ad meum officium pertinet. — *The law authorizes a refusal*, lex repulsæ auctoritatem adjungit. — *Their speeches authorize me to hope*, eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem. — *To think himself authorized*, sibi jus datum *or* potestatem datam putare; *not authorized*, non fas esse ducere, haud licitum sibi aliquid putare. — *An authorized judge*, judex datus; judex idoneus *or* locuples. —— ¶ (*sanction*), sancire, ratum facere *or* efficere, ratum esse jubere; alicujus rei auctorem fieri (*of the senate*). —— ¶ (*to bring into credit*), auctoritatem, fidem alicui rei parare, conciliare.

AUTOCRASY, dominatus unius, dominatio, dominatus, imperium singulare, potentia singularis; tyrannis (*usurped dominion over a once free state*).

AUTOGRAPH, chirographum, idiographus liber, autographum.

AUTOMATON, automaton. — *Automata*, automataria (*sc.* opera).

AUTUMN, auctumnus, tempus auctumnale. — *To verge to autumn* (*of summer*), auctumnescere.

Autumnal, auctumnalis; *or by the genit.* auctumni.

AUXILIARY, *adj.* auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

An Auxiliary, adjutor (*fem.* adjutrix), auxiliator. — *Auxiliaries*, auxilia, auxiliares, auxiliarii milites. — *Cohort of auxiliaries*, cohors auxiliaria *or* auxiliaris.

AVAIL, utilem esse, usui esse, ex usu esse; prodesse, conducere; valere, efficacem esse. — *You will avail nothing*, nihil proficies. — *It is of no avail to know*, nihil refert scire. — *Patience is of no avail*, nihil proficitur patientiâ. — *'Tis of no avail*, nihil prodest. — *What did it avail?* quid retulit? — *They hoped it would avail them much*, sperabant e re suâ maxime fore.

Available, valens, efficax, utilis, conducibilis.

AVARICE, habendi cupiditas *or* cupido (*gen.*; *desire of having*); avaritia; pecuniæ studium, cupiditas, aviditas. — *There is no vice more hateful than avarice*, nullum vitium est tetrius quam avaritia. — *Great avarice*, profunda avaritia. — *insatiable*, hians. — *Sordid avarice*, sordes.

Avaricious, avarus, aliquantum ad rem avidior; pecuniæ cupidus, avidus. — *Meanly avaricious*, sordidus.

Avariciously, avare; sordide.

AVAUNT, apage, abi.

AVENGE, aliquem ulciscor, vindico.

Avenger, vindex.

AVENUE, aditus, introitus.

AVER, assevero, pleno ore affirmo.

AVERAGE. — *Every year their honey brought them in on an average* 10,000 *sestertia*, nunquam minus, ut peræque ducerent, dena millia sestertia ex melle recipiebant. — On an average *may sometimes be rendered by* plus minusve, plus minus; *when equivalent to* mean, *we may express* average *by* medius numerus.

AVERSE. — *To be averse from a thing*, alienum esse ab aliqua re; abhorrere ab aliqua re (*violently averse*).

Aversion, declinatio (*to a thing*, alicujus rei); fuga; odium; animus alienus *or* aversus (*to one*, ab aliquo). — *To have an aversion to one*, alieno *or* averso animo esse ab aliquo. — *To give one an aversion to another*, aliquem ab aliquo alienare. — *He has a violent aversion to marriage*, a re uxoriâ abhorret.

AVERT (*turn away, direct another way*), avertere, amovere. — *To avert the eyes from any one*, oculos dejicere ab aliquo. — *a blow*, ictum declinare. —— ¶ Fig. (*of evil, &c.*), amovere; dejicere; depellere (*when it would approach*), repellere (*when it is already nigh*); propulsare; defendere; deprecari (*prop. by entreaties; then gen., seek to ward off*); averruncare (*of the gods who avert an evil*). —— ¶ (*cause to dislike*), alienare.

AVIARY, aviarium.

AVIDITY, aviditas.

AVOID, fugere, defugere, (*to keep aloof from*); vitare, devitare, evitare, (*to go out of the way of a place or thing*). — *the society of one*, alicujus aditum sermonemque fugere. — *Reason teaches us what to do or what to avoid*, ratio docet, quid faciendum fugiendumve sit.

Avoidance, fuga; vitatio, devitatio.

Avoidable, quod evitari potest; evitabilis (*poet.*).

AVOW (*declare confidently*), affirmare, asseverare. —— ¶ (*openly acknowledge*), profiteri, præ se ferre.

Avowal, professio.

Avowedly, aperte, ex professo.

AWAIT (*expect, wait for*), exspectare aliquem *or* aliquid, præstolari alicui, opperiri aliquem. — *To await the event of the war*, belli eventum exspectare. — *the arrival of the fleet*, classem opperiri. — *To await one before the door*, alicui præstolari ante ostium. —— ¶ (*be in store for*), manere alicui *or* aliquid; imminere alicui (*of near, threatening evils*). — *Death awaits you*, mors tibi imminet (*hovers over your head*), *or* tibi manet (*is to be your portion sooner or later*).

AWAKE, excitare (e somno), expergefacere (e somno), suscitare (somno *or* e quiete), exsuscitare: — *v. n.* expergisci, expergefieri, somno solvi, somno excitari. —— ¶ *Fig.* excitare, expergefacere, suscitare, exsuscitare; movere, commovere; *v. n.* excitari. — *To awake* (*v. a.*) *from death*, excitare ab inferis, a morte ad vitam revocare. — *To awake* (*v. n.*) *from death*, in vitam redire. — *To awaken something in one's mind*, aliquid in animo alicujus excitare. — *To awaken in one a love for something*, alicujus rei amorem alicui injicere.

Awake, expergefactus, somno excitatus; vigil, vigilans, exsomnis; insomnis (*not sleeping, because he cannot sleep*). — *To be awake*, expergefactum esse (e somno), somno excitatum esse; vigilare, somnum non capere, (*to remain awake, watch, not go to sleep*). — *To keep awake all night*, noctem pervigilare. —— ¶ *Fig.* alacer; vegetus, vividus, vigens; hilaris, *or* -us.

AWARD, addicere, adjudicare. — *goods to any one*, bona alicui addicere. — *the sovereignty to Ptolemy*, adjudicare regnum Ptolemæo. — *a triumph, a sum of money to any one*, decernere alicui triumphum, pecuniam. —— ¶ (*a punishment*), constituere, dicere; *also under the emperors*, irrogare. — *a punishment to any one*, constituere alicui pœnam. — *a fine to any one*, dicere alicui mulctam.

Award, *subst.* judicium, arbitrium, decretum, sententia.

AWARE, vigil, vigilans; sciens, prudens; non inscius. — *not*, inopinans, necopinans, imprudens, insciens, inscius, ignarus. — *Here is my master, and I was not aware of him*, herus est, nec prævideram. — *To attack one before he is aware*, aliquem imparatum adoriri, aliquem improviso *or* aliquem imprudentem adoriri. — *To surprise one before he is aware*, aliquem necopinantem, imprudentem opprimere. — *Look back as if you had not been aware of him*, quasi de improviso respice ad eum. — *She tasted of it before she was aware*, imprudens de eo gustavit.

AWAY (*fie*), vah! — *Away with those sisters of yours*, apage istas sorores. — *Away with you*, abi! apage te! abi in malam rem! — *Away with him*, ultra istum a me! ultra istunc! — *Away with these fopperies*, pellantur istæ ineptiæ; contemnamus istas ineptias. — *Away with it* (*take it away*), tolle, tollite. — *Get you away*, hinc te amove, aufer te hinc. — *Away with you, profane ones*, procul este profani. —— ¶ Away *is often included in the signification of a verb, esp. if it be compounded with* a, ab *or* de. — *To pine away*, tabescere, contabescere. — *To be away*, abesse; *when I was away*, me absente. — *Go away*, abire. — *Cast away*, abjicere. — *Take away*, auferre. — *Run away*, aufugere. — *Get away*, evadere. — *Steal away*, subducere se. — *I will away hence*, abibo hinc. —— ¶ *To away with*, i. e. *to abide, endure, &c.*, ferre, pati, *etc.* — *I cannot away with it*, non possum ferre; — *with this air*, non cœlum patior. —— ¶ *Away* (i. e. *on*). — *To work away*, opus non omittere, operi instare. —— ¶ *Far away*, procul, longe.

AWE, veneratio, reverentia, verecundia, admiratio. — *To stand in awe of*, vereri, venerari. — *To strike with awe*, alicui injicere admirationem *or* venerationem sui; metum alicui injicere. — *To approach with awe*, aliquem religiose adire.

Awful (*inspiring awe*), verendus, augustus. — ¶ (*filled with awe*), venerabundus.

Awfulness (*the quality*), majestas, religio; (*awe*), veneratio, *etc.*

AWKWARD, rudis, incultus, inelegans, incallidus, illepidus, inconcinnus; inhabilis alicui rei *or* ad aliquid, ineptus, rusticus, agrestis. — *An awkward predicament*, angustiæ.

Awkwardly, inepte, incommode, inscite, incallide, rustice. — *To dance a.*, minus commode saltare.

Awkwardness, inconcinnitas, indecentia, rusticitas.

AWL, subula.

AWN, arista.

AWNING, tectum; velarium (*of cloth*).

AWRY, obliquus, transversus, oblique, in obliquum, transverse, in transversum; perversus, pravus, perverse, prave, perperam. — *To set the mouth awry*, os *or* labra distorquere. — *To look awry*, oculo obliquo aspicere.

AXE, ascia, securis; (*a pick-axe*), dolabra; (*grub-axe*), ligo, marra. — *Axe that cuts both ways*, bipennis.

AXLETREE, axis.

AXIOM, axioma.

AXIS, axis, sphæræ diametrus.

AY (*yes*), vero, etiam, sane, maxime, certe; (*yea, even, and more*), imo, imo vero, imo enimvero, imo vero etiam, quia etiam, atque adeo.

AYE, usque, perpetuo. — *For aye*, in æternum, in perpetuum, in omne tempus.

AZURE, cæruleus, cyaneus.

B.

BABBLE, blatero, deblatero, fabulor, garrio, effutio, alucinor; *vainly*, voces inanes fundere.

Babbler, blatero, garrulus, nugator; vulgator, famigerator.

Babbling, *subst.* garrulitas, garritus. —— ¶ *Adj.* garrulus, qui silere tacenda nequit.

BABE, BABY, infans. —— ¶ (*doll*), pupus, pupulus, pupa, pupula.

BABOON, Simia Pavianus, L.

BACCHUS, Bacchus, Liber. — *Festival of B.*, Bacchanalia, Liberalia, Dionysia; *to keep it*, bacchari.

Bacchic, Bacchicus, Bacchēus.

Bacchant, Bacchante, homo vinolentus ac dissolutus; baccha.

Bacchanalian, dissolutus, luxuriosus, delicatus. — *To have a Bacchanalian time*, comissari; *having such*, comissabundus. — *To lead a Bacchanalian life*, Bacchanalia vivere.

BACHELOR, qui abhorret (*or* abhorruit) ab uxore ducendâ (cælebs *denotes any man not now in the marriage state; he may have been married before or not*). —— ¶ *A bachelor*, primo academici honoris gradu ornatus, baccalaureus.

BACK, *subst.* (*part of the body*), tergum (*the back, as the back side: of men, and also of animals*); dorsum (*the back, as an elevated part of the body of animals; rarely used of men*). — *Having his back turned to us*, aversus. — *With his back to the light*, aversus a lumine. — *Back to back*, inter se aversi. — *To tie the hands behind the back*, religare *or* revincire manus post tergum *or* terga. — *To walk up and down with the hands behind one's back*, manibus in tergum rejectis inambulare. — *Lay upon his back*, resupinare. — *To take a person or thing upon one's back*, aliquem *or* aliquid in tergum accipere; aliquem *or* aliquid humeris attollere. — *To lie (sleep, rest) upon one's back*, supinum cubare. — *I have the wind in my back*, tergum afflat ventus. — *To turn his back*, se *or* vultum avertere. — *To turn their backs (take to flight)*, terga vertere *or* dare. — *As soon as I turn my back*, simulac discesserim. — *To turn the back to one*, alicui tergum obvertere (*prop.*); abire, discedere ab aliquo (*depart from one*); alicui deesse (*not to help him*); aliquem deserere (*to leave him perfidiously in the lurch*). — *Behind one's back*, clam aliquo, aliquo inscio, aliquo absente. — *To speak evil of one behind his back*, alicui absenti male dicere. — *The ass takes a burden on his back*, asellus onus subit dorso. —— ¶ *Back*, i. e. *back side, back part*, pars aversa, tergum; pars posterior. — *of the paper*, charta aversa. — *Written on the back of the paper, parchment*, &c., scriptus in tergo. — *The back of the head*, aversa pars capitis, occiput. — *The back part of the island*, aversa (*pl.*) insulæ. — *of the mountain*, aversa montis; aversus mons. — *The back (or convex part) of the channels of a leaf*, canalium folii dorsum.

Back (*backwards*), retro, retrorsum. — *To go b.*, retro ire, ambulare, gradi; *drive b.*, retroagere; *to give back*, retrocedere. — *Back!* cede! cedite! recede! recedite! — *But* back *in its various senses is most often expressed by* re *in composition;* — *to look back*, respicere; *drive back*, repellere: *keep back*, retinere, retardare; demorari, remorari, detinere. — *Draw back*, *v. a.* retrahere, reducere, revocare; *v. n.* recedere, se recipere, pedem *or* gradum referre. — *To write back*, rescribere. — *Send back*, remittere. — *Come back (return)*, redire, revenire, reverti (*turn b.*). — *To give back (return)*, reddere (*generally*); restituere (*the identical thing*). — *Flowing back*, refluens, refluus (*poet.*); (*of the tide*), reciprocus. — *A pull-back*, impedimentum, remora. — *He was put back*, repulsam tulit. — *To go back to the origin and head of a thing*, aliquid alte et a capite repetere.

Back, v. a. (*assist, support, further*), juvare, adjuvare, suffragari alicui, alicui favere; aliquem operâ et consilio juvare, consilio et re tueri aliquem; alicui adjumento esse; sustentare, sustinere. —— ¶ *To back water*, navem retro inhibere.

Backbone, spina.

Backdoor, postica (*sc.* janua), ostium posticum, posticum.

Background, recessus. — *of a painting*, quæ (in picturâ) recedunt, abscedunt. — *To be in the b.*, recedere, abscedere, (*opp. to* prominere).

Backstairs, scalæ posticæ.

BACKBITE, maledice dicere de aliquo absente, alicui absenti male dicere *or* loqui, de aliquo absente detrahendi causâ maledice contumelioseque dicere, absentem rodere.

Backbiter, qui absentibus male dicit *or* loquitur, absentium criminator.

BACKSLIDE, deficere, desciscere ab aliquo, alienari ab aliquo; apostatare (*Cypr.*); — a virtute deficere.

Backsliding, *adj.* alienatus, alienus: improbus, scelestus, sceleratus. —— ¶ *Subst.* defectio, apostasia; peccatum, delictum.

Backslider, apostata.

BACKWARD, BACKWARDS, *adv.* retro; retrorsum. (See *Back.*) —— ¶ (*with the back forwards*), aversus. — *Bears creep down from trees backwards*, ursi arbores aversi derepunt. —— ¶ *To go backward (grow worse)*, deteriorem, deterius fieri, in deterius mutari, in pejorem partem verti et mutari.

Backward, *adj.* aversus, piger; segnis, tardus, lentus. — *to punish*, piger ad pœnas. — *to write letters*, ad scribendas literas piger; cessatorem esse in literis. — *to learn, in learning*, tardus ad discendum *or* in discendo, lentus in discendo. —— ¶ (*late*), serus, serotinus. — *figs*, seræ fici. — *grapes*, serotinæ uvæ.

Backwardness, pigritia, tarditas, segnitia; sera maturitas.

BACON, lardum. — *A flitch of it*, succidia. — *A gammon of bacon*, perna (*hind-shoulder*), petaso (*fore-shoulder*).

BAD (*ill, not good*), malus, corruptus (*spoiled*), vilis (*of little worth*), pravus (*deformed, perverted*), tenuis (*scanty, poor*), miser. — *A bad poet*, malus poeta. — *weather*, tempestas mala, adversa, fœda. — *way*, iter difficile, incommodum; *very*, via deterrima. — *fare*, victus tenuis. — *To be in bad repute*, male audire. — *Bad coin*, numi adulterini. —— ¶ (*unfortunate, unfavorable*), tristis; miser. — *Bad news*, nuntius tristis, acerbus. — *To help a bad matter*, rem proclinatam adjuvare. — *omens*, omina tristia, infausta. — *times*, tempora tristia, iniqua, aspera, luctuosa, calamitosa. — *fortune*, misera fortuna. — ¶ (*hurtful*), nocens, noxius, nociturus; alienus alicui rei. — *Meats bad for the stomach*, cibi stomacho alieni. —— ¶ (*morally bad*), malus (*so inclined by nature*), pravus (*depraved, perverted*); improbus; impius, scelestus, (*godless, reprobate*); nequam (*good for nothing*). — *A bad disposition*, ingenium malum pravumque. — *desires*, pravæ cupiditates. — *To become bad*, corrumpi.

Badly, male, prave, perperam; tenuiter, misere; nequiter, improbe, turpiter.

Badness, pravitas, tenuitas, malitia, improbitas, nequitia.

BADGE, insigne.

BADGER, ursus meles, L.

BAFFLE, fallere, eludere, frustrari; ad vanum, ad irritum redigere. — *To baffle all a man's plans*, conturbare alicui omnes rationes. — *Death baffles all the plans of life*, omnia vitæ consilia mors pervertit.

BAG, saccus; culeus (*great leathern sack for parricides*); follis (*leathern sack for money*); marsupium, crumena, (*pouch for money*). — *little*, sacculus, saccellus; (*for money*), sacculus, folliculus.

Bagpipe, utriculus.

Bagpiper, utricularius, ascaules.

BAGGAGE, impedimentum, sarcinæ, (*also of the b. of an army, with the distinction that* imp. *is of the whole army*, sar. *of individual soldiers*). — *To gather together bag and baggage*, sarcinas et vasa colligere. — *Pick up your baggage and be gone*, collige sarcinulas et exi. —— ¶ (*worthless woman*), muliercula vilissima, mulier nequissima: (*in reproach*), lutum! —— ¶ (*pert girl, flirt*), lasciva puella. —— ¶ (*lumber*), scruta.

BAGNIO, balneum (*private*), balneæ (*public*); balnearia, thermæ.

BAIL, vas, vadimonium. — *To become bail for any one's appearance*, vadem fieri alicujus sistendi. — *To save his bail (by appearing)*, vadimonium obire. — *To forsake it*, vadimonium deserere. — *To demand bail*, vadem poscere; *of one*, aliquem vadari. — *To give bail*, vades dare. — *Admit to bail*, vadimonio interposito liberare.

BAIT, esca, illecebra, (*prop. and fig.*). —— ¶ (*at an inn*), cibus qui apud deversorium sumitur *or* jumentis præbetur.

To Bait, escam imponere *or* obducere (*a hook*, hamo). —— ¶ (*at an inn*), cibo apud deversorium se reficere; devertere, deverti, deversari; jumenta in itinere (*or* apud deversorium) cibo reficere.

Bait. — *a bear or bull*, ursum *or* taurum cum canibus committere. —— ¶ (*set upon one*), invadere, vexare, exagitare; aliquem conviciis lacessere.

BAKE, coquere, torrere: — *v. n.* coqui, percoqui, excoqui. — *To bake bread*, panem coquere. — *tiles*, laterculos coquere. — *The sun bakes the place*, locum coquit sol.

Baker, coquus, pistor, furnariam exercens, furnarius; pistrix.

Bakehouse, pistrina, pistrinum.

Baking, coctura; furnaria, pistura.

Bake-oven, furnus. — *To heat it*, furnum calefacere.

BALANCE (*generally*), trutina, statera (*the latter esp. of the steelyard*); (*pair of scales*), libra; (*overplus*), quod reliquum restat. —— ¶ (*equipoise*), momentum par, æquitas. — *The balance of something is disturbed*, portionum æquitas turbatur. — *To lose one's balance*, labi. — *To disturb the balance of the mind*, æquitatem animi turbare.

To Balance (*weigh in a b.*), pensare, ponderare aliquid re, perpendere aliquid ad aliquid. — *On balancing together his good and bad qualities*, vitiis virtutibusque ejus perpensis. —— ¶ (*keep in equilibrium*), rem suis ponderibus librare, rem librare: — *v. n.* corpus librare; examinari, suis ponderibus librari. — *Balanced*, pari momento *or* suis ponderibus libratus, paribus examinatus ponderibus. — *To balance the vast body of the empire*, immensum imperii corpus librare. —— ¶ (*counterpoise, counterbalance*), pensare, compensare rem re. —— ¶ *To balance an account*, inire subducereque rationem. — *They have balanced accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti et expensi. —— ¶ *To balance an account*, i. e. *pay the overplus*, quod superest in rationibus numerare. —— ¶ (*hesitate, waver*), in decreto suo, inter varia consilia, nunc huc nunc illuc fluctuare.

BALCONY, podium, Mænianum.

BALD, calvus (*of men, with reference to the head only; of beasts, to the whole body*); glaber (*of parts of the body which should have hair, but never of the head; of places which should be covered with plants, trees, &c.*); nudus foliis (*leafless, of trees*). — *Bald in front*, præcalvus. — *behind*, recalvus. — *A bald head*, calvitium. — *To be bald*, calvere, calvum esse; glabrere, glabrum esse. — *To become bald*, calvum fieri, calvescere; glabrum fieri, glabres-

cere. —— ¶ (*unadorned, inelegant*), jejunus, exilis, inelegans. —— ¶ (*mean, without dignity*), abjectus, humilis, vilis.

BALDNESS, calvities, capitis lēvitas. — *of a region*, regio plantis et arboribus nuda. — *of style*, orationis exilitas.

BALE (*bundle of goods*), colligata mercium sarcina, fascis mercium colligatarum. — *A heavy b.*, mercium moles. — *To bind or pack into bales*, in fasces colligare. — *To pack up bales*, mercium sarcinas constringere.

BALE (*misery, calamity*), miseria, calamitas, pestis.

BALEFUL, tristis, miser, acerbus, luctuosus. —— ¶ (*full of mischief*), noxius, perniciosus, funestus, exitiosus.

BALK (*ridge between furrows*), lira, porca.

To BALK (*disappoint, deceive*), aliquem decipere, frustrari, fallere, eludere; aliquid ad irritum redigere, aliquid disturbare. —— ¶ (*omit*), omittere, declinare. —— ¶ (*to omit, refuse*), omittere, recusare, detrectare.

BALL (*to play with*), pila, *with or without* lusoria: *there were four kinds of balls*, pila trigonalis, trigon; follis, folliculus; paganica; harpastum. — *To give a ball*, pilam dare. — *hit it*, pilam facere. — *throw it*, pilam jactare *or* mittere. — *strike it back*, pilam remittere *or* repercutere *or* retorquere; pilam expellere *or* expulsare. — *To play at ball*, pilâ ludere. — *Foot-ball*, follis, folliculus. —— ¶ (*any round mass*), globus, pila. — *The earth-ball*, pila terræ, *or better* globus terræ. — *The eye-ball*, pupula, pupilla, acies. — *The ball of the thigh-bone*, caput ossis femoris. — *Ink-ball, used in printing*, folliculus typographicus. — *The ball of the foot*, plantæ pars exstantior. — *For musket-ball we may say* glans; *for cannon-ball*, globus; *for bomb*, pila. —— ¶ *A little ball*, globulus, pilula, folliculus.

BALLAD, carmen epicolyricum, carmen *or* canticum populare.

BALLAST, saburra. — *To ballast a ship*, navem saburrâ gravare; nav. saburrare.

BALLET, pantomimus.

BALLET-DANCER, pantomimus, pantomima.

BALLOON. — *Air-balloon*, machina aërobatica.

BALLOT, tabella, globulus, suffragium: globorum suffragia.

To BALLOT, (globis) suffragia ferre.

BALM, balsamum. —— ¶ (*ointment*), unguentum. —— ¶ *Fig.* solatium, fomentum. —— ¶ *Of balm*, balsaminus.

BALMY (*like balm*), balsamodes. — (*fragrant, odoriferous*), suaves odores spargens, odoratus, odorifer. —— ¶ (*producing balm*), balsamum ferens. —— ¶ (*soft*), mollis, lenis, dulcis, suavis.

BALM (*a plant*), melissa officinalis, L.

BALSAM, balsamum, opobalsamum, balsami succus *or* lacrima; balsaminum oleum; unguentum (*any fragrant ointment*). — *Balsam-tree or shrub*, balsamum. — *Fruit of it*, carpobalsamum, balsami semen. — *Balsam-wood*, lignum balsami, xylobalsamum.

BALSAMIC (*of balsam*), balsaminus. —— ¶ (*like balsam, smelling of it*), balsamodes.

BALUSTRADE, pluteus, -um.

BAMBOO, hasta graminea, *Cic. Verr.* iv. 56, 125.; arundo Bambos, L.

BAN, edictum. —— ¶ (*exclusion from human society*); *secular*, aquæ et ignis interdictio; *of the church*, sacrificiorum interdictio (*eccles. writers have* anathema, excommunicatio). (See *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 13.) —— ¶ *Ban of the empire*, proscriptio ab imperatore et ordinibus Germaniæ irrogata, *and in connection merely* proscriptio. —— ¶ *Bans of marriage*, futurarum nuptiarum promulgatio.

BAND (*that which binds*), vinculum, copula, redimiculum, ligamen, ligamentum, fascia, vinctura, tænia:—(*a fetter*), vinculum; pedica (*for the foot*). — *A hair-band*, redimiculum, fascia *or* tænia crinalis, vitta. — *for the forehead*, redimiculum frontis (*for persons*); frontale (*for animals*). (See *Bandage*.) —— ¶ Fig. (*a tie, bond of union*), vinculum, nodus, copula: — (*a fetter*), vinculum, compes. —— ¶ (*of iron about a beam*), armilla.

BAND (*a company*), societas, sodalitas: — turba, manus, globus, caterva, grex.—*of robbers*, latronum globus. — *Band of horse*, turma.

BANDAGE (*gen.*), fascia, fasciola (*small*); (*about the head*), vitta; (*for hurts and wounds*), ligamen, ligamentum, fascia, vinctura.

To BANDAGE, deligare, alligare, obligare.

BANDY, ultro citro agere, modo huc modo illuc pulsare. —— ¶ (*agitate*), agitare, vexare, exagitare. —— ¶ (*exchange*) — *looks*, fidenter inter se aspicere. — *words with one*, verba commutare cum aliquo (*as a friend*); cum aliquo altercari.

BANDYLEGGED, varus, valgus, vatius.

BANE (*poison*), venenum, virus. —— ¶ (*that which destroys*), pestis, pernicies: — (*ruin, mischief*), pernicies, exitium.

BANEFUL (*poisonous*), venenatus. —— ¶ (*mischievous, destructive*), perniciosus, pestifer.

BANISH, alicui aquâ et igni interdicere, exsilio afficere, in exsilium agere *or* exigere, ex urbe *or* ex civitate pellere, expellere, ejicere, exturbare; relegare (*to a certain place, without depriving of the rights of a citizen and of one's property*); deportare (*to transport to a distant, desert place; this was the severest kind of banishment, and subjected a person to the loss of citizenship and of property, and cut off all hope of return*). — *for ten years*, relegare in decem annos. — *any one to an island*, aliquem relegare, deportare, projicere in insulam. —— ¶ Fig. *to banish doubt*, expellere dubitationem. — *all suspicion*, delere omnem suspicionem ex animo. — *love from the heart*, amorem ex animo ejicere, amovere. — *the authority of the senate from the state*, exterminare auctoritatem senatus e civitate.

BANISHMENT, interdictio aquæ et ignis, ejectio; (*involuntary, to a distant, desert place, and attended with the forfeiture of the rights of citizenship*), deportatio; (*to an appointed place, with no forfeiture*), relegatio: exsilium (*state of banishment; voluntary or involuntary*). — *To go into b.*, in exsilium ire, proficisci, pergere; exsulatum ire, abire; solum vertere exsilii causâ, solum mutare. — *To live in b.*, in exsilio esse, exsulari. — *To return from b.*, exsilio redire. — *Place of banishment*, exsilium.

A BANISHED MAN, exsul (*who has been driven from his country, or has fled from it in order to escape from punishment*); extorris patriâ, extorris,(*as being homeless, without reference to punishment*); relegatus, deportatus.

BANK (*of a river*), ripa; (*of earth*), agger. — *A steep bank*, ripa ardua, locus arduus. — *precipitous*, ripa prærupta, præceps; locus præruptus, præceps; præceps, præcipitium. — *A sand-bank*, syrtis, pulvinus. —— ¶ *Bank of rowers*, transtrum.

BANK (*for money*), *by one man*, argentaria, *with or without* mensa: — *public*, mensa publica; ærarium mercatorum. —— ¶ (*at games of chance*), sors, arca.

BANKER, argentarius (*on his own account*), mensarius (*for the state*); *but under the emperors these terms were often used indiscriminately*. — *To be a b.*, argentariam facere.

BANKNOTE, tessera mensæ publicæ, tesseræ mensæ mercatorum.

BANKRUPT, qui corruit *or* cadit, ære dirutus, bonis eversus, decoctor. — *To become bankrupt*, corruere, cadere, ære dirui, naufragium omnium fortunarum facere: a mensâ surgere, dissolvere argentarium, (*of a banker*); cedere foro (*of any merchant*); conturbare; decoquere, *with or without* creditoribus. — *The state is bankrupt*, res ad tabulas novas pervenit.

BANKRUPTCY, ruinæ *or* naufragium fortunarum, naufragium *or* eversio rei familiaris; tabulæ novæ (*national b.*).

BANNER, vexillum, signum (militare).

BANQUET, convivium, epulæ; comissatio; (*after-banquet*), repotia, -orum, *Hor.* — *To banquet*, convivari, epulari. — *To banquet royally*, saliarem in modum epulari. — *One asked to a banquet*, conviva. — *To give a b.*, convivium præbere, hospites convivio accipere; *in honor of one*, cœnam, epulum alicui dare. — *He that gives a banquet*, dominus cœnæ *or* epuli; convivator.

BANTER, *v. a.* aliquem irridere, deridere; aliquem ludere, ludibrio habere.

BANTER, *subst.* ludus; irrisio.

BAPTIZE, baptizare, sacris Christianis initiare.

BAPTISM, baptisma, baptismus, sancta lavatio.

BAPTIST, baptista, baptizator. — *Anabaptist*, anabaptista.

BAPTISTERY, baptisterium.

BAR, repagulum, obex, pessulus, sera, claustrum: — (*hinderance, impediment*), impedimentum, mora: — *crowbar*, vectis: — *of a tavern*, claustrum: — *of gold, silver*, later aureus, argenteus: — (*where causes are pleaded*), fori cancelli, forum. — *On my first appearance at the bar*, ut primum forum attigi. — *He has left the bar*, salutem dixit foro. — *The bar requires a good strong voice*, subsellia graviorem et pleniorem vocem desiderant. — *To plead at the bar*, causas agere. — *The bar* (*advocates, &c.*), patroni causarum, jurisconsulti; corpus jurisconsultorum.

To BAR, foribus *or* ostio obdere pessulum; occludere fores *or* ædes pessulo, repagulo; ostium obserare: — impedire, morari, excludere: — interdicere alicui aliqua re, aliquem arcere, prohibere aliqua re: — excipere, eximere, excludere; *barring*, excepto, -â, -is; nisi. — *Barring that*, illud si exceperis, excluseris.

BARB, uncus. — *Barbed*, uncinatus.

BARBAROUS, BARBARIAN, barbarus, barbaricus: — rudis, immanis, immanis ac barbarus, inhumanus, crudelis. — *Barbarous Latin*, sermo horridulus atque incomptus.

BARBARISM, BARBARITY, barbaria, barbaries: — immanitas, inhumanitas, crudelitas, sævitia: — inscitia: — *in speech*, barbarismus.

BARBAROUSLY, barbare, sæve, inhumane. — *To speak b.*, barbare loqui.

A BARBARIAN, barbarus: — homo rudis, hebes et impolitus; homo omnis humanitatis expers: — homo sævus, crudelis, immanis.

BARBER, tonsor. — *A barber's shop*, tonstrina.

BARD, vates, poeta.

BARE (*naked*), nudus; glaber; (see *Bald*); — (*uncovered*), nudus, apertus, intectus. — *With bare head*, capite detecto, aperto *or* inoperto. — *A bare sword*, gladius strictus *or* destrictus. — *To make bare*, nudare, glabrare; *show*, nudare, aperire. —— ¶ (*unprotected, defenceless*), nudus, apertus. —— ¶ (*detected*), manifestus. —— ¶ (*plain*), nudus, inornatus, simplex. —— ¶ (*poor*), nudus, egenus, inops. —— ¶ (*threadbare*), tritus, attritus, obsoletus. —— ¶ (*of style*), jejunus, exilis. —— ¶ (*mere*), merus, sincerus.

To BARE, nudare, glabrare, aperire; stringere, destringere, (gladium).

BARELY, nude, aperte, tenuiter, exiliter, jejune. —— ¶ (*merely*), tantum, nihil aliud quam.

BAREFACED, impudens. — *A barefaced fellow*, homo perfrictæ frontis.

BARGAIN, pactum, pactio, conventum, conditiones, stipulatio. — *To bargain with one*, pacisci cum aliquo, pactionem facere, conficere cum aliquo; contrahere cum aliquo.

BARGE, actuariolum, lenunculus.

BARK (*a little ship*), navicula, celox, lembus, navigiolum.

To BARK, latrare (*prop. and fig.*); gannire (*to yelp*); baubari (*to bark gently*). — *To bark at*, allatrare alicui *or* aliquem (*prop. and fig.*).

A BARKING, latratus, gannitus.

BARK (*of a tree*), cortex (*the outer*), liber (*the inner*).

To BARK *a tree*, decorticare arborem, corticem detrahere arbori, delibrare arborem (*of the inner bark*).

BARLEY, hordeum. — *Barley-bread*, panis hordeaceus. — *meal*, farina hordeacea. — *A barley-corn*, granum hordei, crithe. — *water*, ptisana, ptisanarium.

BAROMETER, barometrum.

BARN, horreum, granarium.

BARRACKS, tuguria.

BARREL, seria, dolium, orca. — *of a gun*, tubus.

BARREN, sterilis, infructuosus, infecundus; effetus. — *A barren style of speaking*, jejunum, exile, siccum genus dicendi. — *The ground tired of bearing becomes barren*, humus lassa senescit. — *To become barren (of trees and beasts)*, sterilem fieri, sterilescere.

Barrenness, sterilitas; exilitas.

Barrenly, steriliter; exiliter, jejune.

BARRICADE, obstruere. —— ¶ *subst.* repagula, obices saxorum, obices viarum, *etc.*

BARRIER, repagula, obices, vallum, *etc.* —— ¶ (*fortification*), castellum, castrum. —— ¶ (*obstruction*), impedimentum. —— ¶ (*to mark a limit*), repagulum; (*the barriers of the circus*), carceres. —— ¶ (*a boundary*), finis, terminus, limes.

BARRISTER, jurisconsultus, actor causarum.

BARROW, ferculum (*handbarrow*); pabo (*wheelbarrow*). —— ¶ (*for burial*), tumulus.

BARTER, mutare, permutare merces. — *with one*, mutare merces cum aliquo. — *one thing for another*, mutare, commutare rem re *or* cum re; permutare rem re.

Barter, *subst.* mutatio, permutatio mercium; mutatio ementium. — *By b.*, permutando; non pecuniâ sed compensatione mercium.

BASE, BASIS, fundamentum, basis. — *Fig.* fundamenta, initia. —— ¶ (*pedestal of a statue*), basis statuæ.

BASE (*mean, worthless*), vilis. —— ¶ (*mean, illiberal, ungenerous*), humilis, illiberalis, abjectus. —— ¶ (*of low station, birth, &c.*), humilis, tenuis; ignobilis, obscurus. —— ¶ (*illegitimate*), nullo patre natus, incerto patre natus, spurius; pellice ortus, nothus; adulterino sanguine natus. —— ¶ (*of metal*), notæ deterioris.

Basely, humiliter, abjecte, illiberaliter, turpiter, *etc.*

Baseness, illiberalitas, animus abjectus, improbitas. — *An act of b.*, facinus illiberale, turpe, fœdum; dedecus; indignitas.

BASHFUL, pudens, pudicus, verecundus.

Bashfulness, pudor, verecundia, timiditas; rusticus pudor, rusticitas.

BASILISK, basiliscus.

BASIN, pelvis. — (*for washing*), aquale (*gen.*); aquæ manale, aquiminale, aquiminarium, (*for the hands*); malluvium (*at a sacrifice, for the hands*). —— ¶ (*in which the water of a spring, &c. collects*), labrum, crater. —— ¶ (*small pond*), piscinula, piscina. —— ¶ (*receptacle of water*), lacus; castellum, dividiculum, (*of an aqueduct*); cisterna (*a subterraneous cistern*). —— ¶ (*cove, &c.*), sinus (maris *or* maritimus). —— ¶ (*dock*), navale.

BASIS. See *Base*.

BASK, *v. a.* insolare: — *v. n.* apricari.

BASKET, corbis, fiscus, fiscina, qualus *or* qualum, canistrum, calathus, sporta. — *Little b.*, corbicula, corbula, fiscella, fiscellus, quasillus, sportula, sportella. — *Bread b.*, panarium. — *Basket-weaver*, qui corbes ex vimine facit, qui corbes virgis contexit, corbium textor.

BASS, vox gravis *or* ima; sonus gravis. — *Deep b.*, sonus gravissimus. — *To sing b.*, voce imâ canere. — *Bass singer*, voce imâ canens, gravis soni cantor.

BASS-RELIEF, prostypon; toreuma; cælatum opus, cælatura. *The opposite of this (alto rilievo) is* ectypon, imago ectypa; sculptura ectypa.

BASTARD. See *Base*.

BASTE (*to beat*), aliquem fusti verberare, verberare, verberibus cædere, pulsare, verberibus castigare. —— ¶ (*of meat*), carni, dum ad ignem versatur, butyrum liquatum instillare.

Bastinade, -ado. (See *Baste*.) — *to death*, fuste percutere. —— ¶ *subst.* verberatio, verbera. — *to death*, fustuarium.

BASTION, propugnaculum, castellum.

BAT (*a heavy stick*), clava, fustis.

BAT (*an animal*), vespertilio.

BATE, minuere, imminuere, aliquid *or* aliquid de aliqua re deminuere; extenuare: aliquid *or* de aliqua re remittere, aliquid de aliqua re detrahere. —— ¶ *v. n.* minui, deminui, remitti, decrescere, macescere, macrescere.

Bating. See *Barring*, *Except*.

BATH, BATHS (*place for bathing*), balineum *or* balneum (*private*), balneæ (*public*); balnearia (*private*), thermæ (*public*); lavatio, lavacrum. — *The apartment for cold bathing*, frigidaria *or* frigidarium; *for lukewarm*, tepidaria *or* tepidarium; *for hot*, calidaria *or* calidarium; *for the vapor bath*, assum. — *Large receptacle for bathing*, baptisterium, piscina. — *Bath-keeper*, balneator. — *Bathing-places*, aquæ, bajæ, (*where healing waters are found*). —— ¶ *A bath* (*water for bathing*), frigida (*cold*), tepida (*lukewarm*), calida (*hot*). — *To take a cold b.*, frigidâ lavari. —— ¶ *A bath*, i. e. *a bathing*, lavatio, lotio, lotus; usus aquarum (*as a means of cure*). — *with cold water*, lavatio frigida *or* frigidæ aquæ.

To Bathe, *v. a.* lavare, abluere. — *any one*, aliquem lavare, in balneum demittere. —— ¶ *v. n.* lavari, lavare. — *in the river*, flumine corpus abluere. —— ¶ *A bathing-tub*, labrum *or* solium; alveus.

BATTALION, cohors, agmen, phalanx. — *triangular*, cuneus.

BATTEN. See *Fatten*, *Fertilize*.

BATTER, pulsare, verberare. — *walls*, muros pulsare, ariete *or* arietis pulsu (*or of artillery and other engines*, tormentis) muros verberare, quatere, quassare, murum discutere. — *Battering-ram*, aries. — *The ram battered a hole in the wall*, aries percussit murum. —— ¶ (*wear with beating*), tundere, contundere. —— ¶ (*battered, worn out, done over*), confectus.

Battery (*the earth thrown up*), agger; (*the cannon*), tormenta in aggere disposita. — *To advance with batteries*, tormenta muris admovere. —— ¶ *An electric b.*, phialarum Leidensium complexus. —— ¶ (*a beating*), verberatio.

BATTLE, prœlium (*which may include* pugna, *the fight, resistance, opposition, and* certamen); acies, dimicatio. — *on land*, prœlium terrestre. — *by sea*, prœlium navale, pugna navalis, dimicatio navalis. — *A hot b.*, prœlium acre. — *To join b.*, prœlium committere, manum (pugnam, prœlium) conserere; inter se concurrere, acie concurrere. — *To fight a b.*, prœlium *or* pugnam facere, edere; prœliari; prœlio decertare, decernere, dimicare, (*fight a decisive battle*). — *The shock of b.*, prœlii concursus, concursus, congressus. — *To offer b.*, productis copiis pugnandi potestatem facere. — *Field of battle*, locus pugnæ or prœlii; locus, quo *or* ubi pugnatum est (*where a battle has been fought*). — *Line of battle*, acies. — *Battle-array*, acies. — *To set an army in battle-array*, aciem instruere, instituere; copias *or* exercitum instruere. — *Battle-song*, cantus prœlium inchoantium; (*of the old Germans*), barritus. — *Battle-piece* (*as a picture*), tabula, in qua est prœlium; tabula picta prœlii, prœlium pictum. — *Battle-car*, essedum. — *Battle-axe*, bipennis. — *Of a battle*, prœliaris.

BATTLEMENTS, lorica, pinnæ.

BAWBLES, frivola, *n. pl.*; res minutæ; tricæ.

BAWD, leno, lena. — *The profession of one*, lenocinium. — *To exercise it*, lenocinari. — *The house of one*, lupanar. — *A frequenter of such a house*, scortator, lustro.

BAWL, clamo, vociferor, clamorem edo *or* tollo; conclamo (*of several*); ploro, quirito; proclamo.

BAY (*a color*), *a.* badius, spadix. —— ¶ (*a part of the sea*), sinus (*with or without* maritimus *or* maris). —— ¶ (*the laurel*), laurus (laurus nobilis, L.). — *Of bay*, laureus, laurinus. — *Bay berry*, bacca lauri. — *Bay grove*, lauretum. —— ¶ *Bay* (*the reward of victory*), laurus, laurea; corona laurea. — *Fig.* gloria, laus, honos; doctrina. — *Adorned with bays*, laureatus, cum laureâ. —— ¶ *Bay window*, fenestra prominens, cava fenestra. —— ¶ *To stand at bay*, se defendere contra aliquem, hostium impetum sustinere. — *To hold at bay*, morari, sistere; defendere.

To Bay (*bark*), latrare. — (*bark at*), allatrare.

BAYONET, pugio (sclopeto præfixus). — *To fix the b.*, pugionem erigere, præfigere.

BE, esse; exstare; inveniri, reperiri; versari, commorari. — *To be in good health*, bene se habere, recte valere. — *To be ill*, male se habere, morbo laborare, ægrotare. — *How are you?* quomodo vales? quomodo te habes? — *To be in danger*, in discrimine versari. — *To be of that age*, eâ esse ætate. — *in his tenth year*, decimum annum agere. — *at home*, domi suæ esse; *out*, esse foris. — *with one, at one's house*, cum aliquo, apud aliquem esse. — *The thing is so*, res ita est, res ita se habet. — *I am on the point of going*, in eo est (*not* sum), ut abeam. — *What is the matter?* quid (quidnam) est? quid accidit? — *What is he at?* quid sibi vult? — *How would it be if I should write?* quid si scribam? — *To be at so much labor*, tantum laborem capere. — *It cannot be but you must say*, fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas. — *It cannot be but* —, fieri id non potest, quin, *etc.* — *To be on his side*, cum illo stare. — *He cannot be without this*, hoc (*abl.*) carere non potest. — *Desirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi. — *It will not be*, non fiet. — *Be it, be it so*, esto. — *Suppose it be so, yet* —, verum ut ita sit, tamen, *etc.* — *Whether it be by a divine suggestion, or by some conjecture of one's own*, sive divinitus, sive aliquâ conjecturâ. — *Had it not been for Horatius Cocles*, nisi Horatius Cocles fuisset. — *It would be tedious, too difficult, it would have been better*, and other like phrases, take the *indic.* in Latin: *as*, longum est, difficile est; melius *or* longe utilius erat. — *What is the news?* ecquid novi est? — *Is there any thing new?* num quidnam novi? — *There is a man who, there are those who*, est (*plur.* sunt), non desunt, inveniuntur, reperiuntur, qui, *etc.* (*followed by indicat. when the predicate is represented as having a* real, actual *relation to the subject; by the subj. when as having a* necessary *or* possible *relation*): thus, *there is a God, who forbids*, est Deus, qui vetat; *there are philosophers who assert*, sunt philosophi, qui dicunt; *there are people who maintain*, sunt qui dicant (i. e. *who are disposed to maintain, who will maintain; on the other hand*, dicunt, *who do in fact maintain*); *there are cases, when*, est, ubi (*followed by subj.*). — *These things being so*, quæ quum ita sint. — *To be a father to one*, fungi vice patris alicui. — *About to be*, futurus. — *To be about to be*, fore. — *'Tis good being (to be) here*, bonum est esse hic. — *Being to come*, venturus. — *The Gauls, being repulsed, take counsel what to do*, repulsi Galli, quid agant, consulunt. — *Teucer being our captain, nothing is desperate*, nil desperandum, Teucro duce. — *You being my helper*, te adjuvante *or* adjutore. — *Which things having been set forth, we are next to speak, &c.*, quibus expositis, deinceps dicendum est, *etc.* — *Saturn being king*, Saturno rege *or* regnante, sub Saturno (rege). — *Your being here*, tua præsentia. — *Winter kept the thing from being done*, hiems rem geri *or* ne res gereretur prohibuit. — *I make no objection to his being beaten*, non moror, quominus verberetur. — *He was near being killed*, haud multum abfuit quin occideretur. — *He was near being made dictator also*, prope fuit ut dictator ille idem crearetur. — *So far is death from being an evil*, tantum abest (ab eo), ut malum mors sit. — *A people that may be numbered, as being small*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. — *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass*, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. — *As being one that*, may be expressed by quippe qui, utpote qui, ut qui, *with the subj.* — *For my being at Naples*, si ego sim Neapoli. —— ‖ See *Were*.

Being (*existence*) *may be expressed often by the tenses of* sum. — *They are not now in being*, jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt; nulli sunt. — *His speech is yet in being*, ipsius exstat oratio. — *Since nothing has a real being*, quum nihil sit. — *That only has a being which continues unchangeable in its na-*

ture, id solum est, quod semper tale est. — *He denies the being of the gods*, nullos esse deos putat, deos esse negat. — *Being may sometimes be rendered by* vita (*life*). — Also, *to owe one's being to any one* (*as a parent*), aliquo natum esse, propter aliquem vivere. —— ¶ (*state or condition*), conditio. — *Well-being*, salus; bonum, commodum. —— ¶ (*what has being*), res, ens; animal, animans; homo; natura. — *The supreme being*, deus supremus, supremum numen; Deus. — *A rational being*, animal intelligens, animal rationis compos. — *That active being*, illud quod viget.

BEACH, litus.

BEACON, materia inflammabilis in speculam congesta. — *lighted*, ignis e speculâ elatus; ignis. —— ¶ (*to guide ships*), pharus (*light-house*); *pl.* signa ad regendos navium cursus disposita.

BEAD, globula *or* sphærula perforata; globula, sphærula. — *Beads* (*rosary*), sphærulæ precatoriæ. — *To tell one's beads*, preces ad certum globulorum numerum fundere.

BEADLE, stator, apparitor, præco, lictor; *of bridewell*, lictor pristinalis.

BEAK, rostrum. — *To whet their beaks*, exacuere spicula rostris. — *A little beak*, rostellum, *Plin.* — *A beaked ship*, navis rostrata.

BEAKER, calix.

BEAM, trabs, tignum. — *Little b.*, trabecula, tigillum. — *of a balance*, jugum. — *of a loom*, jugum. — *of a wagon*, temo. — *Of or belonging to a beam, like a beam*, trabalis. — *Rough beams*, materia. — *To hew beams*, materiam dolare. — *Head of a beam*, caput tigni, tignum eminens. — *Beam-work*, contignatio. — *Not to see the beam in one's own eye*, aliorum vitia cernere, oblivisci suorum; papulas observas alienas, ipse obsitus plurimis ulceribus (*Senec. Vit. Beat.* 27: see also *Horat. Sat.* I, 3, 25).

BEAM (*ray*), radius.

To **Beam**, radios fundere, radiare, fulgere. — *with gold*, &c. fulgere auro, argento, *etc.*: radiare lumine argenti, *Ovid.*; insignem esse auro et purpurâ. — *To beam like gold*, reddere fulgorem auri.

BEAN, faba (*small b.*, fabulus, fabula); phaselus, phaseolus. — *Made of beans, belonging to b.*, fabaceus *or* fabacius, fabarius. — *Of beans*, fabalis, fabaginus. — *A bean-stalk*, caulis *or* scapus fabæ; *bean-stalks*, fabalia. — *Bean-straw*, culmi fabæ. — *Bean-pole*, adminiculum fabarum. — *Bean-cod*, siliqua fabalis.

BEAR (*carry*), ferre, portare, gerere, gestare, vehere, vectare; sustinere, sustentare. — *To be borne through the city in a palanquin*, lecticâ ferri, portari, gestari, vehi per urbem. — *To bear to the grave*, funere efferre, efferre. — *Bear arms against one*, arma ferre contra aliquem. — *To bear one upon the shoulders*, bajulare aliquem. —— ¶ (*carry away*), ferre, auferre, abducere, rapere; (*of a victory*, &c.), deportare, reportare, consequi, adipisci. — *Bear the bell*, palmam ferre. —— ¶ (*bring*), afferre, adducere, advehere; referre, deferre. —— ¶ *To bear sway*, dominari, regnare, imperium exercere. — *To bear affection to one*, amare aliquem. — *Bear one good will*, animo esse in aliquem benevolo, alicui favere. — *Bear one company*, comitari; deducere. — *I bear the name of Alexander*, est mihi nomen Alexandro (*or* Alexander, *rarely* Alexandri). — *Bear one hatred*, odisse aliquem, infensum esse alicui. — *Bear witness*, testimonium dicere, testimonium perhibere. — *Bear in mind*, memoriâ habere, tenere. —— ¶ (*bear up, support*), sustinere, sustentare. —— ¶ (*endure*), tolerare, sustinere, pati, perpeti, perferre. — *Able to bear hunger and cold*, inediæ et algoris patiens. — *Unable to bear*, impatiens (*with genit.*). — *To be able to bear neither cold nor heat*, neque frigora, neque æstus facile tolerare. —— ¶ (*suffer, undergo*), pati, affectum esse aliqua re, premi aliqua re. —— ¶ (*suffer, allow*), pati, sinere, ferre. — *I will not bear it at all*, non feram, non patiar, non sinam (*in connection*, *Cic. Cat.* I, 5, 10.). — *The thing will not bear delay*, res dilationem non patitur, res differri non potest. —— ¶ *Bear with*; as, *you must bear with your father*, mos gerendus est patri. — *a friend's vices*, peccatis amici indulgere. — *necessity*, dare necessitati veniam. — *To bear with one's sorrow*, dolori parcere. — *We must bear with one another's faults*, nobis inter nos nostra vitia toleranda. —— ¶ (*produce, yield*), ferre; afferre (*of trees*); efferre (*of the soil*). — *To bear fruit*, ferre fruges, afferre fructum. — *To bear*, v. n. ferre fruges (*also merely* ferre), afferre fructum; efferre (*esp. of the field*): *the tree bears*, arbor fert; *not every year*, arbor non continuis annis fructum affert: *the field bears tenfold*, ager effert *or* efficit cum decimo. —— ¶ (*give birth to*), parere; eniti (*with effort and pain*). — *To bear children to one*, liberos ex aliquo parere, eniti. — (*of a place*), patriam esse alicujus, ferre aliquem. —— ¶ *To bear a part in a thing*, partem alicujus rei sustinere, alicui rei interesse. —— ¶ (*be answerable for*). — *To bear the risk*, periculum in se recipere, rem aliquam sui periculi facere. — *the loss*, præstare damnum. — *the charges*, sumptus tolerare, suppeditare. —— ¶ *To bear* (*behave*) *himself*, se gerere; agere, facere. — *as any one*, pro aliquo se gerere; — *in a thing*, in re. — *To bear one's self as a friend*, amice agere. — *prudently*, prudenter se gerere. — *To bear himself worthily of his ancestors*, dignum se præbere majoribus. —— ¶ *To bear through* (*carry out*), ad finem perducere; absolvere. —— ¶ *To bear off*, avertere, defendere. —— ¶ *To bear down*, prosternere, proturbare; *fig.* deprimere, frangere, opprimere, obruere. — *Bear back*, repellere, propulsare. — *Bear on*, promovere, impellere. —— ¶ *Bear up against*, obniti; resistere. —— ¶ *To bear out*, securum præstare; culpam alicujus rei demovere ab aliquo, aliquem defendere de aliqua re. —— ¶ *To bring to bear*, ad effectum adducere. —— ¶ *To bear* (*tend*), tendere, cursum dirigere. —— ¶ *To bear upon*, premere, urgere, incumbere, inniti. —— ¶ *To bear out* (*stand out, jut out*), prominere, procurrere.

Bearer, gerulus, bajulus. — *of something*, portans, gestans aliquid; gestator alicujus rei. —— ¶ (*that brings*), qui affert, perfert, *etc.* — *of a message*, nuntius. — *of a letter*, tabellarius. —— ¶ (*of a corpse*), lecticarius; (*for the common sort*), vespillo, sandapilarius.

Bearing (*relation*), ratio. —— ¶ (*mien, behavior*), habitus, gestus; ratio, mores, ratio se gerendi.

BEAR, *subst.* ursus, ursa; (*as a constellation*), Ursa, Arctos. — *The Great B.*, Ursa Major, Helice; *the Little B.*, Ursa Minor, Parvula Cynosura; *the two*, Septentriones. — *Of a bear*, ursinus. — *Bear's foot* (*a plant*), acanthus; *adorned with it*, acanthinus.

BEARD, barba (*of men and beasts, and also of nuts*); — (*the first beard or down on the chin of young people*), lanugo, barba prima, barba incipiens, pluma; — aruncus (*b. of a goat*); — arista (*of an ear of corn*). — *A small beard*, barbula. — *A long, great beard*, barba promissa, prolixa, magna. — *Rough, grisly*, b. horrida, hirsuta. — *Red*, b. ænea; *a man with such*, ænobarbus, qui barbam æneam habet. — *Having a b., bearded*, barbatus. — *Without beard, beardless*, imberbis. — *Having a neat b.*, barbatulus, qui barbulâ delectatur. — *Having a stout beard*, bene barbatus. — *To let the beard grow*, barbam alere; *long*, promittere. — *To take off the beard* (*with a razor*), radere *or* abradere barbam; (*with scissors*), tondere barbam.

To **Beard** (*pluck by the beard*), barbam alicui vellere. —— ¶ (*defy*), contumacem esse in aliquem; confidenter alicui resistere, aliquem provocare, conviciis coram lacessere.

Bearded, barbatus. —— ¶ (*barbed*), uncinatus.

BEAST, animal, animans (*plur.* animantia *or* animantes); bestia (*as irrational*); belua (*in a physical sense, as of a heavy make, especially of beasts above the human size, as the elephant, whale*, &c.); pecus (*of cattle, sheep*, &c.). — *Beasts of burden*, jumenta. — *A wild b.*, bestia fera, fera; belua fera; belua silvestris (*a great beast living in the woods*). — *The instinct or way of beasts*, beluarum *or* pecudum ritus. — *After the way of beasts*, beluarum more, pecudum ritu. —— ¶ (*a brutal fellow*), ferus homo; (*sensual fellow*), porcus.

Beastly, *by the genit.* beluarum, pecudum. —— ¶ (*low, filthy, rude*, &c.), beluinus, spurcissimus, fœdissimus; ferus, inhumanus; illiberalis.

Beastliness, beluina voluptas, fœditas, spurcissima vita.

BEAT (*to strike*), pulsare, ferire, verberare, cædere, percutere. — *To beat at the door*, pulsare ostium *or* fores. — *To beat their breasts, arms*, &c. (*in grief*), plangere pectora, lacertos. — *To beat one with the fists*, aliquem pugnis cædere, aliquem colaphis pulsare, colaphos impingere alicui. — *To be beaten*, vapulare, verberari, cædi verberibus *or* pugnis, verberibus lacerari, pugnis obtundi. — *You beat, I am only beaten*, pulsas, ego vapulo tantum. — *To be beaten on the back as a punishment*, tergo plecti. — *To beat a timbrel*, tympanizare, tympanum pulsare. — *a drum*, tympanum pulsare. — *The young men beat violently upon the windows*, juvenes quatiunt fenestras. — *To beat down a wall*, murum arietibus *or* tormentis quassare *or* discutere. — *The waves beat upon the shore*, ductus se illidunt *or* illiduntur in litus. — *The shores are beaten with the waves*, litora plangentur fluctu. — *The storms beat*, sæviunt tempestates. — *The beating rays of the sun*, fervidi ictus solis. — *The sun beats*, sol urit. — *The rain beats into my face*, imber in os fertur. — *A master who beats much*, præceptor plagosus. — *To beat down*, ad terram dare *or* affligere, affligere solo; *fig.* affligere, pessumdare, obterere, deprimere. — *To beat black and blue* (*in the face*), sugillare. —— ¶ (*to pound, bruise*), terere, tundere pilo, pinsere, comminuere. — *Beat out corn*, e spicis grana excutere *or* discutere *or* exterere, frumentum deterere. — *Beat flax*, tundere linum. —— ¶ (*scour*), per aliquem locum discurrere, cursitare. —— ¶ *To beat a way*, viam facere, aperire, patefacere; viam munire alicui. — *A beaten way*, via trita, iter commodum. —— ¶ (*conquer, vanquish*), vincere, superare, profligare. —— ¶ *Beat back*, repellere. —— ¶ *Beat into one*, alicui inculcare. —— ¶ *Beat*, i. e. *harass, strain*, vexare, fatigare. — *his brains*, volutare secum animo *or* in animo, volvere animo *or* secum; multa secum reputare de re, etiam atque etiam reputare, quid, *etc.* —— ¶ (*toss, shatter*), jactare, quassare. — *Weather-beaten*, ventis quassatus; — *on a journey*, cœli intemperie fatigatus *or* delassatus. —— ¶ *To beat with the hammer*, malleo tundere, contundere; ducere. — *gold*, aurum in bracteas extenuare. —— ¶ *To beat upon* (*insist upon*), retractare, etiam atque etiam inculcare. —— ¶ *To beat* (*of the pulse, the heart*). — *The pulse beats*, venæ micant; *strongly*, pulsus arteriæ est citatus. — *The heart beats*, cor palpitat; *violently*, cor salit. —— ¶ *To beat up*, irrumpere in aliquid, perfringere aliquid.

Beat, *subst.* pulsus, ictus. — *of oars*, pulsus remorum. — *of the pulse*, pulsus venarum *or* arteriarum. — *with the foot or hand*, ictus pedis, digitorum. — *of the drum*, pulsus tympani; (*the sound*), sonus *or* sonitus tympani; *by beat of drum*, tympani *or* -orum sonitu, tympanis pulsis.

BEAU, homo elegans, elegantior; bellus homunculus; juvenis barbâ et comâ nitidus, de capsulâ totus; trossulus.

BEAUTY, pulchritudo (*generally, either material or ideal, as raising admiration*); species (*beautiful appearance, outward beauty only*); forma (*beauty of form or make, which pleases by the symmetry, regularity and harmony of the parts, either in motion or attitude*); venustas (*graceful form, loveliness; used also of a thing, as* orationis, verborum; *hence in particular of the attractive beauty of females*); dignitas (*an imposing, dignified, manly beauty*); amœnitas (*the agreeableness, smiling beauty, of places, rivers*, &c.); elegantia (*elegant, tasteful choice, disposition or exhibition*); virtus (*inner, intrinsic beauty*,

merit, &c.); *the beauties of an oration,* orationis virtutes. — *Beauties of style,* dicendi veneres. — *Artificial, painted beauty of speech,* fucatus candor. — *She is a perfect beauty,* mulier est omnibus simulacris emendatior. — *She is one of the first beauties,* pulchritudine *or* formâ *or* venustate insignis est.

Beautiful, pulcher (*opp. to* turpis, *and used of persons and things, as of a boy, a city, bread, dress, the countenance, an ointment, an action*); formosus (*opp. to* deformis, *and used mostly of things*); speciosus (*opp. to* turpis, *and denoting a higher degree of beauty than* formosus); venustus (*lovely, charming, of persons and things, as of a maiden, a form, a countenance, a garden, a thought; especially of womanly beauty*); bellus (*handsome, pleasing; approaching the* pulchrum *or beautiful, of persons and things, as of a maiden, a narrative, a place, wine,* &c.); amœnus (*pleasant, smiling, delightful, esp. of places, tracts, country-seats, rivers,* &c.); elegans (*tasteful, elegant, as of a writer, orator, poet; a poem, oration, letter, sound*). — *Very beautiful; by the superlative of these adjectives, or by* perpulcher, perelegans. — *Having a beautiful face,* facie pulchrâ, formosâ, egregiâ. — *Of a beautiful form,* specie venustâ; formâ pulchrâ, eximiâ; formosus; *eyes,* oculis venustis. — *That beautiful saying of Plato,* elegans *or* præclarum illud Platonis.

Beautifully, pulchre, venuste, belle, eleganter, suaviter, eximie. — *To be b. painted,* pulchre pictum esse. — *To write beautifully,* lepidâ manu literas facere (*of the hand-writing*); eleganter, venuste, belle, præclare, ornate scribere (*of the style*). — *To speak b.,* eleganter, venuste, belle, bene, ornate dicere.

Beautify, ornare, exornare, decorare, excolere; verbis adornare, oratione exornare.

BEAVER, castor, fiber. — *Of a beaver,* castoreus, fibrinus.

BECALM (*quiet*), tranquillare, pacare, sedare. —— ¶ *Becalmed at sea,* a ventis destitutus.

BECAUSE, quod, quia, quoniam, quum, propterea quod, eo quod, ideo quod; — *also by* qui *and* quippe qui *with the subj., or by a participial construction* (*as, Dionysius had his hair singed off with live coals, because he was afraid of the razor,* Dionysius, cultros tonsorios metuens, candenti carbone sibi adurebat capillum; *the old Romans desired a monarchy, because they had not yet known the delightfulness of freedom,* Romani veteres regnari volebant, libertatis dulcedine nondum expertâ). —— ¶ *Because of,* propter *with the accus.*: ergo *with the genit.*: — (*to express a hindrance*), præ *with the ablat.*

BECKON, signa dare *or* significare nutu, oculis, manibus, *etc.*; capite nutare, nutu capitis aliquid significare; nictare (*with the eyes*). — *To beckon to any one,* innuere alicui; (*with the finger*), digito. — *To beckon a man to one's self,* nutu aliquem ad se vocare.

Beck, nutus. — *To be ready at one's beck,* ad nutum alicujus paratum *or* præsto esse. — *To do a thing at one's b.,* ad nutum alicujus aliquid facere.

BECOME (*take form, state,* &c.), fieri, evadere, exoriri, exsistere; creari, legi, eligi, (*to be chosen*). — *Cicero became consul,* Cicero consul factus est (*was chosen*); consulatum iniit (*entered on the office*). — *To become a perfect orator,* perfectum oratorem evadere. — *To become surety for one,* sponsorem fieri pro aliquo. — *To become a beggar,* ad mendicantem redigi. — *From a beggar to become a rich man,* ex mendico fieri divitem. — *To become a proverb,* in proverbium venire *or* cedere. — Become *is often expressed by the inceptive form in* scere: *as, to become warm,* calescere; *to b. rich,* ditescere; *old,* senescere. — *Or the form of the expression may be changed*: thus, *it becomes summer,* i.e. *summer draws nigh,* appetit æstas. —— ¶ *To become of.* — *What will become of me?* quid de me fiet? — *What do you think will become of you?* quid te futurum censes? — *What will become of him?* quid illo fiet?

BECOME (*beseem*), aptum, accommodatum esse alicui; decere aliquem; honestare aliquem (*of outward ornament*); convenire alicui, dignum esse aliquo, (*of inward*); decori, ornamento esse; decus afferre alicui *or* alicui rei. — *Not to become one,* dedecere *or* indecere aliquem; indecorum, dedecori, turpe esse alicui; indignum esse aliquo. — *It is becoming,* æquum est, par est, (*followed by infin.*); convenit (*by acc. and infin.*). — *It does not at all become an orator to be angry,* oratorem irasci minime decet. — *While you do what becomes you,* dum, quod te dignum est, facis. — *You do as it becomes you,* facis quod par est facere. — *This becomes not a wise man,* hoc a sapiente alienum est. — *It becomes not your dignity, majesty,* est præter dignitatem tuam, inferius majestate tuâ est. *It becomes a young man,* est juvenis (*genit.; it is the part of a young man*); *it becomes me, you,* &c., meum est, tuum est, *etc.* — *This garment becomes me,* decet me hæc vestis.

Becoming, decens; decorus, honestus, ingenuus; aptus, accommodatus, conveniens, consentaneus; dignus, debitus, justus. — *In a becoming manner,* decenter, venuste, decore, honeste, ut decet, ut convenit, ut par est, ut justum est, rite.

BED (*place of rest*), lectus, lectulus; lectus cubicularis, cubile, (*to sleep on*); torus (*more poet.*); grabatus (*a low couch-bed, for the sick and for students*); lectus genialis (*the marriage-bed*): — (*bed, not bedstead*), culcita (*e. g.* plumea, stramenticia). — *A little bed,* lectulus. — *A bedstead,* sponda. — *Bed-chamber,* dormitorium (*with or without* cubiculum). — *A bed-fellow,* in eodem lecto cubans; tori *or* thalami consors; conjux. — *Straw-bed,* lectus stramenticius; culcita stramenticia (*only the bed*). — *Bed and bedding,* strata, stragula; *also with* cubicularia. — *Spread a bed,* lectum sternere. — *Bed-clothes,* vestimenta stragula. — *To go to bed,* ad lectum transgredi, cubitum ire *or* discedere, dormitum se conferre. — *Put one to bed,* collocare aliquem in cubili. — *To keep one's bed,* in lecto esse (*to lie in bed*); lecto teneri; lecto affixum esse. — *To confine one to his bed* (*of old age, disease,* &c.), aliquem lecto affigere. — *To be brought to bed,* partum edere; parere: *of a child,* parere infantem, partu edere infantem. — *Bed-rid,* clinicus, lecto affixus. —— ¶ (*in a garden*), area, pulvinus; *little b.,* areola, pulvinulus; *the* pulvinus *was terrace-like.* — *To divide into beds,* areis distinguere, in areas dividere. — *A violet-bed,* violarium. —— ¶ (*of a river*), alveus. —— ¶ *An oyster-bed,* ostrearium; ostrearum vivarium (*artificial*). — *Beds of sulphur,* sulphurata (*sc.* loca). —— ¶ (*a layer*), stratura, corium; tabulatum.

BEDAUB, linere, oblinere; perlinere; perungere.

BEDEW, irrorare. — *Bedewed,* roratus, roscidus.

BEDIZEN, exornare.

BEDLAM, domus quâ continentur homines insani *or* mente capti. —— ¶ (*a bedlamite*), homo insanus, furiosus.

BEDRAGGLE *the clothes,* vestem per lutum *or* rorem trahere.

BEE, apis. — *A little one,* apicula. — *A bee-garden,* apiarium. — *A bee-house,* apiarium, alvearium. — *Bee-hive,* alvus *or* alveus, vasculum, domicilium, tectum (apium). — *A swarm of b.,* examen (apium). — *The care of bees,* apium cura *or* cultus, alveorum cura. — *The raising of bees,* res apiaria; apium cultus. — *A bee-master,* apiarius, apium custos, *etc.*, mellarius, melitturgus. — *Sting of a bee,* ictus apis; *the instrument itself,* aculeus (apis). — *A drone-bee,* fucus. — *Bees that bring in the honey,* (apes) gerulæ.

BEECH, fagus (fagus silvatica, L.). — *Beech-mast,* glans fagea.

Beechen, fageus, faginus, fagineus.

BEEF, (caro) bubula. — *Roast b.,* assum bubulum. — *Beeves,* pecus bubulum, pecus (oris), boves.

BEER, cerevisia. — *New b.,* mustum cerevisiæ. — *Fresh,* cerevisia recens; *strong,* valida; *small,* dilutior; *hard,* acrior *or* acri sapore. — *A beer-cask,* dolium cerevisiæ.

BEET, beta.

BEETLE (*an insect*), scarabæus. —— ¶ (*heavy mallet*), fistuca (*rammer to drive in stakes,* &c.); pavicula (*a pavier's beetle*); tudes, tudicula, (*for bruising, olives for instance*); malleus gravis *or* major.

BEFALL (*happen to*), alicui cadere, accidere, (*for the most part of misfortune*); alicui contingere (*usually of fortunate conjunctures*); alicui usu venire, evenire. —— ¶ (*to happen*), cadere, incidere, accidere, (*mostly in an unfavorable sense; also with* casu); contingere (*usually of good things*); evenire, usu venire. — *To abide whatever may befall,* quemcumque sors tulerit casum subire.

BEFIT, aptum, accommodatum esse alicui, alicui rei *or* ad aliquid, idoneum esse ad aliquid, convenire ad aliquid, decere aliquem.

BEFORE, *prep.* (*in space or time*), ante (*of space or time*); ob (*of the surface of a thing, of course only in space*). pro (*denotes direction from something behind*). — *Before the city,* ante urbem. — *the camp,* ante castra, pro castris. — *the door,* ante januam. — *the feet,* ante pedes. — *the eyes,* ante oculos (*e. g.* positum esse); ob oculos (*e. g.* versari). — *the time,* ante tempus, ante diem. — *To drive a herd before him,* præ se armentum agere. — *To praise a man before his face,* in os aliquem laudare. — *To have the river before him,* flumen præ se habere. — *The day before the marriage,* pridie nuptiarum. — *The day before that,* pridie ejus diei. — *All philosophers before him,* omnes ante eum philosophi. — *Before the time of Jupiter,* ante Jovem. — *Before my censorship* (*before I was censor*), ante me censorem. — *Before death* (*while living*), ante obitum, vivus. — *This* before *is also expressed by compound verbs*: thus, *to stretch a thing before a thing,* aliquid prætendere alicui rei; *to ride before one,* aliquem equo anteire; *to go before one,* aliquem anteire, antegredi, antecedere. — A little before (of time) *may be expressed sometimes by* sub *with accus.* — *He died before his father,* prior quam pater moriebatur. —— ¶ (*in the presence or sight of*), coram. — *Before one,* coram aliquo, præsente aliquo; inspectante aliquo (*while one is looking on*). — *To speak before the people,* coram populo dicere (*when they are accidentally present*); apud populum dicere (*when they are present in their political capacity, and have the right of decision*). — *This* before *is also expressed by a verb with its case*; as, *to rise before one,* alicui assurgere; *to humble himself before one,* alicui se submittere. — *Before all,* palam; coram omnibus. —— ¶ (*denoting motion or direction forwards, into the presence of*), ad (*to*), in (*with accus., into*). — *To come before one's eyes,* in alicujus conspectum venire. — *To bring one before a judge,* aliquem ad judicem adducere; *something,* aliquid ad judicem deferre. — *Call one before the court,* aliquem in jus vocare. —— ¶ (*denoting superiority*), ante (*of preference or superiority*), præter (*more than*). — *To be before Alexander,* ante Alexandrum esse. — *To love one before the rest,* aliquem præter ceteros amare. — *To be before one,* antecellere alicui. — *To prefer a thing before a thing,* præponere, anteponere, præferre, anteferre aliquid alicui rei. —— ¶ *The thing now before us,* hæc res.

Before, *without case, is often rendered by* ante *or* præ *in composition*: — ante, antea; antehac (*before this, hitherto*): — prius, citius: — in fronte; ante pectus, in pectore: — supra (*above*). — *Go you before, I will follow,* I præ, sequar. — *I ought to have declared the matter before,* oportuit rem prænarrasse me. — *You must speak before, we afterward,* vos priores esse oportet, nos posterius dicere. — *To go before,* præire, priorem ire. — *The enemy pressing on them before,* quum hostis instaret a fronte. — *Shortly before,* paulo ante. — *Long before,* multo ante, ante multo, longe ante. — *A few days before,* paucis ante diebus, paucis diebus ante. — *He who was consul the year before,* superioris anni consul. — *As I have*

said before, ut supra dixi, ut supra dictum est. — *To taste before*, prægustare. — *Never before*, antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem. —— ¶ *Before, before that* (*of time*), prius quam *or* priusquam, ante quam *or* antequam, antea quam *or* anteaquam. — *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hac vitâ migro. — *The year before I was censor*, anno ante me censorem. — *The day before I wrote these things*, pridie quàm hæc scripsi. — *Before any authority came from you*, nondum interpositâ auctoritate vestrâ. —— ¶ *Before* (*beforetime, in former time*), olim, quondam. —— ¶ (*rather, sooner*), potius, citius, prius; (*rather than*), potius quam, citius quam, prius quam. — *I will die, before I*, &c., mori malo, quam, *etc.* —— ¶ (*already*), jam, dudum, jam dudum.

Beforehand. — *To be beforehand with*, prævenire, antevenire, prævertere, antevertere, occupare. —— ¶ (*previously, in advance*), ante, præ; *or these words in composition with a verb.* — *To be troubled about a thing beforehand*, anticipare alicujus rei molestiam. — *To fix or appoint beforehand*, ante constituere; præfinire, præstituere. — *To pay b.*, in antecessum solvere, dare; ante tempus, ante dictum diem solvere: see *Advance.* — *To enjoy any thing b.*, alicujus rei fructum anticipare, aliquid anticipare, præcipere; gaudia alicujus rei præcipere. — *To know beforehand*, præscire; *the plans of the enemy*, consilia hostium præcipere. —— ¶ (*antecedently*), ante, antea, antehac. —— ¶ *To be beforehand* (*as to property*), opes habere, in bonis esse.

BEFOUL, inquinare, spurcare, conspurcare, fœdare.

BEFRIEND, alicui favere; aliquem juvare, adjuvare; aliquem fovere; benevolentiam alicui præstare *or* in aliquem conferre, benevolentiâ aliquem prosequi.

BEG (*ask, petition for*), orare, rogare, obsecrare; efflagitare precibus. — *To beg alms*, stipem cogere *or* colligere; *of one*, mendicare *or* emendicare stipem ab aliquo. —— ¶ *v. n.* mendicare, stipem cogere *or* colligere. — *from house to house*, ostiatim stipem cogere. — *To live by begging*, mendicando *or* mendicantem vivere; stipe precariâ victitare. — *A begging*, mendicatio (*for a thing*, alicujus rei). —— ¶ (*take for granted*), temere ponere, fingere.

Beggar, mendicus; planus (*a vagrant b.*). — *A beggar's wallet*, mendici pera. — *A beggar-woman*, mulier mendicans.

To **Beggar**, omnibus bonis evertere, ad rerum omnium inopiam redigere, ad famem rejicere. — Fig. *beggared* (*stripped, destitute*), nudatus, inops, expers. —— ¶ *His eloquence beggars description*, supra quam enarrari potest eloquens est.

Beggarly, egenus, egens, inops, tenuis, mendicus; miser; exilis; jejunus.

Beggary, egestas, mendicitas. — *To come to b.*, ad rerum omnium inopiam *or* ad mendicitatem redigi, ad pudendam paupertatem delabi. — *I am come to b.*, mihi res ad rastros rediit. — *To bring to b.*, ad rerum omnium inopiam redigere, omnibus bonis evertere; — *bring himself to b.*, ad mendicitatem se detrudere. — *The bread of beggary*, panis *or* cibus mendicatus; victus precarius; *to eat it*, mendicantem *or* mendicando vivere.

BEGET, procreare, generare, gignere. — *To beget children by one*, liberos ex aliqua gignere, procreare. — *Only begotten*, unicus; *Son* (*eccles.*), filius unigenitus. — *First begotten*, natu major, natu maximus; primogenitus *and* primum genitus *do not belong to the golden age.* —— ¶ (*produce*), creare, excitare, facere.

BEGIN, incipere, inchoare, ordiri *or* exordiri; aggredi aliquid *or* ad aliquid faciendum, ingredi aliquid; instituere aliquid; cœpisse (*with infin.*); initium facere, sumere, ponere, (*with a thing*, ab aliqua re): — *v. n.* (*to begin, take its beginning*), incipere, initium capere ab aliqua re, *or by the inceptive verb* (as, *to begin to feel pain*, condolescere; *to begin to burn*, ardescere). — *To begin something anew*, aliquid renovare, iterare, redintegrare, instaurare. — *Begin to speak*, initium dicendi facere, exordior dicere. — *He begins* (*to speak, sing*), incipit (*with or without* dicere, canere). — *They begin to ask advice of us*, consuli cœpti sumus. — *They begin throwing the vessels*, vasa conjici cœpta sunt. — *They begin to depart*, abire cœptum est. — *Let the speech end where it began*, unde est orsa, in eo terminetur oratio. — *The fever begins*, incipit febricula. — *One division of the Gauls begins at the Rhone*, Gallorum una pars initium capit a flumine Rhodano. — *The ridge begins at the sea*, jugum montis a mari surgit. — *The year begins with cold*, annus incipit a frigoribus. — *To begin his consulship*, inire consulatum. — *The battle begins*, prœlium committitur. — *He began to speak thus*, ingressus est sic loqui; *again*, sic rursus exorsus est. — *I began to think*, subiit cogitatio animum. —— ¶ (*to arise, spring*), oriri, exoriri, coöriri, nasci, exsistere; erumpere (*break out*). — *A war begins*, bellum coöritur. — *Since the world began*, post homines natos, post hominum memoriam: *ever since*, &c., jam inde ab ortu naturæ.

Beginner (*author*), auctor, conditor, molitor; concitator. —— ¶ (*a tiro*), elementarius (*esp. in reading and writing*); tiro, rudis, (in aliqua re); (*a raw slave*), novicius.

Beginning, initium, primum initium (*first b.*), principium; exordium, primordium, ortus, origo; orsus, exorsus, inceptio, (*in an act. sense, a beginning of a thing*); tirocinium (*first essay*). — *The b. of a speech*, exordium, prooemium. — *of a poem*, prooemium. — *of an art, science*, elementa, rudimenta, incunabula, (*the first two also with* prima, *first beginnings*). — *of a show*, commissio. — *In, at the beginning*, initio, ab initio, principio, a *or* in principio; primo (*of time, opp. to* post); a primo. — *Often expressed by* primus, *or by verbs*: thus, *in the beginning of the piece*, primâ fabulâ: — *in the beginning of spring*, vere novo; ineunte vere (*as s. is just beginning*); vere inito (*s. having already begun*): — *at the beginning of night*, primâ nocte, primo vespere; *of day*, primâ luce. — *From the very beginning*, ab ultimo initio. — *To relate from the beginning down*, ab ultimo initio repetere, altius ordiri et repetere aliquid; ordine rem omnem narrare. — *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus usque ad calcem (*proverb*). — *The beginning of the world*, principia *or* primordia rerum. — *The end follows the beginning*, principiis consentiunt exitus.

BEGIRD, cingere. —— ¶ (*surround*), circumdare, cingere, stipare, circumsepire; circumstare. —— ¶ (*beleaguer*), obsidione claudere, in obsidione tenere, operibus cingere.

BEGONE, abi! abi hinc! apage sis! apage te!

BEGUILE, decipere (fraude), fallere (fraude), alicui imponere, fraude *or* dolo capere, in errorem inducere. —— ¶ (*evade, escape*), fallere, fugere effugere, avertere. —— ¶ (*pass pleasantly, while away*), tempus *or* horas fallere aliqua re (*as*, sermonibus, narrando), otium inter se terere aliqua re (*as*, conviviis).

BEHALF. — *In one's behalf* (*for his sake*), propter aliquem; alicujus gratiâ. — *To act in one's behalf*, alicui favere, aliquem adjuvare. —— ¶ (*name*). — *In behalf of one*, alicujus verbis, alicujus nomine. — *In behalf of the state*, publice. —— ¶ (*defence.*) — *To appear in court in one's behalf* (*as counsel*), alicui adesse in judicio; causam alicujus defendere, dicere. — *To speak in his own behalf*, ipsum pro se dicere.

BEHAVE *himself*, se gerere. — *well, becomingly*, honeste se gerere. — *manfully*, præstare *or* præbere se virum. — *They behaved themselves so, that*, &c., ita se gerebant, ut, *etc.* — *He behaved himself in that embassy to the satisfaction of all*, in eâ legatione omnibus se probavit. — *He had so behaved himself in his consulship, that*, &c., ita gesserat consulatum, ut, *etc.* — *To behave himself kindly, roughly to any one*, aliquem liberaliter habere, aspere tractare. — *To behave himself well in his office*, bene provinciam administrare. — *Behaved*, moratus. — *Well b.*, bene moratus, urbanus, humanus, modestus; *ill b.*, male moratus, rudis, agrestis, incultus.

Behavior, mores, ratio, ratio *or* modus se gerendi, vita, vitæ consuetudo. — *Good behavior*, boni mores, vita bene morata; urbanitas, humanitas. — *Unassuming, modest behavior*, modestia. — *Unbecoming, improper behavior*, impudentia. — *Obliging b.*, liberalitas; officium. — *Attentive b.*, observantia. — *Proud, haughty b.*, superbia, insolentia. — *To be bound to one's good behavior*, ad bene se gerendum obligari. — *To be on one's behavior to any one*, alicui obnoxium esse. ¶ (*air, bearing*), habitus, gestus. — *A noble b.*, ad dignitatem apposita forma et species; *in the motion of the body*, dignitas motus. —— ¶ (*elegance, gracefulness*), decor, decorum, decentia; urbanitas, politior humanitas; elegantia.

BEHEAD, caput alicujus præcidere (*with the sword*); securi ferire *or* percutere (*with the axe: the office of the executioner*, &c.); decollare (*gen.: in the silver age*).

BEHEST, jussus, jussum, imperium, imperatum, præceptum, præscriptum, mandatum (*commission*), edictum.

BEHIND, pone, post; post tergum; a tergo. — *Behind one's self*, post se; post tergum; retro (*in a backward direction*). — *To put behind one's self*, post se ponere. — *To throw behind one's self*, rejicere. — *To leave one behind*, aliquem post se relinquere, præcurrere; *far*, aliquem procul a se relinquere. — *To leave behind* (*at death*), relinquere; *he left three daughters behind*, decedens tres filias reliquit; *to leave debts behind*, æs alienum relinquere. — *To leave behind* (*forsake*), derelinquere, relinquere et deserere (*or* d. et r.). — *The impression a thing has left behind*, id quod remansit in mente. — *To have behind*, post se habere. — *To come behind*, sequi *or* subsequi aliquem, post aliquem incedere *or* ingredi; *fig.* ab aliquo superari, alicui in aliqua re cedere, aliquo *or* aliqua re inferiorem esse, alicui *or* alicui rei postponi, posthaberi; posteriores ferre. — *Behind the mountain*, ad terga montis. — *Behind one's back*, post tergum; (*fig.*), clam aliquo, aliquo inscio, aliquo absente; — *to speak ill of one behind his back*, absentis famam lædere, absenti male loqui. — *To attack one* (*from*) *behind*, a tergo aggredi, invadere. — *To kick behind*, recalcitrare, calces remittere. — *Close behind*, secundum (*the ear*, aurem). — *There they are, behind the temple of Castor*, pone ædem Castoris ibi sunt. — *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, in post carecta latebas. — *To look behind one's self*, respicere (*to something*, aliquid *or* ad aliquid; respectare aliquid). — *To stay behind*, remanere. —— ¶ *Behind* (*out of sight, behind the curtain*), obscurus, obscurior, reconditus, in recondito. — *There is some evil behind*, aliquid mali subest. — *To be behind*, i. e. *left, remaining*, reliquum esse, relinqui, restare, superesse. — *I desire to hear all that is behind*, reliqua cupio scire omnia. — *What remains now behind?* quid nunc porro? — *Is there any more mischief yet behind?* numquid est aliud mali reliquum? — *There is one work yet behind*, unus superest labor.

Behindhand. — *To be behindhand* (*as to property*), attritis esse facultatibus, in rei familiaris angustiis esse, re familiari comminutum esse; in ære alieno esse, ære alieno premi; ad inopiam redactum, ære alieno demersum *or* obrutum esse. — *To be behindhand* (i. e. *in arrears*), reliquari. — *Behindhand* (*backward, tardy*), piger, tardus. — *He is going behindhand* (*as to learning*), non discit, sed dediscit; (*as to property*), res ejus deteriore loco sunt. — *To be behindhand with one*, posteriorem esse aliquo, ab aliquo post se relinqui.

BEHOLD, conspicere, aspicere; spectare, aspectare, spectatorem esse, contemplari, intueri, contueri. — *all over*, oculis collustrare *or* perlustrare. — *attentively*, intentis oculis contemplari. — *at a distance*, prospicere, prospectare. — *below*, despicere. — *with unblenching eye*, rectis oculis intueri *or* aspicere. — *Simply, to see*, videre; *distinctly*, cernere. — *the games to the end*, ludos perspectare *or* usque ad finem spectare. ——

¶ *Behold!* ecce, en, (*both commonly with the nomin.*; aspice (*look at*), *etc.* — *But behold a small epistle!* ecce autem pusilla epistola! — *Behold your letter!* (*see, there comes your letter!*) ecce literæ tuæ! — *Behold him here!* eccum adest! — *Behold the man I sought!* eccum quem quærebam! — *Behold the cause!* en causa! — *Behold the reason why the rest believe!* en cur ceteri arbitrentur, *etc.* — *Behold here he is!* en hic est ille!

Beholder, qui videt, aspicit, *etc.*; spectator.

BEHOLDEN. — *To be beholden to one*, alicui obnoxium esse, alicujus beneficiis obligatum esse. — *To make beholden to one's self*, aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, devincire; (*by something*, aliqua re). — *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam suam refert acceptam. — *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti sunt. — *I am very much beholden to him*, ego illi plurimum debeo. — *You have made me more beholden to you*, obligatiorem me tibi reddidisti. — *A face beholden to no gems*, facies nullis obnoxia gemmis.

BEHOOVE, *or* **BEHOVE.** — *It behooves*, oportet, decet, convenit; meum, tuum, *etc.*, est.

Behoof, usus, commodum. — *In his own behoof*, in suam gratiam. — *It is of no behoof*, nihil prodest.

BEING. See *Be.*

BELABOR, aliquem verberibus cædere, fusti verberare, aliquem pulsare, pugnis contundere, mulcare.

BELATED, serus, nocte oppressus. — *You are belated*, serus *or* sero venis.

BELCH, ructare. — *Belch out*, eructare, ructare.

Belch, *subst.* ructus.

BELDAM, anus, vetula. —— ¶ (*hag*), venefica.

BELEAGUER, obsidere, in obsidione habere *or* tenere, obsidione claudere. — *To be beleaguered*, in obsidione esse.

BELFRY. See *Bell.*

BELIE (*counterfeit*), imitari, imitando exprimere *or* effingere; mentiri (*poet.*). —— ¶ (*give the lie to*), mendacii coarguere. —— ¶ (*misrepresent*), depravare rem narrando. —— ¶ (*calumniate*), criminari, de famâ *or* existimatione alicujus detrahere.

BELIEVE, credere alicui *or* alicui rei, fidem habere alicui *or* alicui rei. — *I believe firmly*, mihi persuasum est, persuasum habeo. — *I cannot be brought to believe this, I cannot or can hardly believe this*, hoc quidem non adducor, ut credam; non facile adducar ad credendum. — *I can hardly believe, that*, illuc adduci vix possum, ut, *etc.* — *I cannot believe, but that*, non possum in animum inducere, quin, *etc.* — *I am more inclined to believe*, magis, ut arbitrer (*foll.* by *acc. and infin.*), inclinat animus. — *To believe in a thing*, aliquid esse credere, arbitrari (*to be of opinion, think*); *in a God*, deum esse credere: — *also*, credere de re; *in ghosts*, credere de umbris. — *To believe a person or thing*, alicui rei *or* alicui credere, fidem habere, tribuere; alicui rei (*not* alicui) fidem adjungere. — *dreams*, somniis credere, fidem adjungere. — *Believe me*, quod mihi credas velim; mihi crede, crede mihi. — *I believe* (*thrown in between the parts of a sentence*), credo, opinor, puto. — *As I believe*, meâ quidem opinione, ut ego existimo, (*as I take it*); ut mihi videtur (*as it seems to me*); quomodo mihi persuadeo (*as I am persuaded*). — *I believe it* (by way of assent), credo. — *More than any one will believe*, supra quam cuipiam credibile est. — *It is not to be believed*, credibile non est, incredibile est, fidem excedit. — *Who can believe it?* quis credat? incredibile est. — *To make believe* (*cause the belief*), opinionem alicujus rei præbere; (*assume, put on*), simulare, assimulare; *that he is learned*, simulare se doctum esse, simulare doctrinam; *that he is sick*, simulare ægrum, assimulare se ægrum; *I will make believe that I go out*, simulabo, assimulabo, quasi exeam. —— ¶ (*to profess a certain doctrine*). — *To believe in Christ*, Christum *or* veram Christi doctrinam sequi; Christianæ legis studiosum esse.

Belief, fides (*assured belief*); opinio (*opinion, view*); persuasio (*firm conviction*). — *The universal belief about a thing*, omnium opinio de re. — *A belief that poison had been administered by some one*, persuasio veneni ab aliquo accepti. — *According to my belief*, ut ego existimo, meâ quidem opinione, ut mihi quidem videtur. — *The common belief, that*, &c., vulgata opinio, qua creditur, *etc.* — *Easy of belief*, credulus. — *Hard of belief*, incredulus. — *Past belief*, incredibilis; incredibile quantum, supra quam credibile est. — *Worthy of belief*, fide dignus, fidus, certus, bonus, locuples, luculentus: credibilis; probabilis. — ¶ (*in an ecclesiastical sense*), fides (*belief, faith*); doctrina, formula, lex, (objectively, *doctrine, profession, law*), lex Christiana; religio (*religion* gen.; *as*, religio Christiana). — *To fight for his b.*, pro religionibus suis pugnare (*defend it with the sword*); pro religionibus suis bellum (*or* -a) suscipere.

Believer, qui veram Christi doctrinam sequitur; qui alicujus (*e. g.* Muhammedi) doctrinam sequitur. — *The Believers*, veram Christi doctrinam sequentes, Christianæ legis studiosi. —— ¶ (*gen.*), qui alicui rei fidem habet *or* credit.

BELIKE, haud scio an, nescio an, quantum opinione augurор, ut opinor, ut mea fert opinio, credo; forsitan (*with subj.*), fortasse.

BELL, campana, campanula (*little b.*); tintinnabulum (*door-bell, house-bell*); in *many cases* æs *may be used.* — *The bell rings*, tintinnabulum *or* æs tinnit, sonat; sonat campana, æs sacrorum. — *Bell-founder*, campanarum fusor. — *Bell-metal*, æs campanarum. — *Bell-ringer*, agitator campanæ (campanulæ); qui æs agitat; (*sexton*), æditus. — *To ring the door-bell*, agitare tintinnabulum foruim. — *Bell-fashioned*, in formam campanæ redactus. — *Bell-flower*, campanula. — *Bell-wether*, vervex dux gregis. — *To bear the bell*, palmam ferre.

Belfry, trabium compages, in qua campana pendet.

Belman, præco.

BELLE, puella *or* mulier pulchra, formosa.

BELLOW, mugire, mugitus edere. — *A bellowing*, mugitus.

BELLOWS, follis. — *A smith's bellows*, follis fabrilis.

BELLY, venter, alvus, abdomen; uterus (*womb*). — *A pot-belly*, venter promissus *or* projectus. — *A big belly*, venter obesus, ventris obesitas. — *Big-bellied*, ventriosus *or* ventruosus *or* ventrosus. — *Belly-pains, belly-ache*, tormina; strophus; colicus dolor, colon, (*colic-pains, colic*). — *That has such*, colicus. — *Apt to have the belly-ache*, torminosus. — *A belly-band*, cingulum. — *Belly-timber*, cibaria. — *A belly-god*, abdomini suo natus, ventri deditus, ganeo, heluo, homo profundæ gulæ, Epicuri de grege porcus. — *A belly-full*, satietas. — *Belly-bound*, alvo durâ *or* astrictâ. — *Belly-pinched*, fame enectus, confectus. — *Belly-worm*, lumbricus. —— ¶ *The belly of a cask*, dolii uterus *or* venter. — *of a wall*, muri venter. — *Big-bellied*, lato utero (*a cask, for instance*).

To **Belly**, prominere, turgere, tumere; tumescere, extumescere; impleri vento.

BELONG *to* (*be the property of*), esse alicujus, aliquis possidet aliquid. — *This book belongs to me*, hic liber est meus. — *To whom belong these sheep?* cujum pecus? — *to Melibœus*, est Melibœi. —— ¶ (*to be the part or business of*), esse alicujus. — *It belongs to me to do this*, meum est hoc facere. — *That belongs not to my office*, non est mei muneris. — *To belong to another judge*, ad alium judicem pertinere. —— ¶ (*to be due*), alicui deberi; alicui tribuendum esse. —— ¶ (*to appertain to, relate to*), pertinere ad aliquid; spectare ad aliquid; referri, referendum esse ad aliquid: (*be under the dominion of*), alicujus juris esse, in alicujus ditione esse, sub imperio alicujus esse; (*be one of*), esse ex. — *to a happy life*, ad beate vivendum pertinere. — *to any one's race*, ortum esse ex alicujus stirpe. — *He belongs among my friends*, est ex meis domesticis. — *To what party do you belong?* cujus partis estis? —— ¶ *To belong* (*have its place*). — *These vessels belong in the kitchen*, hæc vasa locum suum habent in culinâ. — *This belongs elsewhere* (*to say*, &c.), hoc non hujus loci est; hoc alienum, hoc sejunctum est a re propositâ.

BELOVED, dilectus, amatus, carus, gratus.

BELOW, *prep.* sub, subter, infra. — *Below the moon all is mortal*, infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale. — *He reclined below Eutrapelus*, infra Eutrapelum accubuit. —— ¶ (*in rank or merit*), infra. — *To be below one*, infra aliquem esse, inferiorem esse aliquo, alicui cedere. — *in a thing*, aliqua re ab aliquo vinci. — *It is below one's dignity*, est infra alicujus dignitatem. — *the majesty of a prince*, inferius majestate principis est. —— ¶ (*less in quantity and value*), intra; minor (*with abl.*).

Below, *adv.* infra; subter. — *Respecting this, see below* (*in a book*), de hac re videatur infra. — *Further below* (*lower down*), inferius; inferior. — *To be situated on the river further below*, ad inferiorem fluminis partem situm esse. — *They cross over below*, infra *or* inferiore parte trajiciunt. — *From below*, ab inferiore parte; ab imo; ex inferiori loco (*e. g.* dicere). —— ¶ (*in the lower world*), apud inferos. — *The world below*, inferi, loca inferna. —— ¶ *Here below*, his in terris; hac in vitâ.

BELT (*girdle*), cingulum, zona; cestus (*magic b. of Venus*). —— ¶ (*for a sword*), balteus.

BEMIRE, inquinare cœno *or* luto.

BEMOAN, deplorare, deflere.

BENCH, scamnum, scabellum (*little b.*); sedes, sedile, (*seat*, gen.); subsellium (*at the theatre or the courts*); transtrum (*of rowers*; *commonly in pl.*). —— ¶ (*table or stand of an artisan*), mensa. — *A butcher's bench*, laniena. —— ¶ *The bench of judges*, consessus.

BEND, flectere, inflectere; curvare, incurvare. — *To bend downwards*, deflectere. — *upwards*, sursum flectere. — *inwards*, inflectere. — *backwards*, reflectere *or* retroflectere, recurvare. — *sideways*, obliquare. — *To bend*, *v. n.* flecti, se flectere, inflecti; curvari, incurvari, incurvescere. — *Bent, bending*, inflexus, incurvus; *backwards*, recurvatus, recurvus. — *To bend a bow*, arcum intendere, contendere. — *Easy to bend*, flexibilis. —— ¶ (*move, affect*), flectere, movere. —— ¶ (*depress, break*), frangere, deprimere. —— ¶ (*direct any whither*), dirigere (ad aliquid), convertere (in aliquid). — *All eyes are bent on you*, omnium oculi in te sunt conjecti. —— ¶ (*apply*). — *the mind, the thoughts*, &c., *to any thing*, animum ad aliquid attendere, adjicere, applicare; cogitationes in aliquid intendere, omni cogitatione ferri ad aliquid. — *Bent* (*intent*), attentus, intentus; (*resolutely*), obstinatus. —— ¶ *v. n.* — *To bend to one*, submittere se alicui, supplicem esse alicui. — *Old age bending to the grave*, ætas grandior *or* declinata. — *Their hope bending neither way*, neutro inclinata spes.

Bending (*the act*), curvatio, incurvatio, flexio, inflexio.

Bending, Bend (*as a situation, direction*), curvamen; curvitas, aduncitas; curvatura, flexura; flexus; anfractus; sinus.

Bent, *subst.* (See *Bend, subst.*) —— ¶ (*side of a hill*), fastigium; declivitas (*downward slope*), acclivitas (*upward slope*). ¶ (*strain, of the powers*), contentio. —— ¶ (*inclination, will*), inclinatio animi *or* voluntatis, voluntas, animus, studium, impetus animi; consilium, certum consilium, animus certus. —— ¶ (*turn, make, wont*), conformatio, forma; natura, ingenium; modus, ratio, consuetudo.

BENEATH. See *Below.*

BENEDICTION, bona omina; sollemnes preces.

BENEFACTOR, beneficiorum auctor. — *of any one*, qui beneficia in aliquem contulit, qui beneficiis aliquem affecit, auxit.

Benefaction, beneficium.

BENEFICE, beneficium. — *A beneficed man*, beneficiarius.

BENEFICENT, beneficus, benignus, liberalis.

BENEFICENCE, beneficentia, liberalitas, benignitas.

BENEFIT, beneficium. — *To confer a b. on one*, beneficium alicui dare, tribuere, in aliquem conferre *or* deferre; beneficio aliquem afficere; benefacere alicui. — *Your benefits to me*, tua in me officia, tua erga me merita. — *As a benefit*, pro beneficio; in beneficii loco. —— ¶ (*use, advantage*), utilitas, usus; commodum, emolumentum.

To BENEFIT, mederi, levare, sublevare, juvare, adjuvare; utilem esse, ex usu esse, usui esse, prodesse, saluti esse. —— ¶ v. n. *To benefit by a thing*, in rem suam convertere aliquid, fructum capere ex re.

BENEFICIAL, utilis, efficax, salutaris, saluber. — *To be b.*, utilem esse, usui esse, ex usu esse, prodesse, conducere alicui *or* in *or* ad aliquam rem, e re (alicujus) esse.

BENEFICIALLY, utiliter, salubriter, commode, bene.

BENEVOLENT, benevolus (alicui), humanus, benignus, liberalis, beneficus.

BENEVOLENCE, caritas generis humani, humanitas, benignitas, beneficentia.

BENIGHT (*darken*), obscurare; tenebras offundere, obducere; noctem offundere. —— ¶ *Benighted* (*overtaken by night*), nocte oppressus.

BENIGN, benignus, humanus, liberalis, amicus, beneficus.

BENIGNITY, benignitas, liberalitas, humanitas, beneficentia.

BENIGNLY, benigne, humane, humaniter, liberaliter.

BENUMB, torporem afferre alicui rei, torpore hebetare aliquid; obstupefacere. — *Benumbed*, rigidus, rigens; torpidus, obstupefactus. — *To be benumbed*, rigidum esse, rigere, torpere, torpidum esse; stupere. — *To become so*, rigescere, obrigescere, torpescere, obtorpescere, stupescere, obstupescere. — *The hand is benumbed*, manus obtorpuit. — *My eyes were benumbed*, torpuerant genæ dolore. — *To become b. with fear*, præ metu obtorpescere.

BEQUEATH, legare. — *a legacy to one*, alicui legatum scribere. — *the greatest part of his property to one*, aliquem heredem ex asse instituere. — *his whole property*, aliquem heredem omnibus bonis instituere. — *He who bequeaths*, legator. — *To whom something is bequeathed*, legatarius.

BEQUEST, legatum.

BEREAVE, privare aliquem aliqua re; spoliare (*and more strongly* despoliare, exspoliare) aliquem *or* aliquid, *or* aliquem re; eripere alicui aliquid; detrahere alicui aliquid *or* (*more rarely*) aliquid de aliquo; orbare aliquem aliqua re (*of something dear; of children*, so also *of hope*, &c.); multare aliquem re (*as a punishment*). — *Bereft*, orbus, orbatus, *etc.*: — *of his children*, liberis orbatus; — *of understanding*, mente captus; — *of hope*, spe orbatus; *wholly*, spe dejectus.

BEREAVEMENT, BEREAVING, privatio, spoliatio, orbatio.

BERGAMOT (*pear*), pirum Falernum.

BERRY, bacca, baccula (*little b.*); acinus (*of those which grow in clusters*). — *Bayberry*, bacca lauri. — *Blackberry*, morum rubi, rubum. — *Bilberry plant*, vaccinium myrtillus (L.); *the berry*, bacca myrtilli. — *Bearing berries*, baccatus, baccalis.

BERYL, beryllus; chrysoberyllus (*golden beryl*).

BESEECH, implorare, obsecrare, obtestari, exposcere, supplicare, orare.

BESEEM, decere aliquem, convenire alicui. See *Become*.

BESET, obsidēre, circum sedere, obsidionem (urbi) inferre, operibus cingere, oppugnare, oppugnatione premere, circumvenire. —— ¶ (*harass, vex*), vexare, agitare, exagitare. — *To beset with entreaties*, precibus fatigare. — *with letters, inquiries*, obtundere literis, rogitando. —— ¶ (*embarrass*), in angustias pellere *or* compellere; urgere, premere; includere (*especially in a debate*). — — *To be hard beset*, in angustias adductum esse, in angustiis esse *or* versari. — *Very hard beset*, ad incitas redactus.

BESHREW, exsecrari aliquem *or* in aliquem, male precari alicui. — *Beshrew me*, Dii me perdant.

BESIDE, BESIDES, *prep.* (*nigh to, by the side of*), juxta, prope, propter, secundum, præter; ad latus alicujus. — *To sit beside one*, ad alicujus latus sedere. — *To walk beside one*, a latere alicujus incedere. — *To recline beside one*, alicui accubare. — *Two sons lying beside their father*, duo filii propter patrem cubantes. — *The princes stood beside the king*, principes adstabant regi. — *To build beside the river*, secundum flumen ædificare. —— ¶ (*over and above*), præter; extra, præterquam; nisi. — *Nobody thinks so beside myself*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. —— ¶ (*not according to, from*), ab. — *Beside the purpose*, ab re. — *This is beside the subject*, hoc nihil ad rem. —— ¶ *To be beside himself*, sui *or* mentis non compotem esse. non compotem esse animo, (*e. g.* præ gaudio, *for joy*); non apud se esse, mente captum esse.

BESIDE, BESIDES, *adv.* præterea, ad hoc, ad hæc, secundum ea, accedit, accedit quod, huc accedit quod, insuper, ultra, porro. — *Besides, that*, præterquam quod, super quàm quod. — *There were many things beside, which*, &c., multa erant præter hæc, quæ, *etc.* — *Except the captain and a few beside*, extra ducem paucosque præterea. — *And then besides, the dowry is lost*, tum præterea, dos periit. — *And besides, my wife would hear of it*, atque id porro uxor mea rescisceret. — *Besides that he was old, he was also blind*, ad senectutem accedebat etiam, ut cæcus esset. — *Besides I love my father*, accedit quod patrem amo.

BESIEGE, obsidēre (*lay siege to*), obsidionem (urbi) inferre, operibus cingere; (*hold in blockade*), obsidēre, in obsidione habere *or* tenere. — *The besieged*, obsessi, circumsessi, obsidione pressi.

BESIEGER, obsessor, obsidens, (*one who blockades*); oppugnator (*who attacks, storms a city*).

BESMEAR, linere, oblinere, perlinere, ungere, perungere.

BESOM, scopæ.

BESOT, infatuare, occæcare. — *Besotted*, fatuus, vecors, socors; amens, demens.

BESPATTER, aspergere aliqua re.

BESPEAK, curari *or* accurari jubere; mandare. —— ¶ (*forebode*), portendere. —— ¶ (*indicate*), indicare, indicio *or* indicium esse, significare.

BESPEW, convomere.

BESPIT, conspuere, consputare.

BESPREAD, spargere, conspergere; sternere, consternere.

BESPRINKLE, spargere, conspergere.

BEST, optimus (*gen.*): pulcherrimus (*finest*); jucundissimus, suavissimus, (*most agreeable*); lætissimus (*most joyful*): excellentissimus, præstantissimus, (*most distinguished, most perfect*); saluberrimus (*most wholesome*); commodissimus (*most suitable, convenient*); utilissimus (*most profitable*). — *The best (of) meal*, flos farinæ. — *The best of the youth*, flos (ac robur) juventutis. — *The best years (of life)*, flos ætatis, ætas florens. — *Things are not in the best state*, haud læta est rerum facies. — *To the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maxime memini, ut mea memoria est. — *To the best of my power*, pro viribus, quantum in me situm est, ut potero. — *What think you is best to be done?* quid faciendum censes? — *They knew not what was best to do*, nesciebant quid præstaret. — *To do his best*, summâ ope anniti; omni opeatque operâ eniti, ut, *etc.*; nihil inexpertum omittere. — *It is best for you to be silent*, optime tacueris. — *To put the best construction upon*, in meliorem (mitiorem) partem accipere *or* interpretari. — *To make the best of every thing*, lucrum undecunque captare, utilitatem in omnibus rebus sectari. — *My best friend!* optime! carissime! — *At best*, summum, ad summum, quum plurimum. —— ¶ *Best, adv.* optime, *etc.* — *Best of all* (*chiefly*), potissime, potissimum. — *Best, beyond comparison*, tam bene, ut nihil supra.

BESTIAL. See *Beastly, Brutal*.

BESTIR *one's self*, movere se (*of the body*); expergisci; omnes nervos intendere. — *Not to b. one's self* (*sit idle*), desidem sedere. — *Not to b. one's self much in a thing*, levi brachio agere aliquid.

BESTOW (*confer, give*), dare, tribuere, conferre, impertire, donare, dono dare, largiri. — *a benefit upon one*, beneficium collocare apud aliquem, alicui dare *or* tribuere, conferre in aliquem. — *rich presents on one*, muneribus magnis cumulare aliquem. —— ¶ (*lay out, apply*), insumere, impendĕre, consumere, locare, collocare, conferre. — *time on something*, tempus conterere, consumere in re. — *care, diligence on something*, in aliqua re diligentiam adhibere, industriam locare, studium collocare. — *time well*, tempus bene locare *or* collocare. — *money better*, pecuniam melius insumere. —— ¶ (*give* (*a woman*) *in marriage*), collocare in matrimonium, collocare; nuptum dare, locare *or* collocare. — *To bestow one's self* (*of a woman*), alicui nubere; (*of a man*), aliquam ducere in matrimonium *or* ducere. —— ¶ (*place, lay, put away*), ponere, reponere, condere; inferre.

BESTRIDE, cruribus divaricatis super aliquid stare. —— ¶ (*step over*), transgredi. — *the threshold*, intrare limen.

BET, *subst.* sponsio (*the wager*); pignus (*the stake*). — *To make a bet*, sponsionem facere (*with one*, cum aliquo). — *To win a bet*, sponsionem *or* sponsione vincere. — *To lay any bet*, quovis pignore certare.

BET, *v.* sponsionem facere (cum aliquo), pignore certare *or* contendere (cum aliquo). — *To bet something*, aliquid in pignus dare. — *Say what you will bet me*, tu dic, quo pignore mecum certes.

BETAKE *himself to any place*, se conferre aliquo, petere locum, capessere locum; concedere aliquo (*retire to a place*); ire, proficisci aliquo, (*go, travel any whither*). — *to a person*, se conferre, accedere ad aliquem; adire, convenire aliquem. — *to the country*, rus ire, concedere rus. — *He betook himself to Argos to dwell there*, Argos habitatum concessit. —— ¶ (*fly to, have recourse to*), fugere, confugere, perfugere, refugere, ad *or* in locum; se recipere aliquo (*to retreat to*). — *a person or thing*, perfugere, confugere, refugere ad aliquem *or* aliquid; alicujus rei perfugio uti. —— ¶ (*apply to*), se conferre ad aliquid, animum ad aliquid attendere, adjicere, applicare; cogitationes ad aliquid dirigere, ad *or* in aliquid intendere.

BETHINK *himself*, reminisci alicujus rei *or* aliquid; memoriam rei repetere, revocare; res mihi redit in memoriam, venit mihi in mentem res, rei, de re; resipiscere, ad se redire, se colligere. — *To bethink himself better*, sententiam mutare, a suâ sententiâ discedere; pœnitet; consilium mutare.

BETIDE. See *Befall*.

BETIMES, mature, tempestive. —— ¶ (*soon*), brevi (tempore), mox, jam jamque. —— ¶ *Betimes in the morning*, bene mane.

BETOKEN, indicare, indicium *or* indicio esse, significare. —— ¶ (*foretoken*), portendere, prænuntiare, alicujus rei esse prænuntium.

BETRAY (*to enemies*), prodere, tradere. —— ¶ (*leave in the lurch*), destituere. —— ¶ (*reveal, disclose*), prodere (*as*, crimen vultu, conscios, forem), enuntiare (*as*, commissa; *to one*, alicui); deferre aliquid *or* de aliqua re (*as an informer: to one*, ad aliquem); proferre (*as*, secreta animi, consilia). — *To betray one's self*, se prodere. — *Your voice betrays you*, te voce noscito, te ex voce cognosco. —— ¶ (*to be the mark of*), esse (*with gen.*). — *It betrays a dull brain to*, &c., est tardi ingenii (*with infin.*). —— ¶ (*to lead away*), aliquem in *or* ad aliquam rem inducere, illicere, pellicere.

BETRAYER, proditor.

BETROTH, spondere alicui aliquam, despondere alicui aliquam (despondere *is used also of the father of the man*, Terent.

And. I, 1, 75). — *To betroth one's self,* sponsalia facere. — *to a woman,* despondere sibi aliquam. — *To be betrothed to a man,* alicui desponderi. — *She was already betrothed to the youth,* jam destinata erat juveni. — *A man betrothed,* sponsus. — (*A woman*) *betrothed to a man,* sponsa, desponsa alicui. — *The parties betrothed,* sponsi. — *To whom Lavinia was betrothed,* cui Lavinia pacta fuerat.

BETTER, *as to the outward sense,* melior; pulchrior (*more beautiful*); jucundior, suavior, (*more agreeable*); lætior (*more joyful*). — *Better times,* tempora lætiora, feliciora. — *weather,* tempestas lætior, cœlum mitius. —— ¶ In respect of *the nature, destination, object,* and also *the use of a thing,* melior; potior, superior; præstantior, præstabilior; opportunior, commodior, magis idoneus, (*more suitable, convenient*); salubrior (*more wholesome*); utilior (*more useful, profitable*). — *To be better in something than another,* vincere, superare, præstare aliquem aliqua re. — *To make better,* corrigere (*wholly*); emendare (*it may be, in part*); (*see To Better*). — *We are better off,* meliore sumus conditione, meliore loco sunt res nostræ. — *It is better,* melius *or* satius est, præstat. — *To have a better opinion of one,* melius, æquius judicare de aliquo. —— ¶ (*in a moral view*), melior, potior, præstabilior. — *To be better,* meliorem, præferendum esse; præstare, antecellere. — *To become b.,* meliorem fieri, ad bonam frugem se recipere, se colligere, in viam redire. —— ¶ (*as to health, &c.*), melior. — *I am better,* melius mihi fit; melius me habeo; meliuscule (*somewhat better*) mihi est. — *I become better,* convalesco, sanitatem recipio. —— ¶ *At a better pace,* citius.

Better, *adv.* melius, *etc.* — *Somewhat better,* meliuscule. — *The thing begins to go on better,* res melius ire incipit. — *To attend better,* diligentius attendere. — *To think better of one,* æquius, benignius judicare de aliquo. — *To know better,* rectius scire, nosse, intelligere.

The Better (*the advantage, superiority*). — *The Romans had the better in the less important battles,* parvis prœliis Romana res superior erat. — *To get, have the better,* aliquem vincere, superare; superiorem fieri; superiorem *or* victorem discedere; superiorem fieri bello (*in the war*). — *The patricians had the better of it,* victoria penes patres erat. — *Anger had the better of pity,* plus ira quam misericordia valebat.

Betters, superiores loco *or* dignitate, *or* superiores.

To Better, melius facere *or* efficere, corrigere, emendare. — *To better his ways,* mores suos mutare, in viam redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere. — *his circumstances,* amplificare fortunam, augere opes. — *His circumstances are bettered,* ejus res sunt meliore loco. — *That may be bettered,* emendabilis, sanabilis. — *Past bettering,* insanabilis. —— ¶ (*advance*), augere, ampliorem facere.

BETWEEN, inter. — *Between the city and the Tiber,* inter urbem ac Tiberim. — *Between hope and fear,* inter spem metumque. —— ¶ Also by other turns of expression. — *Between the armies lay a bridge,* pons in medio erat. — *To see all above, beneath, between,* omnia supera, infera, media videre. — *A plain lies between the city and the river,* planities urbem et fluvium dirimit. — *A space between,* intervallum, spatium interjectum; tempus interjectum. — *The nose set between the eyes,* nasus oculis interjectus. — *There is a friendship between you and him,* tibi cum illo amicitia est, intercedit illi tecum amicitia. — *Many words passed between us,* multa verba ultro citroque habita sunt. — *To make a distinction between two things,* duas res discernere. — *Between ourselves,* quod inter nos liceat dicere: — *this is between ourselves,* hæc tu tecum habeto, hoc tibi soli dictum puta. — *Between whiles,* interdum; identidem.

BEVERAGE, potus, potio.

BEVY, grex. —— ¶ (*company*), caterva, circulus, grex, globus.

BEWAIL, deplorare, lamentari; complorare (*esp. of several*), deflere, de aliqua re flere, alicui rei illacrimari.

BEWARE, cavere (sibi), præcavere. — *If you are wise, you will beware of him,* si sapis, illum cavebis. — *To beware that one does not hurt you,* cavere aliquem. — *You must beware of him,* tibi ab isto cavendum. — *Beware how you believe,* cave credas. — *They beware of something,* cavetur aliquid. — *Beware what you do,* vide quid agas. — *Beware of an inquisitive person,* percunctatorem fugito.

BEWITCH, fascinare, effascinare; incantare (*by spells*). — *An eye bewitches my lambs,* oculus mihi fascinat agnos. —— ¶ *Fig.* capere, rapere, delinire, permulcere.

BEWRAY. See *Betray, Show.*

BEYOND, *with motion in a certain direction*), trans; super. — *To go beyond,* transire, transgredi. —— ¶ (*on the other side*), trans; ultra (*prep. and adv.*). — *One that is beyond,* qui trans aliquid est, ulterior. — *I was beyond sea,* trans mare fui. — *Beyond this villa is another,* ultra hanc villam est alia. — *Beyond the sea,* transmare, transmarinus. —— ¶ (*more than, above*), supra; plus, amplius. — *Beyond ten thousand,* supra decem millia, amplius decem millia. — *There is nothing beyond wisdom,* sapientiâ nihil præstantius. — *To honor any one beyond all others,* aliquem primo loco habere, ponere; aliquem præter ceteros omnes colere. — *Beyond due measure,* supra modum. — *Beyond what is sufficient,* ultra quam satis est; — *is credible,* supra quam credibile est. — *To go beyond* (*surpass, excel*), superare, præstare, antecellere. — *Nothing can go beyond,* nihil ultra potest, nihil potest supra *or* supra potest. — *Do not aim at what is beyond your reach,* ne sutor ultra crepidam. — *Beyond his strength,* supra vires. — *To go beyond his strength,* vires excedere. — *Beyond all doubt,* sine ullâ dubitatione. — *Splendid beyond description,* supra quam ut describi possit eximius.

BIAS, momentum. —— ¶ (*inclination*), inclinatio animi *or* voluntatis.

To Bias, inclinare. — *To be biased in favor of the Stoics* (*to incline to their side*), inclinare se ad Stoicos. — *Biased in favor of the Carthaginians,* ad Pœnos inclinatior. — *The judge is biased in our favor,* judex inclinatione voluntatis propendet in nos. — *To be biased* (*prejudiced*), opinione præjudicatâ duci.

BIB, *subst.* (*for a child's breast*), cinctus *or* fascia pectoralis infantum.

BIB, *v.* (*to drink*), potare, bibere; sorbillare (*sip*). — *Always bibbing,* bibax.

Bibber, potor, potator.

BIBLE, biblia (-orum), literæ divinæ, libri divini.

BIBULOUS, bibulus.

BICKER, velitari; minutis prœliis inter se pugnare. —— ¶ (*quarrel*), inter se altercari, rixari, jurgiis certare. —— ¶ (*quiver*), coruscare, tremere.

Bickering, prœlium leve, levius, parvulum; pugna concursatoria, procursatio; — (*brawl*), jurgium, rixa.

BID (*invite*), invitare *or* vocare. — *to supper,* invitare *or* vocare aliquem (ad cœnam). — *to my house,* aliquem invito domum meam. —— ¶ (*command, order*), jubere, imperare, præcipere, dicere, mandare. — *If you would have done as I bade you,* si meum imperium exsequi voluisses. — *You had best do as I bid you,* tu fac ut dixi, si sapis. — *Do as he shall bid you,* quod imperabit, facito. — *Run and bid the woman come hither,* curre, mulierem arcesse. —— ¶ (*to bid at a sale*), licere, licitari, licitationem facere. — *To bid against one,* aliquo licente contra liceri. — *To bid an as,* liceri asse. — *To bid upon,* aliquid liceri. — Fig. *to bid fair,* promittere aliquem *or* aliquid; spem facere, dare alicujus rei; aliquid sperare jubere, bene de se sperare jubere. —— ¶ (*proclaim*), pronuntiare. —— ¶ (*denounce*), denuntiare. — *Bid defiance to a person,* provocare aliquem (*challenge*); contumacem esse in aliquem; alicui resistere. — *a thing,* contumacem esse adversus aliquid (*e. g.* imperia patris); contumaciter spernere (*e. g.* imperia validiorum); contemnere aliquid (*e. g.* omnia jura humana); obviam ire alicui rei, se offerre alicui rei, (*e. g.* periculis). —— ¶ *I bid one welcome,* aliquem salvere jubeo, aliquem salutem do, benigne aliquem excipio. — *To bid good morrow,* saluto, salvere jubeo.

Bidding, invitatio; jussus, jussum, imperium, imperatum; licitatio; pronuntiatio, *etc.*

Bidder, vocator; licitator, licens.

BIER, feretrum; lectica (*for the rich*), sandapila (*for the poor*).

BIG, magnus, grandis, amplus; crassus, pinguis, obesus; capax. — *As big as,* instar (*with genit.*). — *The epistle was as big as a book,* instar voluminis erat epistola. — *To be as big as something else,* complere magnitudinem alicujus rei. — *This gown is too big for me,* hæc toga major est quam pro corpore meo. — *Somewhat big,* subgrandis. — *Very big,* permagnus, pergrandis; *hugely so,* ingens; *immoderately so,* prægrandis; *monstrously so,* vastus, immanis. — *A big man,* homo magni corporis, homo grandis, homo procerus. — *That has a big head, nose,* capito, naso. — *Big* (*grown*), adultus, grandis. — *To grow big,* pubescere. — *Somewhat bigger,* grandiusculus. — *Bigger cups,* scyphi capaciores. —— ¶ (*pregnant*), gravida, prægnans. — *Clouds big with rain,* gravidæ nubes, graves imbre nubes; *the south wind is big with showers,* Notus parturit imbres. — *A day big with fate,* dies fatalis. —— ¶ (*full*), plenus, gravis. —— ¶ (*swollen, as with rage,* &c.), tumens, tumidus. —— ¶ (*puffed up, tumid*), tumens, tumidus, turgidus, inflatus. — *Big talk,* verborum tumor, oratio inflata, ampullæ; jactatio, venditatio. — *Big looks,* supercilium grande.

Bigness, magnitudo, amplitudo, crassitudo.

BIGAMY, bigamia.

BIGOT, homo superstitiosus.

Bigoted, superstitiosus.

Bigotry, nimia et superstitiosa religio.

BILBERRY, baca myrtilli. — *plant,* vaccinium myrtillus.

BILE, bilis. — *Full of b.,* biliosus. — *A bilious fever,* febris ex bile redundante nata, febris biliosa. —— ¶ (*sore*), ulcus, furunculus.

BILGE-WATER, sentina.

BILL (*of a bird*), rostrum. — *Little b.,* rostellum.

To Bill, rostrum conserere rostro. —— ¶ (*of persons*), columbatim labra conserere labris.

BILL (*a hook*), falx, falx rostrata. —— ¶ (*battle-axe*), bipennis.

BILL (*roll*), index (*gen.*); numeri (*of soldiers*). — *of account,* index mercium emptarum, libellus rationarius, tabella rationaria; *present a bill,* inferre rationem. — *A bill of fare,* index ciborum. — *of divorce,* literæ quibus repudium remittitur; *to send one,* alicui nuntium *or* repudium remittere. — *of exchange,* syngrapha. — *Bill of indictment,* libellus. — *Bills of mortality,* indices mortuorum. —— ¶ (*proposed law*), rogatio, lex. — *To bring in a bill,* legem *or* rogationem ferre. — *To pass it,* rogationem *or* legem accipere; legem sciscere (*of the people*). — *To carry it through,* rogationem *or* legem perferre. — *To reject it,* legem *or* rogationem antiquare. —— ¶ (*of a physician*), præscriptum.

BILLET, epistolium, codicilli; libellus (*esp. of the emperor*). — *Billet-doux,* tabellæ amatoriæ scriptæ, tabellæ blandæ, epistola blanda. —— ¶ (*ticket for quarters*), tessera hospitii militaris. —— ¶ (*log of wood*), *see below.*

To Billet, tesserâ hospitii militem donare; milites per hospitia disponere. — *To billet his soldiers upon the towns,* milites per oppida dispertire, in oppidis collocare.

BILLET (*small log*), lignum, lignum fissum. —— ¶ *Other meanings see under the foregoing word.*

BILLOW, fluctus.

Billowy, fluctuosus.

BIND (*chain, fetter*), colligare, vincire, constringere. — *one with fetters, chains,* aliquem vinculis colligare, catenis vincire, vinculis *or* catenis constringere. — *To bind one hand and foot,* quadrupedem aliquem constringere. — Fig. *to bind up* (*tie the hands of*), aliquem circumscribere; aliquem coërcere. —— ¶ (*fasten, tie*), ligare, alligare, deligare,

illigare; astringere; revincire. — *a napkin about the neck*, ligare sudarium circum collum. — *To bind one to the stake*, aliquem alligare ad palum. — *To bind one's hands behind his back*, manus religare, manus illigare *or* religare post tergum. —— ¶ (*fasten together into a whole*), colligare, vincire. — *the hair into a knot*, crines in nodum cogere. — *hay*, fœnum vincire. — *sheaves*, manipulos colligere, vincire. — *To bind a book*, librum compingere. —— ¶ (*cement*), ligare, vincire. —— ¶ (*fix*), colligare. — *To bind a sandy soil*, solum arenosum arboribus, herbis, *etc.*, colligare. —— ¶ *To bind up*, alligare, deligare; obligare. — *a wound*, obligare vulnus. — *the eye*, oculum alligare. — *To bind up the book in the same volume*, librum eodem volumine complecti. — *My welfare is bound up in yours*, tuâ salute continetur mea. —— ¶ (*to unwrap, envelop*), involvere; induere alicui aliquid. —— ¶ (*to connect, unite*), res inter se jungere, colligare; conjungere, connectere aliquid cum aliqua re. — *All the virtues are bound together*, omnes virtutes inter se nexæ sunt. —— ¶ (*to restrict, confine*), astringere, obstringere. — *by an oath*, obstringere jurejurando. — *To be bound* (*tied, confined*) *by something*, constrictum, obstrictum esse, teneri aliqua re, (as *a vow, promise*, &c.). —— ¶ (*to constrain, oblige*), alligare, obligare, obstringere, devincire. — *The law binds any one*, lex tenet aliquem. — *To be bound to a fixed poetic measure*, alligatum esse ad certam pedum necessitatem. — *To be bound to the observance of a league*, fœdere alligatum *or* illigatum esse. — *To bind a man by an oath*, aliquem sacramento adigere. — *To bind one's self to do a thing*, se obligare alicui rei, (*or with* ut); se obstringere in aliquid (*by oath*, sacramento; *to a crime*, in scelus). — *I am bound to do this*, hoc meum est. — *To be bound* (*obliged*) *to one*, alicujus beneficiis obligatum esse. — *To be bound to serve one*, alicui obnoxium esse. —— ¶ (*to make costive*), astringere. — *To bind the body*, alvum astringere. —— ¶ *To bind over*, vadari.

Binder, qui ligat, colligat, illigat, *etc.*; alligator. See *Book-binder*.

Bindweed, convolvulus (L.).

BIOGRAPHY, vitarum scriptio *or* descriptio; vitæ. — *of a man*, vita alicujus, vitæ alicujus descriptio et imago.

Biographer, qui vitam alicujus narrat, enarrat. — *I am my own biographer*, meam vitam ipse narro.

BIPED, bipes.

BIRCH, betula. — *Birchen*, e betulâ factus. — *A birch-rod*, virga betulæ.

BIRD, avis, volucris; ales (*esp. a large b.*); præpes (*from the flight of which omens were derived*), oscen (*from whose song and note omens, &c.*). — *A little bird*, avicula. — *The catching of birds*, aucupium. — *To catch birds*, aucupari. — *A bird-catcher*, auceps. — *A birdcage*, cavea. — *Birdlime*, viscus. — *Bird-call*, fistula aucupatoria. —— ¶ (*fellow*), homo, homuncio.

BIRTH (*a coming into life*), ortus. — *A father by birth*, pater naturâ. — *The hour of one's birth*, hora, qua aliquis natus (genitus) est. — *From one's birth up*, inde ab incunabulis. — *Before one's birth*, ante aliquem natum, ante quam aliquis natus est. — *Birth-day*, dies quo aliquis natus (genitus) est; dies natalis, *also* natalis. — *Birth-day present*, munus natalicium. — *Birth-place*, locus quo (urbs in qua) aliquis genitus est; urbs patria. — *Athens is his birth-place*, natus est Athenis. —— ¶ (*origin, rise, beginning*), origo, ortus, initium. —— ¶ (*extraction, descent*), ortus; genus; stirps. — *Of high birth*, nobili genere natus, nobili *or* haud obscuro loco natus. — *Of low, ignoble birth*, ignobili, humili, obscuro loco natus; obscuris ortus majoribus. — *By birth a Tusculan, by citizenship a Roman*, ortu Tusculanus, civitate Romanus. — *A Macedonian by birth*, natione Macedo. —— ¶ (*creature born*), partus; infans editus. — *An untimely birth*, abortus. —— ¶ (*a bringing forth*), partio, partus, partura.

Birth-right, jus quod ex genere est. —— ¶ (*primogeniture*), jus primorum natalium, primogenitura.

BISCUIT, buccellatum, panis castrensis, (*for soldiers*); panis nauticus (*sea-biscuit*). —— ¶ (*confectioner's b.*), panis dulciarius.

BISECT, medium secare.

BISHOP, episcopus. — *A bishop's dignity*, pontificatus. — *A bishop's crosier*, lituus episcopi.

BISMUTH, vismutum.

BISSEXTILE *year*, annus intercalaris, annus bissextus. — *day*, dies intercalaris, dies bissextus, bissextum.

BIT (*of a bridle*), orea. — *A bridle with a sharp bit*, frenum lupatum.

To Bit *a horse*, oream ori equi inserere.

BIT (*mouthful*), offa, frustum, bolus, bucca. — *Little bit*, offula. — *Bit by bit*, offatim, frustatim. —— ¶ (*morsel, little piece*), mica, uncia; frustum. — *A bit of bread*, uncia panis. —— ¶ (*a little*), paullulum. — *Not a bit*, ne tantillum quidem, ne minimum quidem. — *To wait a bit*, paulum *or* paullisper opperiri.

BITCH. — *Bitch-dog*, canis femina (*or merely* canis, *if joined with an adj. which determines its gender*). — *A bitch-wolf*, lupa.

BITE, mordere (*of the teeth, of cold, of bitter words, of the taste*); pungere (*of the taste, mind.*) — *into something*, dente mordere, morsu arripere aliquid. — *Dogs bite*, canes mordent. — *To bite the dust* (*of a dying man*), mordere humum. — *To bite off*, mordicus auferre; demordere; præmordere (*bite off the fore part*).

Bite, *subst.* morsus. — *To kill by a bite*, morsu necare, mordicus interficere.

Biting, mordens, mordax, (*prop. and fig.*); acidus (*as to taste*); aculeatus (fig., *cutting, stinging*). — *Biting words*, verborum aculei. — *Biting wit*, asperiores facetiæ. — *A biting jest*, jocus mordens. — *Biting vinegar*, mordax *or* acidum acetum. — *A biting axe*, securis mordax.

BITTER (*in taste*), amarus, acerbus. — *A bitter taste*, sapor amarus *or* acerbus: — *taste in the mouth*, os amarum. — *To become bitter*, amarescere, inamarescere. — *Somewhat bitter*, subamarus. — *Bitter sweet*, ex dulci amarus. —— ¶ (*violent, severe*), acerbus; gravis. — *Bitter want*, summa egestas, mendicitas. — *Bitter hate*, acerbum odium. — *A bitter enemy*, acerbus inimicus. — *Bitter cold*, frigus acerbum. —— ¶ (*biting, cutting, reproachful*), acerbus, amarus, mordax, aculeatus.

Bitterly, amare; acerbe, aspere, graviter. — *To wound one's feelings bitterly*, alicui acerbum dolorem inurere. — *To weep bitterly*, effusissime flere. — *To accuse one bitterly*, acerbe or graviter accusare aliquem. — *To reproach one bitterly*, aspere vituperare aliquem. — *Bitterly angry*, periratus, iracundiâ inflammatus.

Bitterness, amaritudo (*prop. and fig.*), amaritas (*prop.*); acerbitas (*harshness, unfriendliness; calamitous state*); gravitas (*violence, vehemence*); ira, bilis, odium, (*anger, hate*); ægritudo, mæror, (*grief*). — *A bitterness of tone*, amaritudo vocis. — *To write to one with great bitterness*, acerbissime alicui scribere.

BITTERN, ardea stellaris (L.).

BITUMEN, bitumen.

Bituminous, bitumineus, bituminatus, bituminosus.

BIVOUAC, excubiæ in armis.

To Bivouac, in armis excubare, pro castris excubare.

BLAB, *v. a.* effutire, deblaterare, efferre (foras *or* in vulgus), proferre (foras), enuntiare (foras).

Blab, *subst.* vulgator, famigerator; garrulus (*prattler*).

BLACK, ater (*opp.* to albus; *fig. mournful, calamitous*), niger (*opp. to* candidus), pullus (*dirty, dingy black, by nature or by dirt*), fuscus (*blackish; e.g. of a skin burnt by the sun*); atratus, pullatus, (*dressed in black*); atrox (*atrocious, horrible*), scelestus (*accursed*); tristis, tetricus, (*gloomy, sullen*). — *To become black*, nigrescere. — *To be black*, nigrere. — *To be somewhat black*, nigricare. — *Black and blue*, lividus. — *The black art*, ars magica. — *In black and white*, scriptus: — *to have a thing under black and white*, fidem literarum habere. — *A sky black with clouds*, cœlum obscurum. — *Blackberry*, morum rubi, rubum; *-bush*, rubus. — *Blackbird*, merula. — *Blacksmith*, faber ferrarius. — *Blackthorn*, prunus silvestris; prunus spinosa (L.).

Black, *subst.* color niger; atramentum. —— ¶ (*black dress*), pulla vestis, pulla (*pl.*); vestis *or* cultus lugubris, squalor, sordes. — *Dressed in black* (*mourning*), sordidatus; pullatus, atratus, veste lugubri vestitus. —— ¶ (*the black of a thing*), atrum, nigrum. —— ¶ (*a negro*), Æthiops, Afer.

Blackish, subniger, nigricans; fuscus (*dark-colored, dusky*).

To Blacken (*make black*), denigrare; infuscare (*make blackish*). —— ¶ (*darken, obscure*), nigrum facere. — *The heavens were blackened*, cœlum nubibus obductum erat. —— ¶ (*defame*), de famâ *or* existimatione alicujus detrahere; conflare *or* conciliare alicui invidiam.

Blackness, nigritia; nigror, nigritudo, color niger; (*moral*), atrocitas, fœditas, immanitas.

BLADDER, vesica. — *A little bladder*, vesicula.

BLADE (*of grasses*), herba; graminis herba (*of grass*); culmus (*green stalk of corn*). — *To be in the blade*, in herbâ esse. —— ¶ (*of an oar*), palma, palmula: — (*of a knife or sword*), lamina: — (*the sword itself*), ferrum, ensis: — (*brisk fellow*), homo lascivus, petulans, levis, *etc.*, homo. —— ¶ *The shoulder-blade*, scapula.

BLAIN, pustula; papula (*from heat*).

BLAME, *v. a.* reprehendere, culpare; improbare. — *To blame one in a friendly manner*, aliquem amice reprehendere. — *To blame one for a thing*, reprehendere aliquem de aliqua re *or* in aliqua re. — *I confess myself to blame for these things*, hæc meâ culpâ fateor fieri. — *I am not to be blamed for this*, a me hæc culpa procul est. — *To be to blame*, in vitio esse; in culpâ esse. — *We are so much the more to blame*, nobis eo minus ignoscendum est.

Blame, *subst.* reprehensio; vituperatio, culpatio, objurgatio. — *To fall into blame*, reprehendi, vituperari, in vituperationem venire, cadere, incidere. — *To deserve blame*, in vitio esse. — *To lay the blame upon one*, culpam in aliquem conferre, transferre (this latter, *from one's self on another*); culpam alicui attribuere, assignare. — *One passes the blame over to the other*, causam alter in alterum confert. —— ¶ (*fault*), vitium, culpa; noxia, noxa; crimen.

Blamable, Blameworthy, reprehendendus, vituperandus, reprehensione *or* vituperatione dignus; vitiosus (*faulty*); malus (*bad*).

Blameless, non reprehendendus, non vituperandus; probus, ab omni vitio vacuus, integer, sanctus. — *A blameless course of life*, summa morum probitas, vitæ sanctitas. — *To live a blameless life*, sancte vivere.

BLANCH, album, pallidum facere, reddere; insolare (*to bleach in the sun*).

BLAND, lenis, mitis, placidus, blandus.

Blandishment, blanditiæ, blandimentum.

BLANK (*not written on*), inanis (*gen.*), vacuus (*which can be or is yet to be written on*), purus. —— ¶ (*downcast, crushed*), demissus, fractus, qui animo deficit, perculsus, profligatus; tristis, spe alienus: (*pale*), pallidus, pallens: (*confused*), perturbatus, (animo) confusus.

Blank, *subst.* charta *or* tabella inanis, vacua, pura; spatium inane. —— ¶ (*in a lottery*), sors inanis. — *I draw a blank*, sors sine lucro exit. —— ¶ (*vain thing*), res inanis, res vana.

To Blank, aliquem *or* alicujus animum affligere; alicujus animum frangere, infringere; alicujus mentem animumque perturbare; consternare, percutere.

BLANKET, lodix lanea. — *To toss in a b.*, aliquem extentæ lodici impositum in sublime jactare.

BLASPHEME, blasphemare; convicium facere Deo.

Blasphemer, blasphemus.

Blasphemy, blasphematio, blasphemia, blasphemium,

Blasphemous, blasphemus.
BLAST, impetus venti; ventus, flatus, flabrum (*only in pl.*), flamen. —— ¶ (*of an instrument*), flamen: sonitus, clangor. —— ¶ (*stroke of a planet*, &c.), tactus, afflatus, (*e. g.* solis, lunæ, *etc.*); (*of lightning*), fulmen, (so, *the blasts of fortune*, fulmina fortunæ); (*of disease*), contagio; (*of corn*), sideratio, robigo; (*in the widest sense*), fulmen, ictus calamitatis, ventus, calamitas, casus adversus.
To Blast (*ruin*), pessum dare, præcipitare, pervertere, perdere. —— ¶ (*blight*), torrere, urere, adurere, robigine corrumpere, robigine *or* uredine afficere. — *Blasted heaths*, deserta et sterilia tesqua. —— ‖ Compare *Blight.*
BLAZE, flamma; fulgor, flamma, ignis, (*great brightness*).
To Blaze, *v. n.* ardescere, exardescere, flammas emittere, ardere, flagrare. —— ¶ *v. a.* vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare.
BLAZON, insignia gentilicia exprimere *or* explicare. —— ¶ (*deck*), ornare, exornare. —— ¶ (*display*), in conspectum dare, ante oculos exponere; ostentare. —— ¶ (*celebrate*), prædicare; laudibus ornare, tollere, efferre; (laudibus) celebrare. —— ¶ (*spread abroad*), divulgare, pervulgare.
BLEACH, album (candidum, canum) facere *or* reddere; insolare (*to b. in the sun*). —— ¶ *v. n.* albescere; exalbescere (*become whitish*).
Bleaching (*in the sun*), insolatio, (*of wax*, ceræ).
Bleachery, locus in quo fit insolatio (linteorum, *etc.*), *or* in quo lintea, *etc.* purgantur et alba redduntur.
BLEAK, frigidus, algens, algidus.
Bleakness, frigus.
BLEAR. — *A blear eye*, oculus humore fluens; oculus lippiens (*as a permanent defect*). — *To have blear eyes*, lippire. — *Blear-eyed*, lippus, lippiens.
Blearedness, fluxio oculorum; lippitudo (*permanent*).
BLEAT, balare. — *Bleating*, balatus.
BLEED (*shed blood*), sanguinem fundere (*of men and the wound*); sanguinem effundere *or* profundere; — *his nose bleeds*, sanguis e naribus ei fluit. — *He has bled exceedingly*, ingens vis sanguinis manavit. — *My heart bleeds at something*, incredibilem dolorem ex aliqua re capio.— *How my heart bled!* quantum animo vulnus accepi! —— ¶ (*let blood*), sanguinem mittere alicui (*e. g.* ex brachio).
Bleeding (*discharge of blood*), profluvium (profusio *or* fluxio) sanguinis; hæmorrhagia (*esp. through the nose*).
BLEMISH (*bodily*), macula, labes (*dim.* labecula), nævus; vitium (*deformity, defect*, gen.). —— ¶ (*moral*), turpitudo, macula, vitium, labes, ignominia, nota atque ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula sceleris, probrum, flagitium.
To Blemish, maculare, commaculare, maculis aspergere; deformare, turpare, corrumpere; infuscare, fœdare, inquinare, labeculam aspergere (*with dat.*), maculis aspergere; violare, lædere; de existimatione alicujus detrahere.
BLEND, miscere, commiscere, confundere, permiscere, implicare.
BLESS (*prosper*), fortunare, prosperare, secundare (*poet.*), bene vertere; felicem, beatum reddere, felicitatem dare alicui; beare, magnâ lætitiâ afficere. — *To bless a thing to one*, prosperare alicui aliquid. — *To be blest with a son*, filio augeri. — *Fortune blesses our first undertaking*, adspirat primo fortuna labori. —— ¶ (*pronounce a blessing upon*), alicui bene precari; aliquem bonis omnibus prosequi (*accompany with blessings*); aliquid februare (*to purify by religious rites*). —— ¶ (*praise*), laudare, beatum prædicare, laudibus celebrare.
Blessed, beatus (*having all physical and moral good*); pius (*good, holy; the blest*, pii): — (*fortunate*), felix, fortunatus.
Blessedly, beate; feliciter, fauste.
Blessedness, summa felicitas; immortalitas vitæ (*immortality*); vita beata. — *To live in eternal blessedness*, beatum ævo sempiterno frui.
Blessing, sollemnes preces; bona omina. — *To dismiss the congregation with a blessing*, precibus sollemnibus cœtum (sacrum) dimittere. — *With the blessings of all*, omnibus læta precantibus. —— ¶ (*gift, benefit*, &c.), munus, commodum, bonum, *etc.* — *The blessings of peace*, munera, commoda pacis. — *The blessings of Providence*, Dei munera, beneficia. —— ¶ (*divine favor*), Dei favor. — *May God grant his blessing*, quod Deus bene vertat!
BLIGHT, robigo, uredo, carbunculus; (*gen.*), lues.
To Blight, robigine corrumpere, uredine afficere; necare. — *The trees and crops are blighted*, arbores sataque corrupit lues. — *Salt showers blight the corn*, salsi imbres necant frumenta. — ‖ See *Blast.*
BLIND, cæcus, oculis *or* luminibus captus, luminibus orbatus. — *Blind of one eye*, cocles, luscus, (*born so*); altero oculo captus (*become so*); unoculus. — *Blind-born*, cæcus genitus (cæcigenus, *poet.*). — *To become blind*, lumina oculorum *or* lumina *or* aspectum amittere. —— ¶(*as to the mind*), cæcus, occæcatus, mente captus, temerarius, stultus. — *Fortune makes her favorites blind*, fortuna eos cæcos efficit (stultos facit), quos complexa est. — *A blind imitation*, cæca *or* temeraria imitatio. — *prejudice*, falsa opinio. — *To show one a blind obedience*, totum se ad alicujus nutum et voluntatem convertere. —— ¶ (*hidden, dark*, &c.), cæcus; opertus. — *A blind ditch*, fossa cæca *or* operta. ——¶ (*false*), cæcus, fictus, simulatus. — *A blind window*, fenestra ficta *or* simulata, fenestræ imago.
To Blind, cæcum reddere, cæcare, excæcare, oculis privare, luminibus orbare; oculos effodere, eruere alicui, (*to tear out the eyes*). — *To be blinded* (*by long exposure to the sun, for instance*), aspectum amittere. —— ¶ (*for a time only: to dazzle*, &c.), occæcare; oculos *or* oculorum aciem præstringere. —— ¶ (*as to the mind*), cæcare, occæcare, excæcare aliquem *or* alicujus mentem; animi *or* mentis aciem, oculos alicujus præstringere: — (*by beauty*), capere, irretire, in amorem pellicere.
Blindfold, oculis opertis *or* alligatis, conniventibus *or* clausis oculis. —— ¶ *To blindfold the eyes*, oculos alligare.
Blindly, cæcus; cæco impetu; temere. — *To assent blindly to a thing*, temere assentire alicui rei. — *They rushed blindly into the water*, cæci in aquam ruebant.
Blindman's Buff. — *To play b.*, myinda (*adv.* Gr. μυΐνδα) ludere.
Blindness, (luminis) cæcitas, (oculorum) caligo (*when it is dark before the eyes*): mentis *or* animi cæcitas, mentis caligo; tenebræ (*b. of spirit, stupidity*); inscitia, stultitia.
Blindside, vitium.
BLINK, nictare, palpebrare; connivere (*to see with eyes half shut*).
BLISS. See *Blessedness.*
BLISTER, pustula; papula (*raised by heat*). — *A blister-plaster*, vesicatorium. — *To draw or raise blisters*, pustulas facere *or* excitare. — *Full of them*, pustulosus.
To Blister, *v. n.* pustulari: *v. a.* pustulare; vesicatorium imponere.
BLITHE, BLITHESOME, lætus; hilarus, hilaris; alacer. — *To wear a blithe look*, vultu lætitiam præferre.
Blithely, læte, hilare (-iter), animo læto *or* hilari.
Blitheness, lætitia, hilaritas, animus lætus *or* hilaris; alacritas, animus alacer.
BLOAT, *v. a.* tumefacere, implere, tendere, sufflare, inflare; *fig.* inflare. — *Bloated*, turgidus, tumidus, tumens, inflatus. —— ¶ *v. n.* tumescere, extumescere; turgescere.
BLOCK, truncus (*of wood*); gleba (*of stone, marble*); caudex (*block to which offenders were fastened*); massa (*mass, lump*); phalanga (*roller*); forma causiæ (*hat-block*); trochlea (*pulley*); truncus funestus (*executioner's block*). — *To come to the block*, securi percuti. —— ¶ *Block, Blockhead*, stipes, truncus, caudex.
Block, *v. a.* claudere (*shut in*); obstruere, obsepire, intercludere. — *To block up the way*, viam præcludere; viam obstruere (*barricade*); iter obsepire; iter intercludere, interrumpere.
Blockade, conclusio, obsidio. — *To raise the blockade of a town*, urbe abscedere, obsidione urbis desistere. — *To deliver from a b.*, obsidione liberare *or* solvere.
To Blockade, obsidēre, circum sedere, obsidionem (urbi) inferre, in obsidione tenere, obsidione claudere, operibus cingere.
Blockhouse, propugnaculum.
Blockish, stolidus, stupidus, tardus, hebes, brutus.
BLOOD, sanguis (*prop.; also, kindred, lineage, vigor; also, of other juices*); cruor (*blood from the veins, blood shed*); sanies (*corrupt blood*). — *To stanch blood*, sanguinem sistere, supprimere, cohibere. — *To imbrue or stain with blood*, sanguine cruentare, inquinare, respergere; sanguine contaminare. — *To let blood*, sanguinem mittere (*e. g.* alicui ex brachio). —*A shower of blood*, imber sanguinis *or* sanguineus. — *An eruption of blood*, sanguinis eruptio. — *To shed his blood for his country*, sanguinem pro patriâ profundere *or* effundere. — *To shed blood* (*commit murder*), cædem *or* sanguinem facere. — *Loss of blood*, sanguinis profusio (fortuita). — *The victory cost them much blood*, victoria illis multo sanguine stetit. —*He thirsts for blood*, sanguinem sitit. — *An avenger of blood*, ultor parricidii, ultor mortis alicujus. — *To be connected with one by the ties of blood*, sanguine cum aliquo conjunctum esse, sanguine attingere aliquem. — *Of illustrious blood*, genere clarus, illustris, insignis. — *If you stir up my blood*, si mihi stomachum moveritis. — *His blood is up*, irâ incensus est, iracundiâ ardet, illi animus ardet. — *Hot blood boils in your veins*, vos calidus sanguis vexat. — *To do a thing in cold blood*, consulto et cogitatum facere aliquid. — *Flesh and blood* (i. e. *lusts*), cupiditates, libidines. — *My flesh and blood* (i. e. *my children*), viscera mea.
Blood-colored, coloris sanguinei, sanguineus.
Bloodhound, canis ad homines persequendos *or* vestigandos idoneus; *fig.*, sanguinarius, crudelissimus, carnifex.
Bloodless, sanguine carens, exsanguis, mortuus; (*without bloodshed*), incruentus.
Blood-relation, consanguineus, sanguine conjunctus; (*the connection*), consanguinitas, sanguinis conjunctio.
Bloodshed, cædes. — *Without b.*, sine sanguine, sine vulnere. — *Taking place without it*, incruentus.
Bloodshot, sanguine *or* cruore suffusus, sanguilentus.
Bloodsucker (*leech*), hirudo (*prop. and fig.*), sanguisuga; (*vampire*), vespertilio spectrum (L.).
Bloodthirsty, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens, sævus; sanguineus (*poet.*).
Blood-vessel, arteria, vena; vas.
Bloody, cruentus (*prop. and fig.*), cruentatus (*stained with b.*), sanguine respersus (*bespattered with b.*); sanguineus (*consisting of b., as a shower; other uses are poet.*). — *To make bloody*, cruentare, sanguine respergere. — *A bloody war*, bellum cruentum, atrox, funestum, sævum. — *Bloody flux*, dysenteria rubra. —— ¶ *Bloody, Bloodyminded.* See *Bloodthirsty.*
BLOOM, flos. — *To be in bloom*, florere. —— ¶ Fig. *to be in the bloom of life*, in flore ætatis esse, ætate florere; *yet*, integrâ esse ætate.
To Bloom (*be in bloom*), florere (*prop. and fig.*), vigere (*fig.*); florem mittere (*put forth blossoms*). — *To begin to bloom*, florescere (*prop. and fig.*).
Blooming, florens (*prop. and fig.*); floridus (*rich with flowers*). —*Blooming children*, liberi florentes. — *beauty*, forma florida et vegeta. — *health*, valetudo integra *or* optima; virium flos. — *circumstances*, res florentes, florentissimæ.
Bloomy, floridus, floribus vestitus.
BLOSSOM, flos.
To Blossom, florescere; florem mittere *or* expellere.
BLOT *out*, exstinguere, delere, (*gen.*); inducere (*by drawing the wax over it with the style*); radere, eradere, (*to dig out*). — *Fig.* exstinguere, delere, obliterare.

— *the remembrance of a thing*, memoriam alicujus rei delere *or* obliterare. —— ¶ *Blot* (*to blur, spot*), maculare, maculis aspergere; maculâ (-is) *or* liturâ (-is) deformare, turpare: — *v. n. the paper blots*, charta transmittit (diffundit) literas, charta est bibula. —— ¶ (*to disgrace, disfigure*), labem *or* labeculam aspergere alicui *or* alicui rei, alicui ignominiam inurere; infuscare, deformare, infamem facere, fœdare, oblinere.

Blot, *s.* (atramenti) litura; macula (*prop. and fig.*); labes, nota turpitudinis: — (*at backgammon*), calculus nudus, apertus.

BLOTCH, varus, lonthus, (*on the face*); pustula (*blister*); variolæ (*pocks*).

BLOW, *subst.* percussio (*a striking with force*), ictus, plaga, verber, petitio (*blow aimed at one*); *fig.* fulmen, casus, damnum. — *A mortal blow*, ictus mortiferus, plaga mortifera. — *At one blow*, uno ictu. — *To give one a blow*, plagam alicui inferre, infligere. — *in the face with the open hand*, alicui alapam ducere. — *with the clinched fist*, alicui colaphum ducere, alicui pugnum *or* colaphum impingere. — *To give one blows*, aliquem pulsare, verberare, verberibus cædere. — *They come to blows*, res venit ad manus. — *To despise the blows of fortune*, fulmina fortunæ contemnere. — *I have received a heavy blow*, gravissimam accepi plagam (*fig.*). — *One blow follows another*, damna damnis continuantur. — *To prepare himself for the decisive blow*, ad discrimen accingi.

BLOW, *v.* (*of the wind*), flare (spirare, *poet.*): — (*of the breath*), flare, conflare; (*to puff*), anhelare, (*of a horse*) fremere (*to snort*); (*to blow an instrument*), canere, cantare, ludere, (*with abl.*), inflare (*with acc.*); (*of the instrument blown*), canere. — *The winds blow contrary*, reflant venti. — *A wind which blows from the north*, ventus qui a septentrionibus oritur. — *To blow upon*, afflare. — *To blow away*, dissipare, difflare; rapere (*snatch off*) — *To be blown down*, vento affligi ad terram, prosterni, dejici. — *To blow out*, exstinguere. — *To blow* (*make by blowing*), flare, flatu figurare. — *To blow up the fire*, ignem conflare, sufflare, buccis excitare. — *To blow up the cheeks*, buccas inflare, sufflare. — *To blow up the body*, corpus inflare. — *To blow a man up*, inflare alicujus animum; — *to be blown up*, inani superbiâ tumere, superbiâ se efferre. — *To blow up* (*kindle, inflame*), accendere, conflare. — *To blow up* (*with gunpowder*), aliquid vi pulveris pyrii displodere. — *To be blown into the air*, vi pulveris pyrii sublime rapi.

Blowing, flatus (*of the wind*). — *of a flute*, inflatus tibiæ.

BLOW. See *Bloom, Blossom.*

BLUBBER, *subst.* adeps balænarum.

BLUBBER, *v.* genas lacrimis fœdare, uberius flere, vim lacrimarum profundere. — *Blubbered cheeks*, genæ lacrimando turgentes. —— ¶ *Blubber-cheeked*, bucculentus. — *Blubber-lipped*, labrosus.

BLUDGEON, fustis plumbo armatus.

BLUE, cæruleus, subcæruleus (*somewhat b.*), cyaneus, cumatilis, (*all mean water-blue; dyed or dressed so*, cæruleatus); cæsius (*blue-gray, sky-blue*); glaucus (*sea-green, gray-blue, like cat's eyes*); violaceus, purpureus, ianthinus, amethystinus; lividus (*black-blue, black and blue*). — *Blue eyes*, oculi cærulei, cæsii, glauci. — *Who has such*, cæruleus, *etc.* — *Dark-blue*, violaceus, purpureus. — *Light-blue*, subcæruleus. — *To become black and blue*, livescere; *to be so*, livere.

Blue, *s.* cæruleus, *etc.*, color; cæruleum (*as a coloring material*).

Blue-bottle, cyanus.

BLUFF, inhumanus, inurbanus, agrestis, rusticus; violentus, vehemens.

BLUNDER, *v.* flagitium committere; turpissime offendere, labi, peccare, (*in a matter*, in aliqua re).

Blunder, *subst.* flagitium, peccatum turpe, gravis error; erratum turpe (*also technically*).

Blunderhead, stipes, truncus, stupidus homo.

BLUNT, hebes, obtusus, retusus, (*prop. and fig.*). — *To be blunt*, hebere; obtusâ esse acie (*prop.*); hebetem, hebetatum, obtusum esse, (*also fig.*). — *Become so*, hebescere (*prop. and fig.*). — *Blunt in spirit*, hebetis *or* tardi ingenii. —— ¶ (*rough, rude*), inurbanus, rusticus, horridus. —— ¶ (*abrupt*), abruptus. —— ¶ (*plain*), liber.

To Blunt, hebetare, retundere, obtundere, (*prop. and fig.*). — *an axe*, retundere securim. — *a spear*, hebetare hastam. — *a keen palate*, obtundere subtile palatum. — *the mind*, mentem, ingenium obtundere. — *To be blunted to a thing*, hebetatum atque induratum esse ad aliquid. — *Blunted in body and mind*, animo simul et corpore hebetato. — *To blunt hope*, spem debilitare, extenuare.

Bluntly, rustice, horride; libere, audaciter; inornate, abrupte.

Bluntness, hebes (falcis, *etc.*) acies; rusticitas, mores inculti, horridi; sermo abruptus, inornatus; sermo liberior.

BLUR, macula, labes; litura.

To Blur, obscurare; labem *or* labeculam aspergere.

BLUSH (*turn red*), erubescere, pudore *or* rubore suffundi, rubor mihi suffunditur *or* offunditur; (*be red*), rubere. — *To blush at one's own praises*, pudore affici ex suâ laude. — *I need not blush, if*, &c., non est res, quâ erubescam, si, *etc.* — *They blush at their origin*, origine suâ erubescunt. —— ¶ *Fig.* rubere, rubescere; fulgere.

Blush, rubor. — *To put to the blush*, ruborem alicui afferre, elicere, alicui pudorem incutere. —— ¶ *Fig.* rubor, fulgor. —— ¶ *At first blush*, primâ specie *or* fronte, aspectu primo.

BLUSTER, sævire: (*of men*), sævire; tumultuari, tumultum facere; (*brag*), insolenter gloriari. — *A blustering sea*, mare tumultuosum. — *Blustering weather*, cœlum immite, turbidum.

Bluster, *subst.* tempestas, procella; fremitus, strepitus, tumultus; sævitia, furor; jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio.

Blusterer, homo turbulentus; homo gloriosus.

BOAR, verres; *a wild boar*, aper. — *Of a boar*, verrinus; *wild*, aprugnus. — *Boar-spear*, venabulum. — *Boar-hog*, verres castratus, majalis.

BOARD, tabula; assis *or* axis (*thick b., plank*). — *To cut a tree into boards*, arborem in laminas secare. — *A house made of boards*, ædificium tabulatum *or* ex tabulis factum. — *A floor laid with oak boards* (*planks*), solum roboreis axibus compactum *or* constratum. —— ¶ (*to play on*), tabula; forus aleatorius, alveus *or* alveolus, (*dice-board*); abacus (*b. with squares*). —— ¶ (*table*), mensa; *fig.* cœna, convivium, epulæ. — *Side-board*, abacus. — *To live at another's board*, alienâ mensâ *or* quadrâ vivere. — *To be separated from bed and board*, cubilibus ac mensâ discerni. —— ¶ (*food and lodging*), victus pactâ mercede præbitus. — *Good board*, victus lautus. — *To give one his board*, gratuitum victum dare alicui. —— ¶ (*assembly*), collegium, consessus, consilium. —— ¶ *On board*, in navi. — *To go on board*, navem conscendere. — *To have a person on board*, sustulisse aliquem; *a thing*, vehere aliquid. — *To leap overboard*, ex navi desilire *or* se projicere. — *To throw overboard*, alicujus rei jacturam facere.

To Board, contabulare. —— ¶ (*live at a certain price*,) ab aliquo, pactâ mercede, ali; alicujus victu, pactâ mercede, uti. — (*put at board*), aliquem alicui pactâ mercede alendum tradere. —— ¶ (*enter a ship*), in hostium navem transcendere; navem conscendere. —— ¶ (*address, attempt*), alloqui, compellari; tentare, petere, adoriri; prævertere.

Boarder, qui ab aliquo pactâ mercede alitur. — *Fellow-boarder*, convictor.

BOAST, se efferre, se jactare, (insolenter) gloriari, gloriâ et prædicatione sese efferre. — *To boast of or in a thing*, aliqua re, *or* de *or* in aliqua re gloriari; jactare, ostentare, venditare aliquid. — *He boasts and brags as high as ever*, nec quicquam jam loquitur modestius. — *He boasts in his villany*, in facinore et scelere gloriatur. — *He boasts of his own deeds*, suarum laudum præco est, sua narrat facinora.

Boast, Boasting, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio, (*of something*, alicujus rei); ostentatio sui, jactantia sui. — *To make a boast of*, jactare, ostentare, venditare aliquid; aliqua re gloriari.

Boaster, jactator, ostentator, venditator alicujus rei; homo vanus, homo vaniloquus, homo gloriosus, homo fortis linguâ.

Boastful, gloriosus, vanus, vaniloquus.

Boastfully, gloriose, jactanter.

BOAT, scapha (*esp. a ship's boat*); cymba (*a small boat to navigate a lake, for fishing*, &c.); alveus, lembus, (*flat-bottomed boat, skiff*); linter (*canoe*); navicula, navigiolum, actuariolum, lenunculus, *sometimes* navis, navigium. — *Boatman*, nauta; lintrarius.

BODE, portendere.

BODICE, mamillare, thorax linteus.

BODY, corpus. — *A small body*, corpusculum. — *To have a healthy body*, bonâ corporis valetudine uti. — *To devote himself body and soul to one*, alicui corpus animamque addicere; *to a thing*, totum et mente et animo in aliquid insistere. — *Body-guard*, corporis custodes; stipatores corporis, stipatores; satellites; cohors prætoria, milites prætoriani. — *A dead body*, corpus mortuum, corpus hominis mortui, *also* corpus *or* mortuus; cadaver; funus: — *to lay out a dead body*, corpus mortuum curare. — *Having two bodies*, bicorpor. — *Able or strong bodied*, robustus, validus, firmus. —— ¶ (*belly*), venter; alvus. — *Beans puff up the body*, venter inflatur fabis. — *To bind the body*, alvum astringere. —— ¶ (*person*), homo. — *Nobody*, nullus, nemo; non ullus, non quisquam. — *Everybody*, omnes homines, omnes. — *That nobody do hurt to any body*, ne cui quis noceat. — *Lest any body*, ne quis. — *If any body*, si quis. — *Any body*, quisquam, ullus; quivis. — *Somebody*, aliquis. — *Hardly any body*, non fere quisquam. — *Nor to be seen by any body*, neque cernitur ulli (*for* ab ullo). — *Not a body*, homo nemo, nemo unus. —— ¶ (*collective mass*), corpus. — *They wished to have a king out of their own body*, sui corporis creari regem volebant. — *He set in order the body of the empire*, ordinavit imperii corpus. — *A complete body of all the Roman law*, corpus omnis Romani juris. — *The whole body of citizens*, cives cuncti, *also* civitas. — *The whole body rose*, omnes universi consurrexerunt. —— ¶ (*corporation*, &c.), corpus, collegium; classis. — *A learned body*, societas doctorum hominum. —— ¶ (*of soldiers*), manus, exercitus; pars exercitus *or* copiarum, agmen, caterva. — *A body of cavalry*, pars equitum; ala equitum. — *A body (club) of conspirators*, globus conjuratorum. — *A body of players*, grex histrionum. —— ¶ (*main part*). — *of a tree*, truncus, stirps. — *of a column*, scapus, truncus. — *of the human body*, truncus. — *The body of a country*, interior alicujus terræ regio, interiora alicujus terræ. —— ¶ (*strength*). — *Wine of a good body*, vinum validum, firmum, forte, plenum.

Bodily, corporalis (*in nature and quality*); corporeus (*in material*). — *things*, corporalia; res corporeæ; quæ cerni tangique possunt. —— ¶ (*proper to the body, possessed by the body, relating to the body*), in corpore situs, corporalis; *but oftener by the genit.* corporis. — *A bodily defect*, vitium corporis *or* corporale. — *goods*, bona corporis. — *charms*, corporis venustas. —— ¶ (*real*), verus. — *To bring to bodily act*, ad effectum adducere *or* perducere.

Bodiless, corpore vacans *or* vacuus, corpore carens, sine corpore; incorporeus (*silv. age*).

BOG, palus.

Boggy, uliginosus, paluster.

BOGGLE, pedem *or* gradum referre; stupere; dubitare, hærere, hæsitare, cunctari; tergiversari.

Boggler, cunctator, hæsitator.

Boggling, dubitatio, hæsitatio, cunctatio.

BOIL, *v. n.* fervere (*also fig. of the passions and of men*); æstuare (*to swell and roar with heat: also fig.*); bullare, bullire, (*to bubble up*). — *To begin to boil*, ebullire, effervescere. — *To boil enough*, defervescere. — *Boiling hot*, fervens. — *To boil over*, exundare. — *The meats boil*,

cibaria bullant. — *To make to boil*, fervefacere. — *The sea boils*, æstuat mare. — *To boil with envy*, invidiâ æstuare. — *with anger*, irâ fervere; sævire. —— ‖ *v. a.* fervefacere, infervefacere, (*make to boil*); coquere (*cook by boiling*). — *To boil a thing in something*, aliquid coquere in *or* ex aliqua re (*e. g.* in lacte, ex oleo); incoquere aliqua re *or* cum aliqua re (*e. g.* aquâ ferventi, cum aquâ). — *To boil quite*, percoquere. — *To boil meats*, cibum *or* cibaria coquere. — *Boiled*, elixus.

Boiler, coctor; — ahēnum coculum.

BOISTEROUS, turbulentus, turbidus, procellosus, tumultuosus, violentus. — *A boisterous sea*, mare procellosum (*ever so*); mare vi ventorum agitatum atque turbatum (*in a single case*). — *Boisterous weather followed*, secutæ sunt tempestates.

BOLD, audens (*in any one instance, and only in a good sense*), audax (*permanently, and in a good or bad sense*), impavidus, intrepidus; fidens (*confident, assured*), confidens (*confident, in a bad sense*); temerarius (*rash*); impudens, procax, protervus; liber, licens; superbus, insolens: (*projecting*), prominentior. — *Very bold*, summæ audaciæ, singulari audaciâ. — *A bold poet*, poeta audax. — *thought*, sententia audax. — *metaphor*, verbum audacius *or* altius translatum. — *To be bold (to say, &c.)*, audere (*with infin.*) — *You are a bold beggar*, satis audacter petis. — *A bold brow*, os ferreum; *a bold fellow*, homo perfrictæ frontis: (*both in a bad sense*).

Boldly, audacter, libere; fidenter, confidenter, impudenter; impavide, intrepide; temere; superbe, insolenter. — *I say it boldly*, audacter dico; libere profiteor.

Boldness, audentia, audacia, animus audax; fidentia, confidentia; impudentia, os durum, ferreum. — *Rash boldness*, temeritas. — *Boldness of speech*, libertas. — *Too great boldness*, licentia. — *To have the boldness to*, &c., audere (*with infin.*); sumere hoc sibi, ut, *etc.*

BOLE, truncus, stirps.

BOLL, calamus. — *Bolls of flax*, lini virgæ.

BOLSTER, pulvinus.

BOLT, materis *or* matara (see *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 26); sagitta (*arrow*). — *Thunder-bolt*, fulmen. — *Bolt upright*, plane rectus; directus. —— ¶ (*bar*), claustrum, pessulus, obex.

Bolt, *v.* — *the door*, pessulo januam claudere *or* occludere, pessulum januæ obdere. — *To bolt one out*, aliquem excludere foras. —— ¶ (*to sift*), cribrare, cribro cernere *or* succernere, succernere. —— ¶ (*blurt out*), projicere. —— ¶ *v. n.* erumpere, prorumpere.

Bolter, cribrum farinarium *or* pollinarium; incerniculum.

BOMB, pyrobolus. — *To throw bombs*, pyrobolos mittere.

Bombard, urbem tormentis verberare.

Bombardment, tormentorum, telorum, pyrobolorum conjectio.

Bombardier, pyrobolarius.

BOMBAST, verborum pompa, verborum tumor, inflata oratio, ampullæ.

Bombastic, inflatus, tumidus, turgidus.

BOND. (See *Band.*) — *Bonds* (*chains*), vincula; catenæ; (*imprisonment*), custodia, vincula. — *To lie in bonds and chains*, esse in vinculis et catenis. — *To cast into bonds*, in vincula mittere, conjicere; vinculis astringere. — *To cast into bonds* (*prison*), in custodiam (*or* in vincula) mittere, tradere, condere, conjicere. —— ¶ (*tie*), vinculum (*prop. and fig.*); nodus, copula, (*fig.*). — *There is a closer bond among kinsmen*, arctior colligatio est societatis propinquorum. — *The strict bond of friendship*, amicitiæ conjunctionisque necessitudo. —— ¶ (*obligation*), chirographum; syngrapha (*paper signed by both parties to a contract*). — *To borrow money upon one's bond*, per chirographum pecuniam mutuam sumere. — *To lend one money upon his bond*, chirographo exhibito, pecuniam alicui credere. —— ¶ *To give bonds*, satisdare (pro re), satisdationem interponere, dare; *for the payment of the money adjudged*, satisdare judicatæ pecuniæ (*genit. sc.* nomine).

Bondage, captivitas; servitus, conditio servilis. — *The yoke of bondage*, jugum servitutis. — *To hold in bondage*, servitute oppressum tenere.

Bondman, servus; mancipium (*bought or taken in war*), verna (*born in one's house*). — *A bondman by reason of debt*, ære nexus. — *The bondmen of one*, familia alicujus.

Bondsman. (See *Bondman.*) —— ¶ (*one bound for another*), sponsor, vas, præs, satisdator.

BONE, os; spina (*of a fish*). — *A little bone*, ossiculum. — *Of bone*, osseus. — *Without bones*, sine osse, exos. — *To deprive of bones*, exossare (*also of fish*). — *Bone by bone*, ossiculatim. — *He is nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est; vix ossibus hæret. — *I tremble every bone of me*, omnibus artubus contremisco. — *Back bone*, spina. — *Hip-bone*, coxa, coxendix, os coxæ. — *Shin-bone*, tibia. — *To break a bone*, os frangere. — *I make no bones of doing this*, religio mihi non est, quominus hoc faciam. — *I have given him a bone to pick*, injeci scrupulum homini.

Bony, ossuosus (*full of bones*); osseus, ossi similis, (*bone-like*).

BONFIRE, ignis festus.

BON MOT, facete *or* belle dictum, breviter ac commode dictum, bonum dictum; salse dictum, dicterium, (*when sarcastic*).

BONNET, galerus, petasus, causia; mitra.

BONNY, bellus, venustus, lepidus; lætus, hilarus, hilaris.

BOOBY, homo rusticus, stolidus; stipes, caudex; asinus.

BOOK, liber, volumen; liber (*part of a work*), libellus (*little writing*); codex *with or without* accepti et expensi (*account-book*); ephemeris, libellus, commentarii, (*memorandum or note-book*; *journal, diary, &c.*). — *Waste-book*, adversaria (*plur.*). — *Without book*, ex memoriâ, memoriter. — *To get without book*, ediscere, memoriæ tradere, mandare, committere. — *To keep a book* (*of account*), codicem accepti et expensi habere. — *A collection of books*, librorum copia; bibliotheca. — *Knowledge of books*, librorum notitia, usus. — *To mind his book*, studiis incumbere. — *Trade in books*, mercatura libraria.

To Book, aliquid in codicem, commentarios, libellum, *etc.*, referre.

Bookbinder, glutinator (*among the ancients*); bibliopegus, librorum compactor, (*among the moderns*).

Bookcase, armarium, foruli, pegma.

Book-keeper, calculator, qui alicui est a rationibus, rationarius.

Bookseller, bibliopola, librorum venditor; librarius (*when he also transcribes the books*). — *Bookseller's shop*, taberna libraria, libraria.

Bookworm, blatta, tinea. —— ¶ Fig. *to be a true bookworm*, studiis *or* libris immori; quasi helluari libris; totum se abdidisse in literas.

BOON, gratia, beneficium, donum, munus.

BOON, *adj.* hilaris, lætus, jocosus, jucundus.

BOOR, agricola, agri cultor, colonus; rusticanus, rusticus, agrestis; inurbanus. — *Boors*, homines rustici, rustici et agrestes, rustici, agrestes. — *You are a boor*, rusticus es.

Boorish (*rustic*), rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis. —— ¶ (*rude, raw*), rusticus, agrestis, inurbanus, incultus. — *Somewhat boorish*, subrusticus, subagrestis.

Boorishness, rusticitas; mores rustici.

Boorishly, rustice.

BOOT, calceamentum quod pedes suris tenus *or* crura tegit: *the ancients wore no boots like ours; the word which comes nearest to our boot is* ocrea, *but this is rather gaiters.* — *Boot-jack*, furca excalceandis pedibus. — *Bootee*, calceamentum quod pedes talis tenus tegit. — *Booted*, calceamentis *etc.* indutus; calceatus.

BOOT, *v.* prodesse, conducere, usui esse, ex usu esse.

Boot, *subst.* utilitas, usus, commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, fructus. — *To boot*, insuper; ultro. — *This goes to boot*, hoc insuper additur, hoc ultro adjicitur.

Bootless, inutilis; cassus, inanis, vanus, irritus.

Bootlessly, frustra, nequidquam, incassum. — *You labor bootlessly*, operam perdis.

BOOTH, taberna (*little b.*, tabernula), pergula.

BOOTLESS. See *Boot.*

BOOTY, præda; raptum (*got by robbery*). — *Booty in arms, banners, &c.* spolia; *in arms stripped from the enemy*, exuviæ. — *The general's share of the booty*, manubiæ; *the state's*, sectio. — *To make booty*, prædari; prædam *or* prædas facere; prædam *or* prædas agere (*of men and cattle: also with* hominum pecorumque); rapere, rapinas facere. — *To live by booty* (*robbed*), vivere rapto.

BORDER, margo, ora, labrum (*of a ditch, for instance*), limbus (*on a garment*). —— ¶ (*boundary*), finis, confinium. — *Borders*, fines (also for *the land itself*). — *To dwell upon the border of two lands*, finem sub utrumque habitare. — *Soldiers stationed on the borders*, limitanei milites.

To Border, *v. a.* marginare; cingere, circumdare, coërcere aliqua re. — *A bordered garment*, vestis limbata, segmentata. —— ¶ *To border upon* (*of people*), finitimum, vicinum, confinem esse alicui: — (*of lands*), adjacere, imminere alicui terræ; tangere, attingere, contingere terram. — *Bordering*, finitimus, vicinus, confinis; subjectus *or* conjunctus alicui loco. — *To border together*, se invicem contingere. — *Falsehoods border on truth*, falsa veris finitima sunt.

Borderer, qui sub finem alicujus terræ habitat; accola, finitimus. — *The borderers on the sea*, qui oceanum attingunt; maritimi homines. — *on the Rhine*, qui proximi Rheno flumini sunt, accolæ Rheni.

BORE, terebrare, forare; perterebrare, perforare, (*bore through*). — *To bore a hole*, foramen terebrare *or* terebrâ cavare. — *A boring*, terebratio. — *To get out by boring*, exterebrare. — *To bore*, i. e. *make hollow by boring*, efforare; *the trunk of a tree*, truncum. — *To bore one's way through a crowd*, penetrare per turbam. — *through the snows*, eluctari nives *or* per nives.

Bore, *subst.* foramen: (*caliber*), modus; magnitudo, amplitudo.

Borer, terebra.

BORN. — *To be born*, nasci, gigni, (ex aliqua); in lucem edi, in vitam venire: (*to be descended*), ortum, oriundum esse. — *with the feet foremost*, pedibus gigni, in pedes procedere. — *A Grecian born*, in Græciâ natus, ortu Græcus. — *Who were Persians born*, qui in Perside erant nati. — *New-born*, recens natus. — *Before you were born*, ante te natum. —— ¶ Fig. *to be born* (i. e. *destined by nature*) *to a thing*, ad aliquid natum *or* factum esse, ad aliquid natum aptumque esse.

BOROUGH, municipium.

BORROW (*what is to be returned by an equivalent*), mutuari, mutuum (*or rarely* mutuo) sumere aliquid ab aliquo. — *money of one*, pecuniam mutuam sumere, pecuniam petere ab aliquo. — *on interest*, fenori argentum sumere ab aliquo. — *I want to borrow money*, quæro pecunias mutuas; *on interest*, fenore; *of one*, rogare aliquem pecuniam mutuam *or* argentum mutuum. — *To borrow* (*receive by borrowing*) *money*, pecuniam mutuam accipere. —— ¶ (*for use*), utendum petere; mutuari. — *in the neighborhood*, ex proximo. — *To want to borrow*, utendum rogare. — *Borrowed*, mutuus; mutuatus. — *Fig.* mutuari, aliunde assumere, sumere aliunde ut mutuo, petere, repetere. — *The moon borrows her light of the sun*, luna mutuatur lucem a sole.

Borrower, qui mutuatur *or* mutuatus est.

BOSOM, sinus (*of the body, of a garment*): — pectus, animus, (fig. *breast, heart*): — pars interior (intima), interiora (intima), viscera: — complexus. — *To weep on the bosom of a friend*, in amici sinu flere. — *To press one to his bosom*, aliquem arctius complecti; aliquem amplexari. — *To see into one's bosom*, apertum alicujus pectus videre. — *To look into one's own b.*, in sese de-

scendere. — *The enemy are in the bosom of the city*, in sinu urbis hostes sunt. — *They dug into the bosom of the earth*, itum est in viscera terræ. — *To banish from his inmost bosom*, aliquid ex intimâ mente evellere. — *The secrets of one's bosom*, animi secreta, occulta pectoris. — *Furies which haunt the bosom*, domesticæ furiæ. — *To be one's bosom friend*, de complexu et sinu alicujus esse, in sinu alicujus gestari. — *A bosom friend*, sodalis; amicus conjunctissimus; amicissimus, intimus. — *The world holds all things in its bosom*, mundus omnia complexu suo coercet et continet.

BOSS (*of a shield*), umbo; (*stud, knob*), bulla; (*of the stick on which a book is rolled*), umbilicus, cornu.

BOTANY, (*ars*) herbaria, botanice.

Botanical, herbarius, botanicus.

Botanist, herbarius, botanicus.

To Botanize, herbas quærere, colligere.

BOTCH, tuber. — *Little botch*, tuberculum. — *Full of botches*, tuberosus. —— ¶ (*clumsy patch*, &c.), pannus male assutus, cicatrix; vitium.

To Botch, male sarcire *or* resarcire; infabre *or* inscienter facere; corrumpere, deformare, turpare; tuberibus *or* ulceribus turpare. — *To botch up*, inscienter facere, confingere; ementiri.

BOTH, ambo (*both together*), uterque (*both severally, one as well as the other*); duo (*in such connections as* duobus oculis, duabus manibus). — *On both sides*, utrimque; utrobique. — *From both sides*, utrimque. — *To both sides, places*, utroque. — *Conscience has great force on both sides*, magna est vis conscientiæ in utramque partem. — *Many being killed on both sides*, multis utrimque interfectis. — *They may be said both ways*, utroqueversum dicantur. — *He made one camp out of both*, una castra fecit ex binis castris. — *Both* (*where two parties or several on each side are referred to*), utrique (*pl.*).

Both, *conj.*: *both — and*, et — et, cum — tum, tum — tum. — *I have lost both my money and my labor*, et pecuniam et operam perdidi. — *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace, tum in bello. — *They kill both men and women alike*, feminas pariter atque viros trucidant. — *Have you lost both wit and goods?* consilium simul cum re amisisti? — *Both covetous and prodigal*, sordidus simul et sumptuosus.

BOTTLE, lagena; ampulla (*large, big-bellied*). — *Little bottle*, laguncula, ampullula. — *To empty, drain the bottle*, lagenam exsiccare. —— ¶ (*of hay*), fasciculus *or* manipulus fœni.

To Bottle *wine*, vinum diffundere, in lagenas infundere.

BOTTOM, fundus (*of a cask, the sea*, &c.), solum: — (*valley, plain*), vallis, convallis, planities: — (*ground-work*), fundamentum, fundamenta. — *The bottom of the sea*, mare imum, fundus *or* ima (*neut. pl.*) maris. — *The anchor finds bottom*, ancora subsistit, sidit. — *To drain a wine-jar to the bottom*, cadum fæce tenus potare. — *The bottom of the ditch*, solum fossæ. — *To settle to the bottom*, residĕre, subsidĕre. — *To go to the bottom* (*sink*), mergi, sidĕre, pessum ire. — *To send to the bottom*, pessum dare, mergere, demergere. — *The bottom of a ship*, alveus *or* carina (navis). — *To search a thing to the bottom*, accuratius, subtilius investigare aliquid; aliquid investigare et perscrutari; aliquid pertractare. — *To come to the bottom of a matter*, aliquid perspicere. — *I see the bottom of him*, eum penitus perspicio. — *I do not see upon what bottom it rests*, rationem quam habeat, non satis perspicio. — *He is at the bottom of this*, ortum est hoc ab eo. — *To overturn, destroy from the bottom*, funditus evertere, a fundamentis disjicere; funditus tollere. — *To place at the bottom*, in imo ponere. — *From top to bottom*, ab summo ad imum. — *Sharpened at the bottom*, ab imo præacutus. — *He groans from the bottom of his heart*, gemitum dat pectore ab imo. — *I am distressed even at the bottom of my heart*, angor intimis sensibus. — *At the bottom of a mountain*, sub radicibus montis, in imis radicibus montis. —— ¶ (*ship*), navis, navigium. — Fig. *you are embarked on the same bottom*, in eâdem es navi. —— ¶ (*clew*), glomus. — *To wind yarn into bottoms*, lanam glomerare in orbes.

To Bottom. — *To be bottomed upon a thing*, niti aliqua re *or* in aliqua re; teneri, contineri aliqua re; cerni, positum esse in aliqua re.

Bottomless, fundo carens. — *Bottomless depth*, immensa *or* infinita altitudo; vorago.

BOUGH, ramus, brachium arboris. — *A small one*, ramulus, ramusculus. — *A leafy one*, ramus frondosus. — *A dry one*, ramale; *pieces of dry boughs*, ramea fragmenta, ramalia. — *Full of boughs*, ramosus. — *Of boughs*, rameus. — *To spread into boughs*, luxuriari, ramis diffundi.

BOUNCE. — *To bounce up or back*, resilire, resultare. — *The hail bounces back from the top of the house*, resilit grando a culmine tecti. — *The water bounces in the kettles*, unda exsultat ahenis. — *To bounce into the air*, in altum expelli. — *To bounce out*, prosilire; prorumpere, erumpere. — *in*, irrumpere *or* irruere in, *etc.* — *My heart bounces*, cor mihi rite salit. —— ¶ (*make a noise*), crepare. — *Bounce at the door*, pulsare fores vehementer; quatere fores. —— ¶ (*vapor, swagger*), se jactare, insolenter gloriari. —— ¶ *Bouncing*, robustus, validus, fortis. — *A bouncing girl*, virgo valens, valida; virago.

Bounce, *subst.* crepitus; ictus, pulsus; — jactatio, minæ.

BOUND (*boundary, limit*), finis, terminus, limes; modus (*due measure*); cancelli (*barrier, prop. and fig.*). — *To fix the bounds*, fines terminare, fines constituere. — *To fix bounds to something* (*prop. and fig.*), terminos, modum ponere alicui rei. — *To set bounds to a thing* (*fig.*), modum facere alicui rei. — *To go beyond the bounds*, fines transire (*prop. and fig.*); extra fines *or* cancellos egredi, modum excedere, (*fig.*). — *To keep one's self within the bounds of modesty*, fines verecundiæ non transire. — *To keep, force one within bounds*, coërcere, continere, constringere aliquem. — *To keep one's self within bounds*, se cohibere; coercere cupiditates.

To Bound. (See *Border.*) —— ¶ (*set bounds to*), terminis circumscribere; terminos statuere alicui rei. —— ¶ (*confine, restrain*), circumscribere, moderari, temperare, modum facere (alicui rei), coërcere, reprimere.

Boundary. (See *Bound.*) — *The god of boundaries*, Terminus; *his festival*, Terminalia. — *To drive in a post to mark the boundary*, palum terminalem figere. — *A boundary stone*, lapis terminalis, terminus, saxum, limes in agro positus. — *Soldiers stationed on the boundaries*, milites limitanei.

Boundless, interminatus, infinitus, immensus; immoderatus, immodicus, (*immoderate*); insatiabilis.

Boundlessly, infinite, immoderate.

Boundlessness, infinitas, immensitas. — *of time*, nulla circumscriptio temporum. — *of power*, potentia infinita.

BOUND (*to spring*), salire. — *Bound up*, exsilire, exsultare. — *To bound into the saddle*, in equum insilire. —— ¶ (*rebound*), resilire, resultare, repelli, repercuti, recellere.

Bound, *subst.* saltus; exsultatio (*a bounding up*); repercussus (*rebound*).

BOUND. — *To be bound any whither*, aliquo ire; aliquo tendere. — *Whither are you bound?* quo tendis? quo te agis? quo cogitas *or* vis (*sc.* ire)?

BOUNTY, largitas, liberalitas, beneficentia, benignitas, munificentia. —— ¶ (*premium*), præmium, pretium; — (*when a soldier enlists*), auctoramentum.

Bountiful, largus, liberalis, beneficus, benignus, munificus. — *To be bountiful to one*, largum, liberalem, beneficum esse in aliquem. — *Bountiful of his money*, liberalis pecuniæ.

Bountifully, large, liberaliter, benigne, munifice.

BOW (*to bend*), flectere, inflectere; curvare, incurvare: — *v. n.* flecti, curvari, incurvescere. — *Bowed*, inflexus, incurvus; *backwards*, recurvatus, recurvus, repandus. — *To bow, bow the head*, se demittere, caput demittere. — *I bow to one*, acclinis saluto aliquem; *down to the ground*, aliquem adoro, veneror. — *To bow the knee*, genua flectere (ge[illegible]nua (flexa) submittere (*out of respect to one*, alicui). — *They bow down with weight*, incurvantur, ceduntque [illegible]ri. — *To bow to one* (*fig.*), submittere se alicui, se alicujus potestati perm[illegible] — *Man must bow to the will of God*, [illegible]num vita jussis divinæ legis obtem[illegible] — *To bow to the ground* (*crush*, [illegible]), frangere, deprimere, opprimere; [illegible] *pride*, superbiam alicujus retundere.

Bow, *subst.* corporis inclinatio. — *To make a bow*, se demittere, caput demittere.

BOW, *subst.* arcus. — *Bow-string*, [illegible] — *A cross-bow*, arcuballista, manuballista. — *A bowman*, sagittarius; *cross-bow man*, arcuballistarius, manuballistarius. — *A maker of bows*, [illegible] — *Within bow-shot*, intra teli jactus conjectum; *out of*, extra, *etc.* — *To bend a bow*, arcum intendere, adducere. — *To get his food by his bow*, expedire victum arcu. — *A rainbow*, pluvius arcus, *also in connection*, arcus. — *A bow-window*, fenestra arcuata. — *Bow-legged*, [illegible], valgus. —— ¶ (*of a stringed instrument*), plectrum.

BOWS *of a ship*, prora, pars prior [illegible].

Bowsprit, malus proralis.

BOWELS, (*intestines*), intestina; (*the inwards, as the heart, &c.*), viscera, [illegible] — *Bowels of compassion*, misericordia —— ¶ *Figuratively* (*inner parts*), viscera, interiora, intima. — *of the earth, of a mountain*, viscera terræ, montis. — *The evil is seated in the bowels of the state*, inhæret malum in visceribus reipublicæ.

BOWER, umbraculum.

BOWL, poculum, patera, phiala, [illegible], cratera *or* crater (*for mixing drink in*). — pelvis; — aqualis, aquæ manale; — (*of a fountain*), labrum, crater. — || See *Basin.*

BOWL (*for rolling*), globus.

To Bowl, *v. a.* volvere; *v. n.* conos globis petere, globis *or* conis ludere. — *Bowling*, conorum lusus.

BOX, arca, arcula, capsa, capsula, [illegible]sella, cista, cistula, cistellula, [illegible]theca, pyxis, pyxidicula. — *A [illegible] box*, narthecium. — *A lot-box*, sitella. — *Ballot-box*, cista, cistula. — *Dice-box*, phimus, fritillus, orca. — *A* [illegible] arca. — *Box to keep ornaments in*, [illegible] ornamentorum, pyxis; (*for rings*), dactyliotheca. — *A clothes-box*, armarium. — *A box in a shop*, nidus. — *A [illegible] chest*, loculus. — *A box for [illegible]* — *A medicine-box*, narthecium. — *A Christmas-box* (*present*), strena. — (*in a theatre*), spectaculum altum. (*See Liv.* I, 35.)

To Box, concludere, includere, in [illegible] cistâ; sepire, obsepire.

BOX (*a blow*), alapa (*on the face with the open hand*), colaphus (*with the fist*). — *To give one a box on the ear*, [illegible] colaphum ducere, impingere, [illegible] palmâ aliquem percutere. — [illegible] *ones' ears soundly*, aliquem [illegible] colaphis.

To Box (*fight with the fists*), pugnis certare. — *A boxing-match*, pugilatus, [illegible]latus. — *A boxer*, qui pugnis certat, [illegible]

BOX (*a tree*), buxus. — *Box-wood*, [illegible]um. — *Made of box-wood*, buxeus. — *A flute of box-wood*, tibia buxea; [illegible] buxus, buxum. — *Full of box*, [illegible] — *A place planted with box*, buxetum.

BOY, puer. — *A little boy*, puerulus, [illegible]sio, (*gen.*); pupus, pupulus, (*in [illegible]ment*). — *To become a boy again*, repuerascere. — *To leave boy's play*, [illegible] relinquere. — *He is past a boy*, [illegible] togam sumpsit, ex pueris *or* ex ephebis excessit. — *When I was a boy*, me [illegible] —— || See *Child.*

Boyhood, ætas puerilis, pueritia, [illegible] pueriles *or* puerilitatis. — *In [illegible]*, ineunte ætate. — *From my, our [illegible]*, a puero, a pueris.

Boyish, puerilis.

Boyishly, pueriliter.

Boyishness, puerilitas, mores pueriles.

BRACE, *v.* (*bind*), alligare, deligare. — ¶ (*strain*), tendere, intendere, [illegible]dere.

Brace, vinculum, copula; (*bandage*), ligamen, ligamentum, fascia; redimiculum. —— ¶ (*of a ship*), funis quo antenna vertitur; rudens. —— ¶ *Braces of breeches*, fasciæ braccis sustinendis. —— ¶ (*a pair*), par. — *of pigeons*, par columbarum. — *They are found in braces*, bini inveniuntur.

Bracelet, armilla, brachiale, spinther. — *Wearing bracelets*, armillatus.

BRACK, ruptum, scissum, rima; vitium.

BRACKET (*in a book*), uncinus.

BRACKISH, salsus, subsalsus, amarus. — *To have a brackish taste*, salsi *or* subsalsi saporis esse.

BRAG, se jactare, insolenter gloriari, gestire et se efferre insolentius, linguâ esse fortem. — *To brag of*, jactare, venditare. — *He brags of his merits*, de virtutibus suis prædicat. — *In order to brag of their genius*, &c., ingenii venditandi memoriæque ostentandæ causâ. — *Vain bragging*, inanis jactantia. — *A bragging soldier*, gloriosus miles. — *Bragging words*, ingentia verba.

Braggart, **Braggadocio**, homo gloriosus, fortis linguâ.

BRAID, flectere, nectere, plectere (*only in particip.* plexus). — *To braid a basket*, fiscinam texere. — *To braid garlands of flowers*, serta e floribus facere. — *To braid ivy into the hair*, hederâ religare crines. — *To braid the hair*, comam in gradus formare *or* frangere, comere caput in gradus.

Braid, *subst.* (*of hair*), gradus; (*a braid of flowers*), flores textæ *or* plexæ.

BRAIN, cerebrum. — *A little brain*, cerebellum. — *To beat out the brains*, cerebrum extundere, elidere, dispercutere. —— ¶ *Fig.* cerebrum, mens. — *His brain is turned*, mente captus est, de *or* ex mente exiit, mente alienatus est. — *Is not your brain turned?* satin' sanus es? — *To ply his brains*, ingenii *or* mentis vires intendere.

To **Brain**, alicui cerebrum discutere, diminuere, dispercutere; cerebrum excipere, extrahere.

Brainless, demens, fatuus, stolidus, desipiens, vecors. — *He is a brainless fellow*, cerebrum non habet.

Brainsick, mente captus, delirus, vecors, demens, desipiens.

BRAKE (*fern*), filix. —— ¶ (*thorn, thicket*), dumetum, vepretum, senticetum, spinetum. —— ¶ *A brake for hemp*, instrumentum quo cannabis decorticatur. —— ¶ (*kneading-trough*), magis.

BRAMBLE (*blackberry, raspberry*), rubus. — *Bramble-bushes*, rubetum. —— ¶ (*thorn*), dumus, sentis, vepres, spina. — *Bramble brake*, dumetum, *etc.*

BRAN, furfur. — *Of bran*, furfureus. — *Bran-like*, furfuraceus.

BRANCH, ramus (*a bough from the trunk*), frons (*leafy branch of a bough*), termes (*branch broken off with its leaves and fruit*). — *A dry branch*, ramale. — *A vine-branch*, palmes, sarmentum. — *A little branch* (*bough*), ramulus, ramusculus; (*sprig*), surculus, sarmentum. — *To put forth branches* (see *To Branch*): — *excessively*, silvescere. — *To have branches*, frondere. —— ¶ Fig. (*branch or collateral line of a stock*), ramus; (*division of a gens*), familia; (*part*), pars. — *of a river*, brachium, pars; caput (*one of its mouths*). — *of the sea*, sinus, æstuarium. — *of a mountain*, ramus, brachium. — *The four branches into which morals divide themselves*, quatuor partes honestatis.

To **Branch**, frondescere; ramis diffundi; luxuriari. — *A branching beech*, patula fagus. —— ¶ *To branch* (*divide itself*) *into two parts, into several parts*, in duas, plures partes dividi. — *To branch out a discourse*, orationem in plures partes, in plurima capita distinguere. —— ¶ (*to speak diffusely*), latius, uberius dicere, disputare; pluribus dicere. — *To branch out far*, late se fundere.

Branchy, frondosus; ramosus, ramulosus; patulus.

Branchless, fronde *or* ramis carens *or* nudatus.

BRAND (*fire-brand*), titio (ardens); torris (*poet.*). —— ¶ (*mark of disgrace*), literarum nota (inusta), stigma. — Fig. *to cast a brand of infamy upon one*, maculam *or* ignominiam *or* notam turpitudinis alicui inurere; aliquem ignominiâ notare (*of the censor*). —— ¶ (*for cattle*), nota, signum.

To **Brand** *one*, notam alicui inurere, stigma alicui inscribere, imponere; *fig.* (see above, *to cast a brand upon*). — *Branded* (*prop.*), literarum notâ *or* stigmatis notâ inustus, stigmatias (-æ). — *Branded with crime*, infamatus, infamis, famosus. — *with cowardice*, ignaviæ notâ designatus. — *A branding iron*, cauterium.

BRANDISH, vibrare, quatere, quassare, coruscare, crispare, rotare. —— ¶ Fig. *to brandish syllogisms*, conclusiunculas vibrare.

BRANDY, potus destillando e vino factus.

BRASS, æs, æris metallum; orichalcum. — *Brass-ore, or brass-stone*, lapis ærosus. — *Full of brass*, ærosus. — *Covered with brass*, æratus. — *To cover with brass*, ære inducere. — *Made of brass* (see *Brazen*). — *A brass pot*, ahenum.

Brassy (*containing brass*), ærosus. —— ¶ (*hard as brass*), aëneus, æratus. —— ¶ (*impudent*), see *Brazen*.

To **Braze**, æs inducere alicui rei *or* aliquid ære inducere; (*solder with brass*), ære ferruminare. —— ¶ (*harden*), durare; frontem alicui perfricare. — *I am brazed to shame*, obduruit animus ad pudorem.

Brazen, aheneus, aëneus, æreus. — Fig. *the brazen age*, ætas aënea. —— ¶ (*proceeding from brass*). — *A brazen din*, æreus sonitus. —— ¶ (*hard, shameless*). — *A brazen brow or face*, os impudens, durum *or* ferreum. — *A brazen-faced fellow*, homo perfrictæ frontis.

To **Brazen** *it out*, impudenter *or* pertinacius aliquid asseverare *or* affirmare; impudentiam præ se ferre.

Brazier, faber ærarius, ærarius.

BRAT, infans, infantulus (-a); puerulus, pusio, puellula; filius (-a), filiolus (-a). — *A beggar's brat*, mendici filius. — *When you were a brat*, te puerulo, puellulâ, infante. —— ‖ See *Child*.

BRAVE (*courageous*, &c.), fortis, animosus, strenuus, acer, magnanimus. — *A brave soldier*, miles bonus, egregius. — *To show himself a brave man*, se fortem præbere, præstare. — *A brave drinker*, acer potor. —— ¶ (*splendid, fine, grand*), magnificus, splendidus, præclarus, lautissimus; formosus, pulcher, speciosus. —— ¶ (*excellent, noble*), bonus, egregius, præclarus, eximius, excellens, præstans. — *You are a brave fellow* (*to a slave*), frugi es, frugi es homo. — *'Tis a brave thing to die for one's country*, dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori.

To **Brave** (*defy*), aliquem provocare; — contumacem esse in aliquem *or* adversus aliquid, contumaciter spernere aliquid, contemnere aliquid. — *Since he braves me to it*, quando eo me provocat. — *To brave all human laws*, omnia jura humana contemnere. — *To brave dangers*, obviam ire, se offerre periculis.

Bravely, fortiter, animose, strenue, acriter; bene, egregie, pulchre, præclare, eximie; speciose, splendide, laute.

Bravery, fortitudo, animus fortis, virtus, acrimonia, magnanimitas; bonitas, excellentia, præstantia; magnificentia, splendor; ornatus, cultus, munditiæ; ostentatio, venditatio, jactatio, jactantia.

Bravo, *subst.* sicarius. —— ¶ *Interj.* sophôs! euge! factum bene! laudo!

BRAWL, *v.* altercari, jurgare, rixari. — *with one*, jurgio contendere cum aliquo, rixari cum aliquo, rixa mihi est cum aliquo. — *with each other*, inter se altercari, inter se rixari, jurgiis certare inter se.

Brawl, *subst.* altercatio, jurgium, rixa, lites (-ium).

Brawling, jurgiosus, rixosus, rixæ cupidus; litigiosus.

Brawler, homo jurgiosus; homo rixosus *or* rixæ cupidus, rixator; (*a brawling advocate*), rabula.

BRAWN (*muscles*), musculi, tori (*poet.*); partes corporis musculosæ; (*strength*), nervi, lacerti, robur. — *Brawn of the arm*, lacerti, tori lacertorum (*poet.*). —— ¶ (*boar's flesh*), aprugna caro, aprugna, (*wild*); verrina caro.

Brawny, musculosus, torosus, lacertosus, robustus.

BRAY (*pound*), pinsere, contundere. —— ¶ (*as an ass*), rudere. —— ¶ (*to cry out*), vociferari, clamorem tollere, edere; (*of a speaker*), latrare.

Braying, tritura, contusio: — rudor; vociferatio, clamor; clangor.

BRAZEN, BRAZIER, &c. See *Brass*.

BREACH (*of a fortification*), munimentorum ruinæ, jacentis muri ruinæ. — *To make a breach in the wall*, tormentis machinisque (*with cannon*, &c.) perfringere ac subruere murum, muri partem (ariete incusso) subruere. — *To enter the city by a breach*, per apertum ruinâ iter in urbem invadere *or* transcendere. — *To repair the breaches*, muros quassos reficere. —— ¶ (*any opening caused by breaking*), ruptum, scissum. — *To make a breach in a thing*, aliquid frangere, rumpere, dirumpere. —— ¶ (*violation*), violatio. — *of a league*, fœderis violatio; violatum *or* ruptum fœdus. — *of friendship*, amicitiæ violatio; amicitia violata. — *To commit a breach of peace* (*not war*), pacis fidem rumpere, pacem turbare. — *To consider it as a breach of the league, if*, &c., pro rupto fœdus habere, si, *etc.* — *Without a breach of duty*, salvo officio. —— ¶ (*falling out*), discordia, dissidium. — *It comes to a breach*, res ad discordias deducitur, discordia oritur.

BREAD, panis. — *Common, every-day bread*, panis cibarius, plebeius. — *coarse*, panis secundus *or* secundarius. — *pure, white*, panis siligineus. — *light*, panis tener. — *light and white*, panis molli siligine. — *good, bad*, panis bonus, malus. — *hard*, panis durus. — *old, new*, panis vetus, recens. — *Yesterday's bread*, panis hesternus. — *leavened*, panis fermentatus. — *musty*, panis mucidus. — *To eat something with bread*, aliquid cum pane, ad panem edere. — *What is eaten with bread*, opsonium. — *The making of bread*, panificium. — *Want of bread*, inopia frumentaria *or* rei frumentariæ; penuria frumenti *or* cibi. — *Bread-basket*, panarium, panariolum. — *Bread-market*, forum pistorium. —— ¶ Fig. (*support, sustenance*), victus, victus quotidianus; res ad vitam necessariæ. — *To seek his bread*, victum quærere, quæritare. — *To earn it*, parare ea, quæ ad victum suppeditant. — *To earn his bread easily*, facile quærere victum. — *by the sweat of his brow*, sudore ac labore victum quærere. — *He has his bread*, habet unde vivat *or* vitam toleret.

BREADTH, latitudo. See *Broad*.

BREAK, frangere, confringere; infringere; rumpere, dirumpere: — *v. n.* frangi, confringi; rumpi, dirumpi; scindi (*to split*). — *To break the arm, hip*, &c., frangere brachium, coxam, *etc.* — *I will break his neck*, frangam ejus cervicem. — *To break a man's head*, diminuere caput *or* cerebrum alicui. — *To break at the end*, præfringere. — *To break small*, conterere, comminuere, contundere. — *To break a lance with one*, cum aliquo in certamen descendere. — *The waves break upon the rock*, fluctus a saxo franguntur, fluctus frangit scopulus. — *My heart breaks*, dirumpor dolore. — *His misfortune breaks my heart*, casu ejus frangor. —— ¶ (*bring to yield, tame, subdue*), frangere, infringere; vincere, domare. — *the obstinacy of a man*, infringere alicujus ferociam. — *a horse*, equum domare. — *a man's power*, alicujus potentiam infringere, frangere aliquem. — *The cold breaks* (*lessens*), frigus minuitur, frangitur, se frangit. (See *Break up*, below.) —— ¶ (*weaken, crush*, &c.), debilitare, infirmum reddere; minuere, imminuere, comminuere; frangere, conficere, affligere. — *Broken in body and mind*, confectus corpore et animo. — *My strength is broken*, vires me deficiunt, debilitor et frangor. — *I am broken*, non sum, qualis eram. — *To break the power of the enemy*, hostium vim pervertere. — *Our broken circumstances*, res fractæ, fractæ opes. —— ¶ (*to break off, violate, put an end to*), frangere, rumpere. — *the silence*, silentium rumpere, silentii finem facere. — *To break his fast*, cibum capere, sumere; solvere jejunium; (*breakfast*), jentare. — *To break sleep*, somnum interrumpere. — *To be broken of one's sleep*, de nocte vigilare; totam noctem pervigilare, noctem insomnem agere. — *To break his word*, fidem frangere, violare

fidem prodere. — *his oath*, jusjurandum non servare, non conservare. — *friendship*, amicitiam violare, dissolvere, dirumpere. — *To break with one*, ab amicitiâ alicujus se removere, amicitiam alicujus dimittere. —— ¶ (*to make unconnected*), frangere, interrumpere. — *Broken words*, voces interruptæ. — *A broken voice*, vox fracta. — *They break the ranks*, ordines perturbant. — *The clouds break*, nubes discutiuntur, sol inter nubes effulget. —— ¶ *To break a man*, i. e. *make him bankrupt*, aliquem evertere bonis *or* fortunis omnibus; perdere aliquem. — *To break*, i. e. *become bankrupt*, cedere foro, conturbare, corruere, cadere, naufragium omnium fortunarum facere. —— ¶ *To break*, i. e. *disclose*, aperire, patefacere, detegere; (*propose*), proponere. —— ¶ *To break*, i. e. *refract*, refringere. —— ¶ *To break*, *open itself* (*of a sore*), rumpi. —— ¶ (*appear gradually*), appetere.—*Day breaks*, dies appetit; lucescit, dilucescit, illucescit. —— ¶ *To break into tears*, lacrimæ prorumpunt, erumpunt. — *into a laugh*, in cachinnos *or* risus effundi, risum tollere. —— ¶ *To break a man's fall*, aliquem (cadentem) excipere. —— ¶ *To break ground* (*plough*), agrum proscindere. —— ¶ *To break wind* (*upward*), ructare; (*downward*), pedere. —— ‖ *To break asunder*, confringere, perfringere, frangere, dirumpere. —— ‖ *To break down*, destruere, demoliri, diruere; intercidere, interscindere, (*a bridge*, pontem): — *v. n.* corruere, collabi. — *Fig.* debilitare, infirmare; minuere, comminuere; frangere, affligere, pessum dare, perdere: — *v. n.* debilitari, *etc.*: in pejus mutari, pessum ire. —— ‖ *To break* (*from*), se abripere, eripere, abstrahere, avellere; erumpere. — *from prison*, vincula carceris rumpere. —— ‖ *To break in upon*, interrumpere, turbare. — *To break into*, irrumpere, irruere; *a house*, domum perfringere. — *To break the door in*, januam effringere. —— ‖ *To break off*, defringere; decerpere, avellere; *v. n.* frangi, præfringi. — *flowers*, decerpere flores. — *the point of the spear*, præfringere hastam. —— ¶ Fig. *to break off friendship*, amicitiam dirumpere, discindere. — *a conversation*, sermonem incidere, abrumpere. — *To break off in the midst of a speech*, præcidere (*absol.*). — *But I break off*, sed satis de hoc. — *To break off from a thing*, aliquid abjicere, desistere re *or* de re. — *Here the road breaks off*, hic via finem capit. —— ‖ *To break open*, effringere, refringere, moliri, (*e. g.* fores); resignare, solvere, (literas, epistolam): — *v. n.* rumpi, dehiscere; scindi (*of the skin*); recrudescere (*of wounds, break open afresh*); (*of flowers*), utriculum rumpere, florem aperire. —— ‖ *To break out*, erumpere; vincula (carceris) rumpere: *fig.*, erumpere; exardescere. — *A war breaks out*, bellum ingruit, exoritur. — *Diseases break out among the rowers*, morbi ingruunt in remiges. — *To break out* (*with the mange, with boils*, &c.), scabie, pustulis, *etc.*, infici. —— ‖ *To break through*. — *the wall of a house*, parietem perfodere. — *the door*, effringere fores. — *the enemy*, per medium hostium aciem perrumpere. —— ‖ *To break up* (*into pieces*), diffringere; comminuere, conterere, contundere. — *To break up an army*, milites dimittere. — *To break up school, house*, &c., scholam, familiam, dimittere. — *To break up the cold*, frigus solvere, dissolvere, resolvere. — *To break up land*, agrum occare; agrum proscindere. — *I will break up this habit of yours*, adimam tibi hanc consuetudinem. — *To break up* (*dissolve itself*), solvi, dissolvi, resolvi.

Break, *subst.* ruptum, scissum; rima; (*space*), intervallum, spatium interjectum. —— ¶ (*of day*), prima lux; diluculum. — *At break of day*, ubi primum illuxit, primâ luce, primo diluculo, (cum) diluculo. — *Before day-break*, ante lucem. — *Taking place then*, antelucanus. — *From day-break*, a primâ luce.

Breaker, qui frangit, rumpit, *etc.*: ruptor. —— ¶ *Breakers*, æstus maritimi in litore ferventes.

Breakfast, jentaculum. —— ¶ *To breakfast*, jentare.

Breakwater, moles portui objecta ad fluctus maritimos arcendos; moles fluctibus opposita.

BREAM, sparus; pagrus *or* phagrus.

BREAST, pectus, thorax; præcordia (*the cavity of the chest, with the heart and lungs*); latus, latera, (*with reference to the state of the lungs*). — *To receive wounds in the breast* (i. e. *in front*), vulnera adversa accipere *or* adverso corpore excipere. — *A breast-wound*, vulnus pectoris. — *A pain in the breast*, dolor pectoris, præcordiorum. —— ¶ *The breasts*, mammæ (*especially of human beings*); ubera, -um (*especially of brutes*). — *Under the left breast*, infra lævam papillam. — *Having large breasts*, mammosus. — *To put an infant to the breast*, mammam infanti dare *or* præbere. — *A little breast*, mammula. —— ¶ (*as the seat of feeling*, &c.), pectus, animus. — *The furies of the breast*, domesticæ furiæ. (But see also *Bosom*.)

To Breast, pectus opponere alicui rei, alicui rei adverso pectore resistere; obniti, reluctari. — *the waves*, fluctibus (forti pectore) obniti. — *adversity*, fortia pectora adversis rebus opponite (*imper.*).

Breastbone, os pectoris *or* pectorale.

Breastplate, thorax.

Breastwork, pluteus; lorica.

BREATH, spiritus; anima (*breath of life*); halitus (*from the mouth*); respiratio. — *Short breath*, spirandi *or* spiritus difficultas, meatus animæ gravior; anhelatio *or* anhelitus (*panting*). — *Stinking breath*, anima fœtida, os fœtidum, oris fœtor, oris *or* animæ gravitas. — *At one breath*, uno spiritu, sine respiratione; *to drink*, non respirare in hauriendo. — *To hold the breath*, animam continere *or* comprimere. — *To fetch, draw breath*, spirare, spiritum *or* animam ducere, spiritum haurire.—*To stop the breath*, animam *or* spiritum *or* spiritus viam intercludere (see *Choke*).—*To take breath again*, respirare (*prop. and fig.*); se colligere, ad se redire, (*prop. and fig.*). — *Out of breath*, exanimatus. — *To put out of breath*, exanimare. — *To be put out of breath with running*, cursu exanimari. — *To the last breath*, usque ad extremum spiritum. — *A breath of air*, aura. — *The breath of popular favor*, aura popularis.

To Breathe, spirare, respirare, animam reciprocare, spiritum trahere et emittere, animam *or* spiritum ducere. — *To breathe freely*, libere respirare. — *with difficulty*, ægre ducere spiritum; anhelare (*to pant*). — *While I live and breathe*, dum quidem spirare potero, dum animâ spirabo meâ, dum anima est. — *A breathing*, spiritus, spiratio, respiratio. — *A breathing between*, interspiratio. — *To breathe upon*, afflare aliquem *or* alicui, aspirare ad aliquem; *a breathing upon*, afflatus. — *To breathe into*, inspirare. — *A breathing-hole*, spiraculum. — *To breathe again* (*fig.*), respirare, se *or* animum colligere *or* recipere, recreari. —— ‖ *v. a.* spiritu ducere; haurire. — *the common air*, auram communem haurire. — *Air is fit to be breathed*, aër spirabilis est. — *To breathe out*, exspirare, exhalare. — *his last*, animam efflare, exspirare. — *The flowers breathe fragrant scents*, odores e floribus afflantur, flores exhalant odores. — *To be breathed upon by serpents*, a serpentibus afflari. — *To breathe a lofty spirit into a man*, alicui magnam mentem inspirare. — *Your face breathes love*, facies tua spirat amores. — *His works seem to breathe his spirit*, ejus mens videtur spirare in scriptis. —— ¶ *To breathe a little* (*in a speech*), paulum interquiescere. — *A breathing*, respiratio; quies. —— ¶ (*to exercise*), exercere. —— ¶ *To breathe a vein*, venam incidere.

Breathing (see above). —— ¶ *A rough breathing*, aspiratio; *the sign of it*, spiritus asper. — *Smooth breathing*, spiritus lenis. See *Aspirate*.

Breathless, exanimatus, exanimis; mortuus.

BRED. See *Breed*.

BREECHES, braccæ. — *Wide ones*, laxæ braccæ. — *Tight ones*, braccæ strictæ. — *Wearing them*, braccatus; braccis indutus.

BREED, gignere, generare, creare, procreare; parere; (*of the earth, nature*), ferre, efferre, proferre. — *Where were you bred* (*born*)? ubi natus es? — Fig. *to breed imitators*, imitatores creare.—*Crime is bred of vice*, scelera ex vitiis manant. — *This will breed a quarrel*, rixam hæc excitabit. —— ‖ *v. n.* nasci, gigni, creari, generari, procreari; oriri: — (*bring forth*), parere, partum edere, fetare, fetus edere. — *Breeding*, fetura. — *Good for breeding*, feturæ habilis. — *To raise* (*animals*) *for breeding*, submittere. —— ¶ (*bring up*), nutrire, alere, educere, educare; tollere, suscipere; (*chiefly physically and morally*), educare, rarus educere. — *To breed cattle*, pecus nutrire, alere, educare. — *Well-bred*, bene doctus et educatus, liberalibus disciplinis institutus; (*genteel*), urbanus. — *To be bred up in a thing*, alicui rei innutriri. — *to a thing*, ad aliquid educari, ad aliquid a puero instituí.

Breed, *subst.* genus; seminium. — *Dogs of noble breed*, nobiles ad venandum canes. — *In choosing the breed*, in seminio legendo. — *A royal breed*, regio sanguine orti.

Breeding, partio, generatio, procreatio, genitura, partus, partura: — fetura: — educatio, disciplina, institutio; cultus: — mores.

BREESE, œstrus, asilus; tabanus.

BREEZE, aura.

Breezy, flatibus *or* auris permulsus.

BRETHREN. See *Brother*.

BREVIARY, BREVITY. See *Brief*.

BREW, potum *or* cerevisiam coquere. — Fig. *a storm is brewing*, tempestas imminet, impendet. — *Wars are brewing*, bella tumescunt. —— ¶ (*to plot, concoct*), meditari, in animo agitare; comminisci, coquere, concoquere.

Brewer, coctor (cerevisiæ).

Brewhouse, potaria officina.

BRIAR. See *Brier*.

BRIBE, *subst.* merces, pretium, donum, pecunia, largitio. — *To offer one a bribe*, pecuniâ sollicitare *or* oppugnare aliquem. —*To take a bribe*, pecuniam accipere, fidem pecuniâ mutare; *never*, adversum dona invictum animum gerere. — *To resist a bribe*, largitioni resistere.

To Bribe, corrumpere, *with or without* pecuniâ, mercede, pretio, donis, largitione; pretio mercari, donis ad suam causam perducere. — *To bribe the court*, judicium *or* judices corrumpere. — *He that bribes*, corruptor, largitor. — *A judge that may be bribed*, judex venalis; (*pretio*) *not*, incorruptus, integer.

Bribery, corruptela; largitio; ambitus (*for an office*). — *To be perverted by bribery*, adulterari pecuniâ.

BRICK, later, later coctus, testa. — *A little brick*, laterculus. — *A brick wall*, murus coctilis, latericius. — *To make* (*form*) *bricks*, lateres ducere, fingere. — *To burn them*, lateres coquere. — *An unburnt brick*, later crudus. —*Brick-work*, (opus) latericium. — *To lay bricks*, opus latericium facere. —*A brick-layer*, cæmentarius. — *A brick-kiln*, fornax lateraria. — *A brick-maker*, laterarius. — *Brick-dust*, lateres in pulverem contriti, testa trita.

To Brick, lateribus sternere.

BRIDE, nympha, nova nupta; *not* sponsa. — *Bride-man*, paranymphus. — *Bride-maid*, paranympha. — *Bride-cake*, mustaceus *or* -um, placenta nuptialis.

Bridal, nuptialis. —— ¶ *subst.* nuptiæ.

Bridegroom, novus maritus (*not* sponsus).

BRIDEWELL, pistrinum, ergastulum.

BRIDGE, pons. — *A little bridge*, ponticulus. — *A bridge on piles*, pons sublicius. — *of boats*, pons navalis, rates (et lintres) junctæ. — *To throw a bridge over a river*, pontem flumini imponere *or* injicere, pontem in fluvio *or* in flumine facere, amnem ponte jungere. — *To break down a bridge*, pontem rescindere, interscindere, intercidere, interrumpere. —— ¶ (*of the nose or an instrument*), jugum.

BRIDLE, frenum; habenæ (*reins*). — *To let him have the bridle*, habenas remittere, frenos dare, (*prop. and fig.*). — *You must bite the bridle*, decoquenda est tibi animi ægritudo.

To Bridle (*prop.*), frenare, infrenare equum; frenos equo injicere. — *A bridled horse*, equus frenatus. —— ¶ *Fig.*

frenare, refrenare, coërcere, continere, comprimere, reprimere.

BRIEF, brevis; angustus, concisus, astrictus, pressus.—*A brief narration*, narratio brevis. — *To be brief* (*of a speaker*), brevem (*opp.* to longum) esse; brevitatem adhibere in aliqua re, brevitati servire. — *Time itself forces me to be brief*, breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit. — *Be brief with it*, in pauca confer, verbo dicas, præcide. — *To be brief* (*make short*), *in brief*, ut in pauca conferam, ne longum faciam, ne longus sim, ut ad pauca redeam, ut paucis dicam; ne multa, ne plura, quid multa? ad summam. —*This is the brief of the thing*, hæc summa est.

Brief, *subst.* literæ; diploma; index.

Briefly, breviter, paucis (*sc.* verbis), strictim, carptim, quasi præteriens; astricte, presse. — *To speak or write briefly*, breviter dicere, paucis dicere, brevi præcidere; paucis *or* breviter scribere *or* perscribere. — *Briefly, but well*, paucis quidem, sed bene. — *Briefly and conclusively*, contorte. — *To touch briefly*, aliquid leviter tangere, breviter *or* strictim attingere. — *To give briefly*, paucis verbis reddere, exponere, comprehendere.

Briefness, Brevity, brevitas (dicendi); breviloquentia (*as a quality*). — *The expressive brevity of Thucydides*, astricta brevitas Thucydidis. — *With all possible brevity*, quam brevissime.

Breviary, epitome, summarium, breviarium; (*of the Romish church*), breviarium, precationum liber.

BRIER, vepres, spina, dumus, sentis. — *A little brier*, vepecula. — *A place for briers growing*, vepretum, dumetum, spinetum, locus vepribus plenus. — *Dog-brier*, sentis canis, cynosbatos, rubus caninus. — *Of briers*, spineus.

Briery, spinosus.

BRIGADE, caterva; ala (*of cavalry*).

Brigadier, ductor catervæ *or* alæ.

BRIGAND, latro.

BRIGANTINE, celox (*swift-sailer*); navis piratica *or* prædatoria (*pirate*). —— ¶ (*coat of mail*), lorica.

BRIGHT, clarus, lucidus, illustris, nitidus, nitens, splendidus, splendens, micans, fulgens; (*of the clear sky*), serenus; (*transparent*), pellucidus. — *Bright eyes*, oculi vegeti, micantes, clari, radiantes, ardentes, *etc.* — *A fiery-bright comet*, cometes fulgens, ardens. — *A bright constellation*, clarum sidus. — *The sky becomes bright*, disserenascit; (*at dawn*), lucescit, illucescit. — *To be bright*, clarum, illustrem, *etc.*, esse; clarere, lucere, collucere, nitere, splendere, micare, fulgere. — *To become bright*, clarum, *etc.*, fieri; clarescere, nitescere, splendescere. — *The brass is bright with use*, æra nitent usu. — *Bright days* (*fig.*), dies læti, candidi soles. —— ¶ (*illustrious*), clarus, splendidus, illustris, magnificus, præclarus. — *Bright deeds*, magnificæ res gestæ, facta splendida. — *A bright name*, nomen illustre. — *To be bright*, splendere, fulgere, nitere, enitere, elucere. —— ¶ (*beautiful*), nitidus, nitens. —— ¶ (*acute, ingenious*), acutus, perspicax, sollers, ingeniosus.— *A man of bright parts*, homo ingeniosus (et sollers), præstanti ingenio præditus.

Brightly, clare, lucide, *etc.*

Brightness, claritas, splendor, fulgor, nitor, candor; (*transparency*), pelluciditas. — *The fiery brightness of the comet had overcome the milder brightness of the sun*, stella cometes fulgore suo solis nitorem vicerat. — *The brightness* (*clearness*) *of the sky, weather*, serenitas, serenum. — *Virtue has a brightness of her own*, virtus splendet per se. — *To lose brightness* (*of a thing*), obsolescere. — *Brightness of intellect*, acies mentis, ingenii; ingenii acumen. — *The brightness of glory*, fulgor gloriæ.

Brighten (*enlighten*), illuminare, illustrare; (*polish*), polire; (*gladden*), hilarare, exhilarare. — *To brighten a man up*, aliquem exhilarare. — *the countenance*, exhilarare vultum, frontem explicare. — *the mind*, nubila animi serenare, ab animo caliginem dispellere; acuere mentem, ingenium. —— || *v. n.* illustrari, illuminari; nitescere, splendescere; diffundi, hilarem se facere. — *The sky brightens*, cœli serenitas redditur, nubes discutiuntur, disserenascit. — *His face brightens up*, frons *or* vultus se explicat.

BRILLIANT, splendens, splendidus, fulgens; magnificus, præclarus.

Brilliant, *subst.* adamas quadratis areolis.

BRIM, margo, ora, labrum. — *of a cup*, poculi oræ *or* labra. —— ¶ (*upper surface*), summus, *with a substantive*; as, *the brim of the water*, summa aqua.

Brimful, ad margines (oras, labra) plenus.

BRIMSTONE, sulphur. — *Of brimstone*, sulphureus. — *Full of brimstone*, sulphurosus. — *Saturated with it*, sulphuratus.

BRINDED, maculosi coloris, maculosus; albis maculis; varii *or* disparis coloris, discolor.

BRINE, aqua salsa; (*for pickling*), salsura, salsamentum, muria: *fig.* mare (salsum); lacrimæ (salsæ).

Briny, salsus.

BRING, ferre, afferre, apportare, adducere, perducere; advehere (*by a vehicle or ship*); importare (*bring into the country*); educere (*lead out*, e. g. *a horse*); ducere (*lead*); deducere (*bring on his way, especially for honor's sake*) in locum, comitari (*accompany*). — *To bring* (*attend*) *one home*, domum aliquem deducere. — *To bring one to a person that he may be taught by him*, aliquem deducere ad aliquem.— *To bring an offering*, sacra facere. — *Bring the horse*, equum adducas. — *Bring me water for my hands*, cedo aquam manibus. — *He brought his message, letter*, mandata, literas pertulit. — *The south wind brings rain*, auster apportat imbres. — *To bring from one place to another*, deferre, deportare, deducere.— *To bring word*, nuntiare; *again*, renuntiare. — *To bring a proposition before the people*, rogationem *or* legem ad populum ferre; *a thing before the senate*, rem ad senatum referre. — *To bring to light*, proferre in lucem, e tenebris eruere. — *To bring upon the carpet*, in medium proferre. — *To bring very many misfortunes upon a man's house or family*, plurima mala in domum alicujus inferre. — *To bring trouble*, molestias creare. —— ¶ *I have brought the thing to that pass, that*, &c., eo rem deduxi, rem huc deduxi, ut, *etc.* — *To bring to extremity*, ad summam desperationem *or* in summum discrimen adducere aliquem. — *To bring into doubt*, in dubium vocare, devocare, revocare. — *To bring one to better thoughts*, ad sanitatem aliquem revocare. — *To bring to nothing*, pessum dare, ad nihilum *or* ad irritum redigere. —*To bring to ruin*, pessum dare, perdere, ad interitum vocare, præcipitare.— *to poverty*, ad inopiam redigere.— *to remembrance*, memoriam alicujus rei repetere, revocare; *to another's remembrance*, alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare *or* reducere. — *into subjection*, in ditionem suam (*or* alicujus) redigere, ditioni suæ subjicere. — *to an account*, ad calculos vocare. — *to pass*, efficere, perficere, ad effectum ducere. — *to an end*, absolvere, perficere, ad finem adducere, ad exitum perducere.—¶ *To bring* (*move, persuade*) *one to a thing*, aliquem ad aliquid adducere *or* perducere; persuadere alicui ut, *etc.*; elicere (*entice, coax*) aliquem ad aliquid. —*I cannot be brought to believe this*, adduci non possum, ut credam, hoc esse; adduci non possum, ut hoc sit. — *I cannot bring myself to*, &c., ab animo meo impetrare non possum, ut, *etc.*; non sustineo (*with infin.*, or *accus. and infin.*).—— ¶ *To bring*, i. e. *to produce, yield*, ferre, efficere; efferre, proferre; (*cause*), afferre, parere, movere; (*afford*), præbere, dare. — *To bring one honor*, honori esse alicui. — *To bring a great price*, magno venire; magni pretii esse. —— || *Bring about*, efficere, perficere, ad effectum perducere, patrare. — *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi effectum reddam. —— || *Bring back*, referre, reducere, reportare. — *word*, renuntiare. — *To bring one back to duty*, aliquem ad bonam frugem revocare. —— || *Bring down*, deferre, deducere, devocare: (*lessen, humble, break*, &c.), minuere, imminuere, levare, elevare, debilitare, attenuare, atterere, infirmare, frangere, enervare, labefactare: (*completely*), pessum dare, evertere. — *To bring down a history to the present time*, historiam ad nostra tempora deducere. —— || *Bring forth* (*bear, produce*), parere; ferre, efferre, proferre; movere, creare; (*bring forward*), proferre, producere. —— || *Bring forward*, proferre, producere; in medium proferre; (*propose*), proponere, (legem) ferre; (*advance*), augere, adaugere, fovere, attollere. — *witnesses*, testes proferre. — *an argument*, argumentum afferre. —— || *Bring in*, inferre, importare, invehere; ducere, introducere in, *etc.*; (*cite*), proferre, afferre. —— ¶ (*introduce, exhibit*), aliquem loquentem *or* disputantem inducere *or* facere, personam (*a fictitious personage*) introducere. —— ¶ (*bring into currency or use*), inducere, introducere, instituere. — *foreign usages*, peregrinos ritus asciscere. —— ¶ (*reduce*), ad officium reducere, ad officium redire cogere; armis subigere. —— ¶ (*yield, produce*), ferre, efficere, reddere. — *The land brings in eight fold*, ager effert *or* efficit cum octavo. — *The money which the mines bring in*, pecunia quæ redit (pecuniæ quas facio) ex metallis. —— || *Bring off* (*save, clear*), servare, conservare, eripere (alicui rei *or* ex aliqua re), vindicare (re *or* ab re), retrahere (ab re), salvum præstare, avertere (ab aliqua re). —— || *Bring on*, aliquem in auxilium *or* consilium vocare; aliquem socium assumere *or* sibi adjungere: (*produce*), movere, commovere, ciere, concitare, excitare. —— || *Bring over to his own side*, in partes suas ducere *or* trahere. —— || *Bring out*, in lucem proferre, protrahere; aperire, patefacere, detegere, manifestum facere; arguere, coarguere, evincere. —— || *Bring together*, comportare, conferre, congerere, cogere, colligere, contrahere. —— || *Bring under*, armis subigere, ditioni suæ subjicere; reprimere, coërcere; in officium reducere. —— || *Bring up*, educare (see *Breed*). —— ¶ *To bring up the army*, exercitum adducere. — *The soldiers who brought up the rear*, milites qui agmen claudebant *or* cogebant.

BRINK, margo, labrum, ora, extremitas.

BRISK, vegetus, vigens, vividus, alacer, hilaris, lætus, ardens, acer, impiger, vehemens, fervidus. — *Brisk wines*, vina valida, fervida. —*To be brisk*, vigere.

Briskly, alacri animo, acriter, hilare, læte, vehementer, cum vi. — *The work goes on briskly*, fervet opus.

Briskness, vigor, ardor *or* fervor animi, vis, alacritas, hilaritas.

BRISKET *of beef*, pectus cæsi bovis.

BRISTLE, seta. — *His bristles rise*, setæ horrescunt. — *A boar's back with the bristles set up*, terga horrentia rigidis setis.

To **Bristle**, horrescere, horrere, setas erigere. — *The hair bristles upon his arms*, brachia horrescunt villis. — *A phalanx bristling with spears*, phalanx horrens hastis. — *Bristling spears*, hastæ horrentes.

Bristly, setosus; (*like bristles*), hirsutus, horridus.

BRITAIN, Britannia.

British, Britannicus.

Briton, Britannus.

BRITTLE, fragilis (*prop. and fig.*), friabilis: — caducus (*fig.*).

Brittleness, fragilitas.

BROACH, veru.

To **Broach** (*spit*), veru (veribus) figere. —— ¶ *To broach a cask*, dolium relinere (*after the Roman way*); (terebrâ) dolium aperire; primum de dolio haurire. — *To broach the sacred fountains*, sacros fontes aperire, recludere. — *To broach* (*disclose, reveal*), aperire, in lucem proferre *or* protrahere, illustrare et excitare; in vulgus dare *or* edere, divulgare. — *To broach an error*, erroris esse auctorem, parentem.

BROAD (*wide*), latus; (*spreading*), patulus; (*large*), amplus, spatiosus, laxus, magnus. — *A ditch five feet broad*, fossa quinque pedes lata. — *The plain is three miles broad*, planities in latitudinem tria millia passuum patet. — *To be two inches broader than*, duobus digitis excedere.— *To wax broad*, in latitudinem diffundi. — *A broad spreading beech*, patula fagus

— *The broad sea*, mare apertum. — *To have a broad conscience*, parum religiosum esse. — *As broad as long*, quadratus: fig. *it is as broad as long*, eodem redit; *whether*, &c., nihil interest, utrum, *etc.* — *Broad grounds*, causæ *or* rationes gravissimæ. — *Broad-footed*, palmipes; *breasted*, pectorosus; *shouldered*, latus ab humeris. — *Broad-leaved*, latifolius, folio latiore. — *Broadsword*, ensis. —— ¶ (*of pronunciation*), latus, vastus. — *A broad utterance*, latitudo verborum. — *To pronounce letters broad*, literas dilatare. —— ¶ (*clear, open*), clarus; apertus, manifestus. — *Till broad day*, ad clarum diem, ad multum diem. — *Broad signs*, manifesta signa. —— ¶ (*circumstantial, minute*), latus, fusior. —— ¶ (*coarse*), rusticus, vastus. —— ¶ (*free, loose*), liber, licens; procax, impudicus.

Broaden, dilatare; laxare, amplificare, ampliare.

Broadly, late, *etc.*

Breadth, latitudo. — *In breadth*, in latitudinem; latus. — *A ditch ten feet in breadth*, fossa decem pedes lata. — *Breadth-wise*, in latitudinem. —— ¶ (*magnitude*, &c.), magnitudo; momentum, gravitas.

BROGUE, pero; — (*of speech*), oris peregrinitas, os barbarum.

BROIL, contentio, jurgium, rixa, lites; turba, tumultus.

BROIL, *v.* torrere, subassare. — *on the gridiron*, in craticulâ torrere *or* subassare. — *Broiled meat*, cibus in craticulâ subassatus. — *To broil on the coals*, in prunâ torrere. — *The sun broiled the bodies of the Gauls*, sol ingenti ardore torrebat corpora Gallorum. — *I am broiling*, torreor æstu, æstus me torret, sol me torret, æstuo, ardeo.

BROKER, pararius, proxeneta, intercessor, interpres. — *A small broker* (*money-changer*), numularius.

Brokerage, proxeneticon, interpretium.

BRONZE, æs. — *Of bronze*, aeneus, æreus; ex ære factus *or* expressus. — *A bronze*, simulacrum ex ære expressum, factum; signum aeneum.

To **Bronze**, aëneum colorem inducere alicui rei.

BROOCH, gemma, ornamentum gemmarum.

BROOD, *v.* incubare (*with or without* ovis *or* ova). — *To be wont to brood*, incubitare (*e. g.* in cellis). — *To brood* (i. e. *hatch young*), pullos ex ovis excludere, pullos excludere. — *A brooding*, incubatio, incubitus; pullatio. — *To brood over* (i. e. *cover with the wings*), fovere pennis. —— ¶ Fig. *night broods upon the sea*, nox incubat ponto. — *He broods over his griefs*, fovet suos dolores. — *The miser broods upon his locked-up store*, avarus clausis thesauris incubat. — *To brood over* (*devise, concoct*, &c.), in animo agitare; comminisci, moliri, machinari, coquere, concoquere.

Brood, *subst.* fetura, fetus, suboles, progenies; pulli, pullities. — *Doves have eight broods a year*, columbæ octies anno pullos educant.

BROOK, rivus. — *Little brook*, rivulus. — *A rushing brook*, torrens. — *Of a brook*, rivalis. — *Brook-water*, aqua rivalis.

BROOK, *v.* ferre. — *To brook injustice patiently*, injuriam æquo animo recipere. — *He brooked the wrong silently*, tacitus tulit injuriam. — *To brook it ill*, ægre ferre.

BROOM, genista, spartum. — *A broom-field*, spartarium. — *Butcher's broom*, ruscus. —— ¶ (*besom*), scopæ. — *Broom-stick*, scoparum manubrium.

BROTH, jus, jusculum; embamma; sorbitio. — *Meat stewed in broth*, cibus jurulentus.

BROTHEL, lupanar, lustrum, prostibulum, fornix; ganea. — *To frequent brothels*, lustrari, lupanaria frequentare. — *A visitor of such*, lustro, scortator.

BROTHER, frater (*also affectionately towards a brother-in-law, a confederate*, &c.). — *german*, i. e. *of the same father and mother*, or at least *of the same father*, frater germanus; — *of the same mother*, frater uterinus, frater unâ matre natus. — *Brother-in-law* (*husband's brother*), levir, mariti frater; (*wife's brother*), uxoris frater; (*sister's husband*), maritus sororis. — *Brother's wife*, fratria, uxor fratris. — *Foster-brother*, quem eadem nutrix aluit, collactaneus. — *Children of brothers*, fratres (sorores) patrueles. — *Brother and sister*, fratres. — *Twin brothers*, (fratres) gemini. — *A little brother*, fraterculus. — *A war between brothers*, bellum fraternum. — *A brother-killer*, fratricida (*which is included in* parricida).

Brotherhood, fraternitas, necessitudo fraterna, germanitas, (*fraternal connection*); sodalitas, sodalitium, (*companionship*, &c.); sodalitas, collegium, corpus, (*fraternity, association*); genus, natio, (*race, set*).

Brotherly, fraternus. — *In a brotherly manner*, fraterne.

BROW (*eye-brow*), supercilium; (*forehead*), frons. — *The bending or knitting of the brows*, superciliorum contractio. — *To knit or wrinkle the brow*, frontem contrahere, adducere, attrahere. — *To clear it*, frontem remittere, exporrigere, explicare. — *A lofty brow*, frons alta. — *A low, small brow*, frons brevis. — *A severe brow*, frons severa, triste supercilium. — *A haughty brow*, grande supercilium, supercilium. —— ¶ (*countenance, face*), vultus; os. —— ¶ *The brow of a mountain*, supercilium montis, summum jugum montis.

Browbeat, (torvo *or* minaci) vultu aliquem terrere, perturbare; aliquem impudenter *or* insolenter tractare, in aliquem insolentius se gerere; aliquem ludibrio habere. — *Brow-beating*, insolens, superbus; *subst.* supercilium.

BROWN, fuscus (*dark brown*); subniger (*blackish*); pullus (*dirty brown, inclining to black*); badius, spadix, (*chestnut-brown*); cervinus (*stag-brown*); fulvus (*brown-yellow*).

Brown, *subst.* color fuscus, *etc.*

To **Brown**, fuscare, infuscare. — *Browned by the sun*, adustioris coloris, solibus perustus.

Brownish, subfuscus; subrufus.

BROWSE, depascere, tondere, attondere; *v. n.* pasci, tenera virgulta tondere, sepem depascere, frondes carpere, *etc.*

Browse, *subst.* tenera virgulta, frondes.

BRUISE, contundere, collidere, elidere, terere, conterere. — *To bruise in a mortar*, tundere, pinsere, contundere. — *To bruise to dust*, in pulverem redigere, in pulverem conterere. — *To give a man a bruising*, aliquem pugnis (fustibus) contundere, concidere. — *Bruised under a cruel yoke*, crudeli dominatione oppressi. *A bruised spirit*, animus fractus, afflictus, dejectus. — *The ships were bruised upon the rocks*, naves scopulis allisæ vehementer quassatæ sunt.

Bruise, *subst.* contusio; contusum; ictus.

BRUNETTE, virgo subfusca; mulier subfuscula.

BRUNT, impetus, incursio, incursus; concursus, congressio; vis; (*blow*), ictus; *fig.* fulmen, casus. — *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum prœlii impetum sustinere.

BRUSH, *subst.* penicillus *or* peniculus. — *for coating a wall*, penicillus tectorius. — *for clothes*, peniculus *or* penicillus; cauda bubula; erinacei cutis. — *A brush of bristles*, seta. —— ¶ (*assault*, &c.), impetus, incursus; pugna levis.

To **Brush**, verrere, everrere; (penicillo) tergere, detergere, extergere. — *He brushed away a tear*, lacrimam detersit. — *The south wind brushes the clouds away*, Notus deterget nubila cœlo. — *Brush off the dew*, rorem excutere. — *To brush up*, pingere; ornare, exornare; reficere. —— ¶ (*sweep over*, *graze*), verrere; stringere, præstringere, destringere. —— ¶ *To brush by*, prætervolare.

Brushwood, virgulta; sarmenta, cremium. — *A broom of brushwood*, scopæ virgeæ.

BRUTE, *adj.* sensus expers, sensu carens, brutus. —— ¶ (*bestial*). — *A brute animal*, brutum animal. —— ¶ (*rough, fierce*, &c.), durus, incultus, ferus, atrox, inhumanus, immanis.

Brute, *subst.* brutum animal, bestia, belua.

Brutal, *by the genit.* beluarum *or* pecudum; (*cruel*, &c.), atrox, crudelis, ferus, inhumanus, immanis. — *A brutal fellow*, homo inhumanissimus, monstrum hominis.

Brutality, inhumanitas, immanitas, feritas, crudelitas.

Brutish, *genit.* beluarum *or* pecudum. — *This is brutish*, hoc est beluarum. — *In a brutish manner*, beluarum more, pecudum ritu. — *Brutish lusts*, beluinæ voluptates. —— ¶ (*savage*, &c.), ferus, immanis, inhumanus, durus, incultus, rusticus. —— ¶ (*lumpish*), stolidus, fatuus, hebes, stupidus.

To **Brutalize**, *v. n.* obbrutescere; efferari; humanitatem suam abjicere: — *v. a.* brutum, inhumanum reddere. — *To be wholly brutalized*, omnem humanitatem exuisse, abjecisse; obduruisse.

BUBBLE, *subst.* bulla. — *A little one*, bullula. —— ¶ *Fig.* res vana *or* inanis, res levissima, commentum, res ficta et commenticia, somnium.

To **Bubble**, bullare, bullire; (*boil up*), effervescere: (*of brooks*, &c.), leniter sonare, susurrare; micare, salire. — (*of a fountain*), scaturire, emicare. — *A bubbling*, bullitus; æstus; (*of a fountain*), scatebra. — *A bubbling fountain*, scaturigo.

BUCK, mas, masculus; (*he-goat*), hircus; (*male deer*), cervus mas, mas dama. — *Buckskin*, pellis cervina.

BUCKET, situlus, situla, hydria, urna; modiolus (*on a wheel for drawing water*); hama (*for drawing and carrying, especially a fire-bucket*). — *A little bucket*, situla, urnula.

BUCKLE, fibula. — *of a shoe*, fibula calcearia, calcei.

To **Buckle**, fibulâ subnectere. —— ¶ *To buckle for the fight*, se accingere ad pugnam. — *To buckle to a thing*, dare se alicui rei, se applicare ad aliquid, incumbere in *or* ad aliquid. — *To buckle with one*, manus conserere cum aliquo.

BUCKLER, scutum (*large*), clipeus (*smaller*), parma; pelta (*small, cut in the shape of a half-moon*). — *A little buckler*, scutulum; parmula.

BUCKTHORN, rhamnus catharticus (L.).

BUCKWHEAT, polygónum fagopyrum (L.).

BUCOLIC. See *Pastoral*.

BUD, *subst.* gemma, germen, oculus (*of trees*); calyx (*of flowers*; *a little one*, calyculus). — Fig. *to nip in the bud*, aliquid primo tempore opprimere et exstinguere.

To **Bud** (*put forth buds*), gemmas agere, gemmare; germinare; pullulare. — *To be ready to bud, get buds*, gemmascere. — *Budded*, gemmatus. — *A budding*, gemmatio *or* gemmatus; germinatio. —— ¶ (*bud out*), provenire, existere. —— ¶ (*inoculate*), arborem inoculare, arbori oculum inserere. —— ¶ Fig. florescere, vigescere.

BUDGE, *v. n.* loco *or* ex loco se movere; loco cedere, cedere; fugam capere, fugere ab *or* ex aliquo loco.

BUDGE, *adj.* morosus, tristis, tetricus, austerus, severus.

BUDGET, saccus, sacculus, pera, bulga; *fig.* copia.

BUFF, corium bubulum, pellis bubula. — *A buff coat*, tunica e corio bubulo facta. —— ¶ *Buff* (*in color*), luteus.

BUFFALO, bos buffelus (L.); bubalus *doubtful*.

BUFFET (*in the face with the palm*), alapa; (*with the fist*), colaphus. —— ¶ (*side-board*), abacus.

To **Buffet**, colaphos alicui impingere, alapas alicui ducere, aliquem pugnis contundere *or* cædere. — *To buffet the waves*, alterna brachia ducens fluctus obnitor.

BUFFOON, maccus (*harlequin*); scurra; copreа; verna; scurra (*jester of a certain sort, as at the tables of the great*). — *play the buffoon*, scurrari, scurram agere.

Buffoonery, scurrilitas, dicacitas scurrilis, vernilitas, jocorum lascivia.

BUG, cimex; (*beetle*), scarabæus.

Buggy, cimicum plenus.

BUGBEAR, formido. — Fig. *to be a mere bugbear*, specie non re terribilem esse.

BUGLE-HORN, cornu venatorium.

BUILD, ædificare (*houses, ships*, &c.); struere, construere, exstruere, moliri; condere (*to found*); educere, (*carry up, erect*); architectari (*by rules of art*); facere: — *v. n.* [illegible]

care, domum *or* -os ædificare. — *To build before*, præstruere. — *To build to*, astruere, adjungere aliquid alicui rei.— *around*, circum struere. — *To build up a place* (*cover it with buildings*), locum coædificare, ædificare, inædificare. —— ¶ Gen. (*to construct*), construere, fingere, fabricare, facere. —— ¶ *To build upon* (*fig.*), fidere, confidere alicui; confidere, niti aliqua re.

Builder, ædificator; conditor: — architectus: — *fig.* ædificator, fabricator, conditor, auctor.

Building (*the act*), ædificatio, exædificatio, exstructio; (*the structure*), ædificatio, ædificium, opus.

Built, *subst.* structura; conformatio.

BULB, bulbus.

Bulbous, bulbosus.

BULGE, rimas agere, aquas haurire; pessum ire, sidere. —— ¶ *To bulge out*, procurrere, prominere.

BULK, magnitudo; moles; (*compass*), complexus. — *The bulk of a ship*, navis capacitas. —— ¶ (*main part*), pars maxima, major numerus; multitudo.

Bulky, magnus, ingens; (*corpulent*), crassus, pinguis; (*heavy*), gravis; (*solid*), solidus, densus.

BULK (*projection*), procursus, crepido.

BULL, taurus; dux gregis. — *Of a bull*, taureus, taurinus. —— ¶ *The Bull in the zodiac*, Taurus. —— ¶ (*of the pope*), literæ signo pontificis Romani impressæ.

Bull-dog, canis Molossus (L.).

Bullock, juvencus.

Bulrush, juncus, scirpus.

BULLET, glans plumbea, glans.

BULLION, aurum *or* argentum rude, infectum.

BULLY, homo gloriosus; homo rixosus, rixator.

To Bully, alicui *or* in aliquem insultare, aliquem ludibrio habere, obstrepere alicui; *v. n.* gloriari, gerere se insolentius, strepere.

BULWARK, propugnaculum, *pl.* munimenta, opera; castellum: — *fig.* propugnaculum, præsidium, defensor, *etc.*

BUMP, tumor, tuber.

BUMPER, calix plenus.

BUMPKIN, homo rusticus.

BUNCH, tumor, tuber; struma (*scrofulous bunch, especially on the neck*); (*hunch*), gibba, gibber. — *A little bunch*, tuberculum. —— ¶ (*cluster*), racemi. — *of grapes*, uva. — *of ivy-berries*, corymbus. —— ¶ (*bundle*), fascis, fasciculus, manipulus. — *of pens*, fascis calamorum.

To Bunch *out*, eminere, prominere, exstare; tumere, extumere.

BUNDLE, fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; volumen. — *of rods*, fascis virgarum.— *of letters*, fasciculus epistolarum. — *To carry a bundle of books under his arm*, fasciculum librorum sub alâ portare. — *In bundles*, fasciatim *or* fasceatim; manipulatim. —— ¶ (*as a burden*), sarcina, sarcinula.

To Bundle *up*, colligere, componere, in fasciculos colligare, sarcinulas alligare.

BUNG, obturamentum. — *of cork*, cortex. — *Bung-hole*, foramen (dolii).

To Bung *up*, foramen dolii obturare.

BUNGLE, *v. a.* inscienter, imperite, infabre facere *or* conficere; corrumpere; depravare; *v. n.* opus inscienter facere *or* conficere. — *To bungle a song*, disperdere carmen. — *Bungling*, insciens, imperitus; malus.

Bunglingly, inscite, imperite, infabre, minus commode, crasse, male.

Bungler, homo imperitus; homo in arte suâ non satis versatus.

BUNN, panis dulcior, placenta.

BUOY, index alicujus rei ad imum maris positæ *or* sitæ.

To Buoy *up*, sustinere, sustentare, fulcire.

Buoyant, quod ab aquâ sustineri potest *or* sustinetur; levis: — *fig.* vegetus, hilaris, alacer.

Buoyancy, levitas; hilaritas, alacritas, vigor.

BUR, lappa.

BURDEN, *subst.* onus (*gen.*), sarcina (*what a man carries or may carry*). — *To bear a burden*, onus ferre, sustinere. — *To take a burden upon one's self*, onus recipere, suscipere. — *To lay it down*, onus deponere. — *A ship of burden*, navis oneraria. — *Beast of burden*, jumentum onerarium, jumentum; jumentum sarcinarium (*e. g. pack-horse*). —— ¶ *A ship of* 300 *tons burden*, navis trecentarum amphorarum. —— ¶ Fig. (*load, pressure*, &c.), onus, molestia, incommodum, cura; (*taxes*), onera, munera. — *To be a burden to one*, alicui oneri esse, molestum *or* gravem esse alicui. — *I will bear the burden of this odium*, molem hujus invidiæ sustinebo. —— ¶ *The burden of the song*, versus paribus intervallis recurrens (-tes), versus intercalaris (-es); *fig.* cantilena.

To Burden, onerare, gravare; oneri esse alicui, gravem *or* molestum esse alicui; molestiam alicui afferre, molestiâ aliquem afficere. — *The body greatly burdens the mind*, corpus prægravat animum. — *Burdened*, oneratus; gravatus; gravis; onustus. — *To burden one with asking*, obtundere aliquem rogitando.

Burdensome, gravis, molestus; incommodus, iniquus; operosus, laboriosus. — *To be burdensome* (see *To Burden*). — *To become more so*, ingravescere.

BURGESS, civis, municeps; senator, patronus.

BURGLARY, crimen alienam domum perfringendi *or* perfodiendi. — *To commit it*, domum alienam perfringere, perfodere.

Burglar, perfossor (parietum).

BURIAL. See under *Bury*.

BURLESQUE, jocosus, jocularis, ridiculus; ad aliud quoddam atque id ridiculum argumentum detorsus.

To Burlesque, ridiculum reddere, in jocum *or* risum vertere; ad aliud, *etc.*, detorquere.

BURLY, magni corporis, grandis, magnitudine insignis, vastus, ingens; robustus.

BURN, *v. a.* absumere *or* consumere igni, flammis, incendio; urere; incendere, inflammare, (*to set in flames*); comburere (*of a living person*), igni necare; amburere (*burn round, half burn*); cremare, concremare, (*especially of the dead*); adurere (*to burn here and there*, as *bread, meat*); inurere (*to burn in, brand*): — (*to hurt by burning, the hand* for instance), urere, adurere; (*to bite, sting*), urere, pungere, mordere; (*parch*), urere, torrere; (*use for light*, &c.), urere, in lumen urere *or* uti; (*of lime, bricks*, &c.), coquere. —— ‖ *v. n.* deflagrare, conflagrare, (flammis, incendio); flammis, incendio absumi, consumi; ardere, flagrare; uri, aduri, comburi, exuri; cremari, concremari. — *He burned his father's house*, domum paternam (lares patrios) incendio absumpsit. — *The temple of Diana was burned on that night*, eâ nocte templum Dianæ deflagravit. — *To burn incense*, tura adolere. — *To burn to ashes*, in cineres redigere; *to coals*, in carbones redigere. — *To burn all* (*lay waste with fire*), omnia igni vastare. — *Sun-burnt*, sole adustus. — *To burn one's self*, uri, amburi. — *Half burnt*, semiustus, semiustulatus; ambustus; semicrematus. —— ¶ (*to glow like fire*), ardere, flagrare. —— ¶ (*to be hot to the touch*), ardere, flagrare, candere. —— ¶ (*to be inflammable*), ignem concipere posse. —— ¶ (*to be heated with desire or passion*), ardere, incensum esse, (*e. g.* cupiditate, amore); flagrare, conflagrare, æstuare, (*e. g.* invidiâ flagrare *or* æstuare; invidiæ incendio conflagrare). — *I burn to see you*, incensus sum cupiditate te videndi.

Burn, *subst.* ambustio, ustio. — *Green coriander heals burns*, coriandrum viride sanat ambusta.

Burning, *subst.* (*act.*), ustio, exustio; crematio; adustio: (*pass.*), conflagratio, deflagratio; incendium, ignis, flammæ: ardor.

Burning, *adj.* (*hot, glowing*), candens. —— ¶ (*ardent, passionate*), ardens, flagrans. — *love*, amoris incendium. —— ¶ (*biting, galling*), urens, pungens, mordens.

Burning-glass, vitrum causticum.

BURNISH, polire, expolire, levigare.

BURROW, cuniculorum cubile.

To Burrow, fodere; abdere se in terram.

BURST, *v. a.* rumpere, dirumpere; displodere (*e. g.* vesicam); effringere (*e. g.* claustra, fores); *v. n.* rumpi, dirumpi; dissilire (*fly into pieces*); dehiscere, discedere, (*burst open, of the earth*); displodi, crepare, (*to burst with a noise, explode*). — *To burst through a thing*, perrumpere per aliquid. — *I burst* (*with anger or vexation*), rumpor, dirumpor, findor. — *I burst with laughing*, risu dirumpor, risu emorior. — *The thunder bursts*, fit fragor. — *A cloud burst by lightning*, nubes fulmine elisa. —— ¶ *To burst out or forth*, erumpere; exardescere. — *Tears burst forth*, lacrimæ erumpunt, prosiliunt; *to burst into tears*, in lacrimas effundi. — *To burst from one's arms*, e complexu alicujus se eripere.

Burst, *subst.* eruptio; (*of thunder*), fragor: *also by a circumlocution of the verb.*

BURTHEN. See *Burden*.

BURY (*inter*, &c.), sepelire, humare, (*of burning also*); humo tegere *or* contegere (*cover with earth*); in sepulcro condere, condere; corpus terræ reddere; efferre, efferre foras, (*carry out*); infodere (*shuffle into the ground*).— *To bury one alive*, vivum aliquem defodere. — *To bury with military honors*, militari honesto funere aliquem humare. —— ¶ (*to put in the ground*), infodere (in terram), defodere (in terram), obruere (terrâ). —— ¶ (*to overwhelm*), obruere, opprimere. —— ¶ (*to hide*, &c.), sepelire; ponere (*dismiss*; *e. g.* amorem); obruere. — *in oblivion*, oblivione obruere. — *To bury one's self in one's country seat*, rus se abdere.

Burial, sepultura, humatio; funus, exsequiæ. — *Burial-ground*, sepulcretum, cœmeterium. — *To refuse one a burial*, aliquem sepulturâ prohibere.

BUSH, frutex; (*of thorns*), dumus, vepres, sentis. — *To go about the bush*, ambages agere. — *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo. — *Good wine needs no bush*, bonum vinum pittacium *or* titulum nullum desiderat; res ipsa loquitur. — *Bushes, bush-wood*, virgulta, fruteta.

To Bush, spatiose fruticare.

Bushy (*thick*), fruticosus, frutectosus; (*of hair*), horridus, hirsutus: (*covered with bushes*), virgultis obsitus, frutectosus, fruticosus; dumosus. — *A bushy place*, fruticetum; vepretum, *etc.*

BUSHEL, modius (*Rom.*); medimnus (*Greek, equal to six* modii).

BUSINESS. See *Busy*.

BUSKIN, calceamentum, quod pedes suris tenus tegit. —— ¶ (*tragic buskin*), cothurnus (also *hunter's buskin*).

Buskined, cothurnatus.

BUSS. See *Kiss*.

BUST, herma; clipeus (*in painting or relief on a shield-like surface*).

BUSTARD, tarda; otis tarda (L.).

BUSTLE, strepitus, turba. turbæ, tumultus, concursatio, trepidatio.

To Bustle, strepere, concursare, trepidare, festinare, sedulum agere. — *A bustling man*, homo strenuus, acer. — *A bustling life*, vita actuosa.

BUSY (*occupied, engaged*), occupatus. — *Not busy*, vacuus, otiosus; *I am not busy*, mihi vacat. — *To be busy with a thing*, occupatum esse in aliqua re, intentum esse alicui rei. — *Busy with many things*, distentus *or* obrutus plurimis occupationibus; negotiorum plenus. — *My thoughts are busy with him*, eum cogito. —— ¶ (*active, stirring*), sedulus, navus, industrius, laboriosus, strenuus, acer, impiger. — *A busy life*, vita negotiosa, actuosa. —— ¶ (*meddling*), importunus, molestus; qui aliena negotia curat. —— ¶ (*anxious*), sollicitus, anxius.

To Busy, occupare, occupatum tenere, detinere. — *To busy one manifoldly*, distinere, distringere, (*draw the mind this way and that, so that one cannot bend his thoughts to the thing in hand*). — *To busy one's self with a thing*, occupari aliqua re, versari in re *or* circa aliquid, se ponere in re; tractare, agere aliquid; dare se alicui rei. — *with all earnestness*, urgere aliquid. — *To be busied with a*

thing (see *Busy*, above). — *A busying one's self with the poets*, pertractatio poëtarum. — *To have the thoughts busied with a person*, aliquem cogitare ; *with something else*, alias res agere.

Busily, sedulo, gnaviter, strenue, acriter : sollicite : importune, moleste.

Business, occupatio (*engagement*) ; opus (*the work*); negotium ; mercatura, mercatio, (*traffic*); res (*affair, concern*); officium (*one's bounden business*) ; munus (*office, post*) ; studium (*eager application to something*); cura (*care for something*) : — *it is the business* (i. e. *part*) *of one*, est alicujus. — *For business' sake*, negotii gratiâ. — *Full of business*, negotiosus, negotiorum plenus, negotiis implicatus ; *to be so*, occupatissimum esse, multis negotiis (occupationibus) implicitum (distentum) esse.—*To do business*, rem gerere (*gen.*); negotiari (*as a lender of money and buyer-up of corn*) ; mercaturam facere (*as a large merchant*). — *To make a business of something*, factitare, exercere aliquid. — *To do a good, bad business*, bene, male rem gerere. — *To be connected in business with one*, ratione cum aliquo conjunctum esse. — *I have a business to settle with you*, mihi est res tecum. — *What business have you here?* quid tibi hic negotii est? — *How is it with the business?* quo loco res est? ut res se habet? — *'Tis my, your business*, meum, tuum est. — *This is not my business*, hoc non meum est, hæ non meæ sunt partes. — *To mind his own business*, suum negotium gerere ; res suas curare : *others' business*, aliena negotia curare. — *To find one business* (*fig.*), negotium alicui facessere ; aliquem exercere. — *To the business in hand!* ad rem ! — *This is the true business of our lives*, ad hoc præcipue nati sumus. — *I make it the business of my life to do good to others*, id unum ago, ut quam plurimis bene faciam. — *This is the business of a life*, hoc vitam omnem desiderat. — *He is the man to do your business*, hunc ipsum requirebas. — *A man of business*, homo ad res gerendas natus ; negotiis tractandis idoneus.

Busybody, homo importunus, molestus, curiosus ; ardelio, homo occupatus in otio, gratis anhelans, (see *Phædr.* B. II, 5).

BUT (*in more exact definition, in limitation, or in opposition*), sed (*direct opposition*) ; at, *and more strongly* at enim, at vero, (*but however, but indeed ; also but it may be said*) ; verum, vero, (*meanwhile, however* ; vero *also makes a lively transition* : ast *is poetic*) ; autem ; verum enim vero (*express or decided opposition, but indeed*) ; atqui (*but however, but now*, e. g. *in the minor premise of a syllogism*). *It is to be observed that* autem *and* vero *stand after one or more words, the rest at the beginning of the sentence.* — *But yet, but however*, at, attamen, verum tamen. — *But if*, sin, sin autem, si vero ; *but if not*, si non, si minus, si aliter. — *Not only — but also*, non modo — sed etiam *or* verum etiam ; non solum — sed etiam ; non tantum — sed etiam. — *To be praised with a* but, cum exceptione laudari. — *Without an* if *or* but, sine ullâ morâ, haud cunctanter, libentissime. — *But on the contrary*, at contra, at enim vero. — *But rather*, imo, imo vero, imo enimvero. — *It is sometimes not expressed in Latin*, e. g. *this is thy office, but not mine*, hoc tuum est, non meum.

But, *in the sense of* Except, præter ; præterquam ; excepto (-â, -is) ; nisi. — *I saw nobody but him*, præter illum vidi neminem. — *No one is wise but the good man*, nemo sapiens est, nisi bonus. — *Nothing but*, nihil aliud, nisi (*that and nothing else*); nihil aliud quam (i.e. *equivalent to that*). — *This happens to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. — *I saw no one but you*, te unum vidi. — *Nothing could bring them into one united people but law*, coalescere in populi unius corpus, nullâ re præterquam legibus, poterant. — *The last but one*, proximus a postremo. — *There is nobody here but I*, solus hic sum. — *What but?* quid aliud nisi *or* quam? — *All but*, tantum quod.

But, *in the sense of* Only, modo tantum, solum, tantummodo, nonnisi, duntaxat, solus, unus. — *I saw but you*, te unum vidi. — *I did but hear these things, not see them*, hæc audivi tantum, non vidi. — *I will speak, do you but hear*, loquar, modo audi. — *If but*, dummodo ; dum (*with subj.*). — *Do but let him*, sine modo. — *Do but stay*, mane modo. — *But too often*, sæpius justo ; nimium sæpe. — *There were but two ways* (*two in all*), erant omnino itinera duo.—*You have but the name of virtue in your mouth*, nomen tantum virtutis usurpas. — *He came but to-day*, hodie primum venit. — *But a while ago*, non ita pridem, nuper admodum. — *He is but twenty years old*, non amplius viginti annos natus est. — *It wanted but little, that*, &c., tantum non, *etc.* ; non multum abfuit, quin, *etc.*

But that (*except that, if not*), ni, nisi ; quod nisi. — *But that I fear my father*, ni metuam patrem. — *And but that he was ashamed to confess*, et nisi erubesceret fateri. —— ¶ *After a negative*, quin, qui non ; *in this use, we often drop* that. — *No day almost, but* (*that*) *he comes to my house*, dies fere nullus est, quin domum meam veniat, *or* quo domum meam non veniat. — *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo est qui te non metuat. — *There is none but may complain*, nemo est, quin conqueri possit. — *There is no doubt but* (*that*), &c., non est dubium, quin (*with subj.*). — *I have no fear but I shall write you letters enough*, non vereor, ne non scribendo te expleam. — *None but* (i. e. *who* did *not*), nullus quin, nemo qui non. — *None but knows*, nemo est, qui nesciat. —— ¶ *Not but that*, non quin, non quia non, *with a subj.* ; *followed in the subsequent clause by* sed quod *or* sed quia *with the indic.*, *or by* sed ut *with the subj.*

But, after *cannot*, non possum non (*with infin.*) ; facere non possum *or merely* non possum, quin, *etc.* ; fieri non potest, ut non *or* quin, *etc.*

But for (i. e. *were it not for, had it not been for*) *some person or thing*, nisi *or* ni aliquis *or* aliquid esset, fuisset ; (absque aliquo *or* aliqua re esset *is used by comic writers*). — *The bridge would have afforded a way to the enemy, but for one man, Horatius Cocles*, pons iter hostibus dedit, ni unus vir fuisset, H. C., (*only in comedy should we find* absque uno viro, Horatio Coclite, esset). — *I would, but for hurting him*, vellem, ni foret ei damnum.

BUTCHER, lanius, *seldom* lanio ; (*at a sacrifice*), popa (*who struck the beast*), cultrarius (*who cut his throat*) : macellarius (*meat-seller*) : *fig.* homo sanguinarius.

To Butcher, *prop.*, cædere, jugulare ; mactare (*at a sacrifice*) : *fig.*, trucidare, concidere ; obtruncare.

Butcherly, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens, sævus, ferus.

Butchery, *fig.* cædes ; trucidatio. —— ¶ (*where beasts are butchered*), laniena.

Butcher's-broom, ruscus.

BUT-END (*of a gun*), manubrium.

BUTLER, cellarius, promus, condus promus ; minister *or* ministrator (vini).

BUTT, scopus ; meta, finis. —— ¶ *To make a butt of one*, aliquem ludibrio habere ; putare sibi aliquem pro ridiculo et delectamento. — *To be one's butt*, ludibrio esse alicui. —— ¶ (*blow*), ictus.

To Butt, cornu ferire, cornu petere ; (*of a ram*), arietare in aliquem. — *Butting*, qui cornu petit, petulcus.

BUTT (*cask*), dolium, labrum.

BUTTER, butyrum. — *To make butter*, butyrum facere. — *Bread and butter*, panis butyro illitus.

To Butter, butyro illinere aliquid.

Buttery, cella promptuaria, promptuarium ; cella penaria (*where provisions are laid up*).

Butterfly, papilio. — Fig. *a mere butterfly in love*, desultor amoris.

BUTTOCKS, nates, clunes, lumbi.

BUTTON, orbiculus (*flat*), globulus (*globular*). — *Button-hole*, fissura.

To Button, globulorum, *etc.*, ope jungere.

BUTTRESS, anteris, erisma.

BUXOM, obsequens, obsequiosus, obediens ; (*gay, brisk*), hilaris, alacer, lætus ; (*wanton, jolly*), lascivus.

BUY, emere, redimere, (*prop. and fig.* : *also to bribe*) ; mercari, emercari, (*prop. and fig.*) ; nundinari (also *to buy by a bribe*). — *To buy at auction*, emere in auctione ; (*of public revenues*), redimere. — *To buy a bargain*, bene *or* recte emere. — *To have a mind to buy*, empturire. — *Fond of buying*, emax ; *a love of buying*, emacitas. — *A buying*, emptio. — *To buy and sell*, mercari, mercaturam facere, nundinari. — *To buy up* (*buy together*), coëmere ; (*that others may not get it*), præmercari ; — *to buy up corn* (*in order to make it dear*), comprimere frumentum. — *To buy off* (*bribe*), corrumpere ; (*clear by a bribe*), pecuniâ a supplicio liberare. — *To let himself be bought*, pecuniam accipere.

Buyer, emptor, emens ; manceps ; propola (*who buys to sell again*). — *A buyer up or together*, qui aliquid coëmit. — *A buyer up of corn* (*to make it dearer*), qui frumentum comprimit ; dardanarius. — *Buyer and seller*, emens et vendens.

BUZZ, susurrare ; bombum facere (*of bees*) ; murmurare.

Buzz, *subst.* susurrus ; bombus ; murmur.

BY, of *place* (*near, hard by*), ad, apud, juxta, prope, propter, sub ; sub manum, ad manum, præ manibus. — *The islands which are near by Sicily*, insulæ quæ sunt propter Siciliam. — *To seat one's self by a person or thing*, propter aliquem *or* aliquid considĕre. — *To have gardens by the Tiber*, ad Tiberim habere hortos. — *A cave is by*, propter est spelunca quædam. — *Also by verbs* : e. g. *to stand, sit by one*, alicui astare, assidere :— *to go by one's side*, lateri alicujus adhærere ; latus alicujus tegere. —— ¶ (*present*). — *To be by*, adesse, coram adesse. — *When I am by, not by*, me præsente, coram me ; me absente. —— ¶ (*along*), secundum ; præter. — *To keep by the land* (*in sailing*), oram, terram legere. —— ¶ (*past*), præter. — *To go by*, præterire (*a place*, locum). —— ¶ *By sea and land*, terrâ marique. — *They came by sea*, navibus advecti sunt ; *by land*, pedibus huc iter fecerunt. —— ¶ *By the way*, in viâ, in itinere ; per viam ; in transitu, transiens, præteriens, (*also fig.*) ; quasi præteriens (*fig.*) ; obiter (*fig.*). — *To touch by the way*, in transitu *or* leviter aliquid attingere. —— ¶ *By the way of*, per (*through*) ; or with *the ablat. of the name of a town*, e. g. *he went by Laodicea*, Laodiceâ iter fecit.

By, of *time*, in the sense of *at*. — *By night*, noctu, nocte. — *By day*, die, interdiu. — So, *by moonlight*, lucente lunâ, ad lunam. —— ¶ (*as soon as, not later than*), intra ; ante. — *By the year's end*, intra annum. — *By this time*, jam. — *By the time Rome had been built three hundred years*, trecentis annis post urbem conditam exactis. — *By that time I shall have arrived*, jam adero. — *He was there by day-break*, cum diluculo advenit. — *By the time he ended his speech*, oratione vixdum finitâ.

By, implying *succession*, is often made by *an adverb in* -tim ; also *by* quot. — *Year by year, month by month, day by day*, quot annis, quot mensibus, quot diebus ; *or* omnibus annis, *etc.* — *Man by man*, viritim. — *Town by town, village by village*, oppidatim, vicatim. — *Step by step*, gradatim. — *By little and little*, paullatim. — *To fall at their feet, one by one*, ad omnium pedes sigillatim accidere. — *By the pound*, ad libram. — *To pay one by the hour*, certam mercedem in singulas horas dare alicui. — *By ones, twos*, &c., singuli, bini, *etc.*

By *one's self* (i.e. *unassisted*), per se ; per se ipse ; per se solus. —— ¶ (*alone*), solus ; (*apart*), seorsum, separatim. — *By itself* (*in and for itself*), per se ; — *viewing the thing by itself*, si rem ipsam spectas.

By (denoting *a means*), *by means of*, per (*especially of persons*); also by *the ablat. of the thing or of the gerund* ; *sometimes the particip.* utens *or* usus *with ablat.* : *also* e, ex. — *To ask a thing of some one by letter*, aliquid ab aliquo per literas petere. — *To avenge one's wrongs by means*

of another, injurias suas per alterum ulcisci. — *To nourish virtue by action*, virtutem agendo alere. — *To know a man by his voice*, aliquem ex voce agnoscere. —— ¶ Denoting *a cause* or *its effect*, per; a. ab, (*especially with passive and neuter verbs*); propter; (alicujus) operâ; (alicujus *or* alicujus rei) beneficio. — *To be killed by one*, ab aliquo occidi. — *To perish by disease*, perire a morbo. — *The world was created by God*, mundus a Deo creatus est. — *The slaves, by whom you live*, servi, propter quos vivis. — *The common people were stirred up by them*, eorum operâ plebs concitata est. —— ¶ *By reason of*, per, propter, ob. — *By reason that*, propterea quod, propterea quia. — Also by *the ablat. of the thing*; e. g. *this happened by your fault*, vestrâ culpâ hoc accidit. —— ¶ To this may be referred *By*, denoting *the thing or part taken hold of*, which is expressed by *the ablat.* — *To drag by the feet*, pedibus trahere.

By, i. e. *according to*, secundum; e, ex, de; ad. — *By the course of the moon*, ad cursum lunæ. — *By a model, pattern*, ad effigiem, ad exemplum. — *To judge a thing by the truth*, ex veritate aliquid æstimare. — *It is built by the authority of the senate*, ædificatur ex auctoritate senatus.

By, *in adjuration* or *in supplication*, per

By, denoting *excess* or *defect*, is expressed by the *ablat.* — *Shorter by one syllable*, unâ syllabâ brevior. — *Higher by ten feet*, decem pedibus altior. — *By much*, multo. — *By far*, longe.

By, in some phrases. — *By stealth*, furtim. — *By turns*, in vicem, per vices, alternis. — *By chance*, forte, casu. — *By heart*, memoriter. — *By and by*, jam, mox, brevi. — *By the by*, sed quod mihi in mentem venit; audi! dic, queso.

By-design, consilium alterum. — *He had this by-end, that*, &c., simul id sequebatur, ut, *etc.*

By-law, prœscriptum minoris momenti.

By-stander, spectator.

By-way, trames, semita, callis; diverticulum (*that turns off from a greater; also fig.*).

By-word, proverbium; verbum. — *To become a by-word*, in proverbium venire *or* cedere; proverbiis eludi (*be ridiculed in proverbs*).

C.

CABAL, factio; globus (consensionis). —— ¶ (*intrigue*, &c.), ars, artificium, fallacia. — Pl. *cabals*, artes (malæ), fallaciæ, consilia clandestina; calumniæ (*chicanery*).

To Cabal, consilia clandestina concoquere. — *against one*, consiliis clandestinis oppugnare aliquem.

CABBAGE, brassica, olus, caulis.

CABALA, cabbala; arcana Hebræorum doctrina.

Cabalistic, cabbalisticus.

CABIN (*small room*), conclave *or* cubiculum perparvum; zothecula: (*of a ship*), diæta navis: — (*hut*), casa, tugurium, casula, tuguriolum; mapale (*only in pl.* mapalia, *oven-like huts of wandering Africans*); officina (*workshop*).

CABINET, conclave; cubiculum minus; zotheca, zothecula; cubiculum secretius; sanctuarium *or* consistorium principis. — *To pry into the cabinets of princes*, principum secreta rimari. — *Equally great in the field and the cabinet*, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regundæ. — *A cabinet minister*, amicus regis omnium consiliorum particeps. — *A cabinet-council, cabinet*, principis consilium intimum; consilium reipublicæ secretius. —— ¶ (*for treasures or curiosities*), thesaurus, horreum; armarium, scrinium. — *A cabinet for coins*, numotheca.

Cabinet-maker, intestinarius.

CABLE, funis ancorarius. — *The cables*, ancoralia; *to cut them*, ancoralia incidere.

CACKLE, strepere; (*of hens*), gracillare; (*scream, as a goose*), gingrire.

Cackle, *subst.* gingritus, strepitus.

CADAVEROUS, cadaverosus, luridus.

CADENCE (*fall of voice*), positio vocis; (*modulation*), flexio vocis *or* modorum; (*measure, flow*), modi, moduli, modulatio; (*flow, march*), ingressus, ingressio, cursus, (orationis); (*sound*), sonus.

CADET, filius *or* frater natu minor *or* minimus; puer ad militiam publice informandus.

CAGE, cavea (*for birds or beasts*); claustrum (*for beasts*).

To Cage, includere; in carcerem includere.

CAITIFF, scelestus; scelus.

CAJOLE, blandiri alicui, permulcere aliquem, palpare alicui, lactare aliquem. — *To cajole one out of his money*, aliquid numulorum ab aliquo blanditiis exprimere.

Cajoler, blandus homo.

CAKE, placenta; libum (especially *sacrifice-cake, birth-day cake*): (*mass, lump*), massa; crusta. — *Cakes*, panificia. — *A baker of cakes*, pistor dulciarius; liburius.

To Cake, concrescere; coire, coagulari, spissari: — *v. a.* in massam redigere; densare, condensare. — *Caked*, concretus.

CALAMITY, calamitas, malum, damnum; miseria, miseriarum tempestas.

Calamitous, calamitosus, funestus; miser.

CALASH, rheda.

CALCAREOUS, calci similis.

CALCINE, *v. a.* in calcem vertere; *v. n.* in calcem verti.

CALCULATE, computare, supputare; alicujus rei rationem inire; ad calculos vocare, devocare aliquid; calculos ponere, subducere in re; computando efficere (*bring out by calculation*); (*estimate*), æstimare. — *expenses*, ad calculos vocare sumptus. — *the course of the stars*, stellarum *or* siderum cursus et motus numeris persequi. — *The loss cannot be calculated*, damnum majus est, quam quod æstimari possit. — Fig. *to calculate all the circumstances, difficulties*, &c. *of a thing*, ponere calculos in utrâque parte. —— ¶ (*set down at this or that*), expensum ferre alicui; acceptum referre alicui. — *the interest at four per cent. a month*, fenus quaternis centesimis ducere. —— ¶ (*make for a certain end*), accommodare aliquid ad aliquam rem. — *a thing for terror*, aliquid ad terrorem componere.

Calculation, computatio, supputatio, ratio, calculi, ratio subducta *or* subducenda.

Calculator, qui rationes computat; ratiocinator.

CALDRON, ahenum; lebes (*only of Greeks*).

CALENDAR, fasti, calendarium; ephemeris (*journal, diary*).

CALENDER *cloth*, pannum levigare, polire, expolire, nitidum reddere.

Calender, *subst.* tormentum.

Calendrer, fullo.

CALENDS, calendæ.

CALF, vitulus; vitula (*heifer*): (*human calf*), vervex, stipes. — *A little calf*, vitellus; vitulus tener. — *Of a calf*, vitulinus. — *Of calf-skin (leather)*, e corio vitulino factus. —— ¶ (*of the leg*), sura.

To Calve, vitulum parĕre.

CALIBER. See *Bore*.

CALK *a ship*, navem picare.

CALL, vocare. — *aloud*, clamare, exclamare. — *one by name*, nominatim aliquem vocare, nomine aliquem appellare. — *several times to one*, aliquem semel ac sæpius inclamare. — *away*, avocare. — *back*, revocare. — *down*, devocare. — *for one*, aliquem ad se vocare; aliquem arcessere (*fetch*); evocare, excire, (*command one's presence*). — *for a thing*, poscere; postulare. — *for help*, opem implorare. — *forth*, evocare; excitare. — *To call one in*, intro vocare aliquem; *one's money*, pecunias exigere. — *To call off*, avocare; dehortari. — *over* (e. g. *names*), recensere, recitare, perlegere. — *out*, evocare; (*challenge*), provocare; (*excite*), excitare, commovere. — *together*, convocare. — *up* (*in the morning*), suscitare, excitare, expergefacere; (*excite*), excitare, movere, commovere; (*call from the dead*), excitare ab inferis. — *upon*, appellare; *to call upon one to recite*, aliquem excitare; *for payment*, admonere, interpellare; *for an account*, rationem ab aliquo reposcere; *for some work*, ad opus sollicitare: — *to call upon* (*invoke*), invocare; implorare; obtestari. —— ¶ (*name*), vocare, appellare, dicere. — *I am called Marcus*, mihi est nomen Marcus *or* Marco, *or* (*more rarely*) Marci; *or* Marcus vocor. — *I am called wise*, sapiens dicor. — *I call it mine*, id meum vindico. — *To call things by their right names*, suo quamque rem nomine appellare. —— ¶ (*convoke*), convocare. —— ¶ (*summon into court*), citare. —— ¶ *To call upon* (i. e. *visit*) *one*, visere, invisere, (*in order to ask about his health*); adire, convenire, (*for the sakes of talking or treating with him*); ad aliquem salutandum venire, aliquem salutare, (*pay one's respects*). — *To be in the habit of calling at a man's house*, frequentare domum alicujus.

Call, *subst.* vox; vocatus. — *To come at one's call*, alicujus vocatu *or* ab aliquo vocatum *or* invitatum venire. —— ¶ (*demand*), flagitatio, postulatio, postulatum. —— ¶ (*invocation*), invocatio, imploratio. —— ¶ (*offer of an office*), munus oblatum; *also in connection* conditio. —— ¶ (*instrument*), fistula aucupatoria.

Calling, vocatus; munus, officium, partes; ars, quæstus.

CALLOUS (*prop.*), callosus. — *To become callous*, callum ducere, occalescere. — *To be so*, callere. —— ¶ Fig. *to be callous to a thing*, lente ferre aliquid. — *I am callous to grief*, animus ad dolorem obduruit. — *He is callous to all pity*, durus homo est; omnem humanitatem exuit, abjecit.

Callousness, callum *or* callus (*callus*): *fig.* callum, lentus animus, indolentia; durus animus.

CALLOW, implumis.

CALM, tranquillus, placidus, quietus, pacatus, placatus, sedatus, compositus. — *sea*, mare tranquillum, placidum. — *sleep*, somnus placidus. — *life*, vita quieta, tranquilla, placida, otiosa. — *To write in a calmer mood*, sedatiore animo scribere. — *Be calm (of good cheer)!* bono sis animo! — *The sea is calm*, mare tranquillum (pacatum, *stilled*) est; silet æquor; torpent æquora.

Calm, Calmness, *subst.* (*of the sea*), tranquillitas (*when free from storm*), malacia (*a dead calm*); *fig.* tranquillitas animi, animus tranquillus, æquus, (animi) æquitas; quies, otium, pax, silentium.

To Calm, tranquillare, pacare, sedare, placare, permulcere, lenire. — *anger*, iracundiam reprimere, iram sedare, lenire.

Calmly, quiete, tranquille, placide, quieto animo, placato animo, sedate.

CALTROPS (*used in war for pricking horses' feet*), murices ferrei. —— ¶ *Caltrop (a plant)*, tribulus.

CALUMNY, calumnia; criminatio.

Calumnious, calumniosus (*of a person*); falsas criminationes continens.

Calumniate, calumniari; criminari aliquem, falsâ criminatione (falsis crimi

nationibus) uti in aliquem; de famâ alicujus detrahere; alicui absenti male loqui.

CALUMNIATOR, calumniator, criminator.

CALVE. See *Calf.*

CAMBRIC, carbasus. — *Of cambric,* carbaseus, carbasinus.

CAMEL, camelus. — *Of one,* camelinus.

CAMP, castra (*pl.*); tentoria, pelles, (*tents*). — *A summer camp, winter camp,* æstiva (*sc.* castra), hiberna (*sc.* castra). — *To select a position for a camp,* locum castris idoneum deligere; locum castris capere. — *To pitch a camp,* castra locare, ponere, collocare, constituere; tendere (*stretch the tents*). — *To raise a camp,* tabernacula detendere (*strike the tents*); castra movere, promovere, proferre. — *To take the enemy's camp,* hostem castris exuere. — *Of or pertaining to a camp,* castrensis.

CAMPAIGN (*open country*), campus, planities, locus campestris. —— ¶ (*in war*), bellum; stipendium; *sometimes* expeditio. — *To make his first campaign,* militiam auspicari; primum stipendium merere. — *To open the campaign again,* copias ex hibernaculis extrahere. — *Our arms have been successful this campaign,* bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.

CAN, possum, queo; licet, licet mihi; copia mihi est alicujus rei faciendæ. — *I cannot,* non possum; non queo, nequeo. — *It can be,* fieri potest, esse potest, (*is possible*); credibile est (*is credible*); factum esse potest (*can have taken place*). — *I cannot accuse* (i. e. *have no reason to accuse*) *old age,* nihil habeo, quod incusem senectutem. — *I cannot pay,* non sum solvendo; *bear a burden,* non sum oneri ferendo. — *I speak as loud as I can,* quam possum maximâ voce dico. — *As much as I could,* quantum facere potui. — *I cannot bear to behold a thing,* non sustineo aspicere aliquid. — *As soon as can be,* primo quoque tempore. — *How can you tell?* qui scis? — *I cannot forbear to send to you,* facere non possum, quin ad te mittam. — *The business is as bad as it can be,* pejore loco res non potest esse. — *Do what you can to get it done,* operam, ut fiat, da. — It is also expressed by *tenses of the subj. mood:* e. g. *he explained the thing so clearly that all could see,* rem tam perspicue explicuit, ut omnes intelligerent; *who can doubt?* quis dubitet? —— ¶ *I can do this or that* (i. e. *I know how*), scire, peritum esse. — *I can, cannot paint,* pingere scio, nescio. — *He can draw* (*well*), graphidos peritus est. — *He can speak Greek,* Græce scit, Græce loqui didicit *or* scit.

CAN, *subst.* cantharus (*to drink from*); hirnea, hirnula, (*to pour from*).

CANAL, canalis (*gen.*); fossa (*uniting two bodies or streams of water*). — *To dig a canal,* fossam facere, deprimere.

CANCEL (*blot out*), delere; (*make void*), tollere, abolere, abrogare, rescindere. — *I cancelled the verses I had made,* poema, quod composueram, incidi.

CANCER, cancer (*the sign or sore*); canceroma, carcinoma, (*the sore*). — *Of a cancer,* canceraticus. — *A sore like a cancer,* carcinodes (*n.*).

To CANCERATE, cancerare.

CANDID, probus, sincerus, verus, sine fuco et fallaciis, integer; candidus, simplex, apertus, ingenuus. — *A candid judge,* judex incorruptus. — *To make a candid confession of a thing,* aliquid aperte et ingenue confiteri.

CANDIDLY, sincere, vere; candide, simpliciter; genuine, ingenue; aperte; ex animo; sine fraude, sine dolo. — *Candidly?* bonâne fide? — *I will speak candidly,* ex animi sententiâ dicam.

CANDOR, probitas, sinceritas, integritas, simplicitas, animi candor.

CANDIDATE, candidatus; petitor, competitor: *fig.* qui petit, appetit, competit aliquid, annititur ad aliquid; petitor. — *for the consulship,* candidatus consularis. — *for the ministry,* candidatus ecclesiasticus. — *Relating to a candidate,* candidatorius.

CANDLE, cereus (*waxen*), candela (*tallow*). — *Candlestick,* lychnuchus, candelabrum. — *To work by candle-light,* lucubrare. — *By candle-light,* ad candelam (-as); ad lucernam (-as).

CANDOR. See *Candid.*

CANDY, saccharum crystallinum.

To CANDY, saccharum incoquere alicui rei, saccharo condire; *v. n.* saccharo crustari. — *A candied tongue,* lingua blandiens.

CANE, arundo; (*sugar-cane*), arundo sacchari, saccharum. —— ¶ (*staff*), baculum, scipio. — *To go with a cane,* inniti baculo; artus baculo sustinere. — *A little cane,* bacillum.

To CANE *one,* baculum alicui impingere; aliquem baculo coërcere.

CANISTER, canistrum (*basket*); pyxis (*box*).

CANKER (*worm*), eruca: — (*sore*), ulcus, cancer, canceroma; *in the mouth,* aphthæ: — (*rust*), rubigo; *of brass,* ærugo: — (*dog-rose*), rosa canina, sentis canis: — (*pest*), pestis, pernicies.

To CANKER, *v. a.* rodere, corrodere, corrumpere, vitiare, depravare; consumere: — *v. n.* rubiginem contrahere, rubigine lædi, in æruginem incidere; rodi, corrumpi, vitiari, depravari. — *Cankered,* rubiginosus, æruginosus; corruptus, *etc.*

CANNIBAL, qui carne humanâ *or* hominum corporibus vescitur; Anthropophagus.

CANNON, tormentum bellicum. — *To charge one,* pulverem cum globo in tormentum indere. — *To fire one,* tormentum mittere, emittere. — *Cannon-ball,* globus tormentarius; globus tormento missus. — *Out of cannon-shot,* extra tormenti conjectum.

CANNONADE, *v. n.* tormenta mittere; *v. a.* tormentis verberare.

CANNONIER, miles tormentarius.

CANOE, linter.

CANON, lex; præscriptum, præceptum; regula, norma, (these two *collectively, canons: never in pl.*). —— ¶ *Canon law,* jus canonicum. —— ¶ *The sacred canon,* librorum sacrorum numerus *or* familia. —— ¶ (*as a dignitary*), canonicus.

CANONICAL (*of writings*), qui in numero sacrorum librorum habetur *or* est. —— ¶ (*regular*), legibus canonicis *or* ecclesiasticis constitutus, justus, legitimus. —— ¶ (*ecclesiastical*), canonicus, ecclesiasticus.

CANONIST, juris canonici professor.

CANONIZE, in sanctorum numerum referre.

CANOPY, aulæum; umbraculum; velarium (*awning*).

CANOPIED, velatus.

CANT (*gibberish*), perplexa ratio loquendi, verba perplexa; (*technical expressions*), vocabula quæ in quaque arte versantur, vocabula artificum propria, vocabula artis: (*affected whine*), vox ficta simulataque, sermo fictus simulatusque, *and more widely* species fictæ pietatis, ficta religio; (*low talk*), sermo ex triviis sumptus, vocabula ex triviis arrepta, vilitas sermonis, dictionis. — *A cant word among sailors,* vocabulum nauticum; *in camp,* vocabulum castrense; *of painters,* vocabulum picturæ, vocabulum pictoribus usitatum.

To CANT, perplexe loqui: more artificum loqui: pietatem verbis simulare: triviali sermone uti.

CANTO, liber.

CANTON, pagus.

To CANTON, in pagos dividere; *v. n.* stativa habere (aliquo loco).

CANTONMENT, castra (stativa).

CANVASS, canava, canevasium; (*sails*), carbasa, lintea; (*tents*), tentoria, tabernacula; (*a picture*), tabula. —— ¶ (*a canvassing for votes*), ambitio, prensatio.

To CANVASS, ambire, prensare: (*consider, discuss*), expendĕre, perpendĕre, examinare, animo agitare, in concionibus agitare, *etc.*

CAP (*for men*), galerus, pileus, tegmen capitis; (*little cap*), galericulum, pileolus: (*for women*), calantica, mitra. — *Wearing a cap,* galeritus, pileatus; calanticam, *etc.*, gerens. —— ¶ (*cover like a cap*), petasus; causia; operculum. —— ¶ *The cap of,* summus.

To CAP, superintegere; insuper imponere. — ¶ *To cap verses,* (alternis) versibus contendere.

CAP-A-PIE. — *Armed cap-a-pie,* a vertice ad talos armatus.

CAPABLE, capax alicujus rei; aptus, idoneus alicui rei; sollers, ingeniosus; probus, bonus; docilis. — *of accomplishing any thing whatever,* nihil non efficere potest. — *A capable guardian,* tutor idoneus. — *workman,* artifex probus, bonus. — *judge, voucher,* judex, auctor idoneus. — *A man capable of ruling,* vir imperii capax. — *He is capable of committing any crime,* ab illo nullum facinus abest.

CAPABILITY, facultas alicujus rei (gerendæ).

CAPACIOUS (*able to hold*), capax; (*roomy*), capax, amplus, laxus, spatiosus, magnus. — *A capacious mind,* ingenium capax.

CAPACITY, capacitas; ingenium, ingenii facultas, sollertia, dotes animi; captus, intelligentia, prudentia. — *The capacity of a vessel,* vasis capacitas. — *To come down to the capacity of the scholar,* ad mensuram discentis se submittere; *of his hearers,* ad intellectum auditorum descendere. — *According to the common capacity,* ut est hominum captus. — *To have a natural capacity for a thing,* alicujus rei gerendæ a natura adjumenta habere. —— ¶ (*character, &c.*), munus, officium, conditio, partes.

CAPACITATE, aliquem instruere ad aliquid.

CAPE (*of land*), promontorium; (*of a garment*), collare.

CAPER, saltus; *fig.*, exsultatio, petulantia, lascivia. — *To cut capers,* exsultare, lascivire.

To CAPER, saltare, exsultare, lascivire.

CAPILLARY, tenuissimus, subtilissimus.

CAPITAL, *adj.* (*touching life*), capitalis; (*main, chief*), primus, princeps, præcipuus, summus, maximus; (*excellent*), egregius, eximius. — *This is the capital point,* hoc caput est, hoc summum, maximum est. —— ¶ *Capital letter,* litera inceptiva *or* initialis; litera majuscula.

CAPITAL, *subst.* (*money*), pecuniæ, nummi, *also* res; (*as distinct from interest*), caput, sors, vivum. — *Idle capital,* pecuniæ otiosæ. — *To draw upon one's capital,* de vivo detrahere. —— ¶ (*capital letter*), see above. —— ¶ (*of a country*), caput *or* caput regni; urbs nobilissima. —— ¶ (*of a pillar*), capitulum.

CAPITALIST, homo pecuniosus, bene nummatus.

CAPITULATE, de conditionibus tractare: — (*of soldiers*), arma conditione ponere; (*of a town*), certis conditionibus hostibus tradi.

CAPITULATION, conditiones (deditionis).

CAPON, capus, capo; gallus castratus.

CAPRICE, animi impetus; libido; commentum mirum: (see also *Capriciousness*). — *Caprices,* ineptiæ, nugæ; opinionum commenta.

CAPRICIOUS, difficilis; libidinosus; levis, inconstans, varius, mutabilis, mobilis; petulans.

CAPRICIOUSNESS, natura difficilis; petulantia; inconstantia, levitas. — *of fortune,* inconstantia fortunæ.

CAPTAIN (*commander*), præfectus, dux, imperator. — *A great captain,* imperator summus. —— ¶ (*of a company*), centurio. — *To be such,* ordinem ducere. —— ¶ (*of a ship*), navicularius (*owner*); navis magister (*master*); navis præfectus, (*naval commander*).

CAPTIOUS, morosus, difficilis, superbus; reprehendendi studiosus; spinosus. — *A man captious as to words,* anceps verborum. —— ¶ (*insidious*), captiosus, insidiosus. — *A captious question,* captio, interrogatio captiosa.

CAPTIOUSLY, superbe, morose; captiose; insidiose.

CAPTIOUSNESS, natura difficilis, morosa, reprehendendi studium; captio, cavillatio, interrogationes captiosæ, spinæ. — *in words,* aucupium verborum.

CAPTIVE, *adj.* captus, captivus.

CAPTIVE, *subst.* captus, captivus.

CAPTIVITY, captivitas; servitus (*when joined with slavery*).

CAPTIVATE, CAPTIVE, capere; *fig.*, capere, rapere, occupare, allicere, pellicere, tenere. — *Captivating* (*charming*), quod ad se attrahit, nos capit *or* delectatione allicit; venustus. —— || See *Charm.*

Captor, qui capit, capiat, cepit, *etc.*; expugnator (*of a town*)
Capture, captura (*of prey*, &c.); occupatio, expugnatio; *and by a circumlocution.*
To **Capture**, capere, occupare, potiri (*with abl.*), expugnare.
CAR, carrus, carrum; birota, birotum, (*two-wheeled*); *poet.* currus.
Carman, plaustrarius.
CARAVAN, comitatus; peregrinatio armata mercatorum.
Caravansary, xenodocheum.
CARCASS, cadaver; corpus mortuum, corpus; (*improp.*), corpusculum. — *The carcass of a sheep*, ovis morticina.
CARD, charta; tabula, tabella. — *Visiting-card*, charta *or* tessera salutatrix. — *Playing-card*, charta *or* scida lusoria. — *To play at cards*, chartis *or* scidis ludere. —— ¶ (*for wool*), carmen.
To **Card**, carminare. — *A carding*, carminatio.
Carder, carminator.
CARDINAL, *adj.* primus, princeps, præcipuus; cardinalis. — *winds*, *numbers*, venti, numeri cardinales.
Cardinal, *subst.* cardinalis. — *A cardinal's hat*, tiara cardinalis.
CARE, cura; diligentia; curatio alicujus rei (*the care, conduct*, &c., *of a thing*). — *Care in a business*, accuratio in aliqua re faciendâ. — *Acting with care*, diligens. — *Made with care*, accuratus. — *With care*, accurate; *the utmost*, diligentissime, accuratissime. — *Without care*, sine curâ *or* diligentiâ, solutâ curâ. — *To bestow care upon a thing*, curam adhibere de re *or* in re, curam impendĕre rei. — *To undertake the care of a thing*, curationem alicujus rei suscipere. — *The care of that lies upon me*, illud est curationis meæ. — *I have a care of that*, illud mihi curæ est. — *To take care of*, curare; procurare. — *Take care of your health*, cura ut valeas. — *I wish you would have a care of that matter*, illam rem velim curæ habeas. — *I commit it to your care*, mando hoc tuæ fidei *or* tibi. —— ¶ (*concern, anxiety*), cura; sollicitudo. — *To bring one care*, sollicitare aliquem; curam, sollicitudinem afferre alicui; sollicitum habere aliquem. — *To be harassed with cares*, curis angi; *worn*, curis absumi *or* confici. — *To throw off all cares*, curas abjicere. — *Be without care!* noli laborare! bono sis animo! — *To be in care and anxiety*, anxio et sollicito esse animo. —— ¶ (*the object of care*), cura. — *This is my care*, hoc mihi curæ est. —— ¶ (*caution*), cautio, circumspectio. — *To have a care*, cavere, ne, *etc.*; videre, ne, *etc.*; *of a thing*, cavere aliquid, præcavere ab aliqua re. — *To act with care*, omnia circumspicere. — *To use all possible care*, omne genus cautionis adhibere. — *To take care for*, consulere, prospicere, servire alicui rei; providere aliquid *or* alicui rei, prospicere aliquid.
To **Care** (*grieve*), sollicitudinem habere, ægritudine affici, se afflictare. — *about a thing*, laborare, sollicitum esse de re. —— ¶ *To care for a thing* (*attend to it, take care of it, regard it*), laborare de aliqua re; curare aliquid; curæ mihi est aliquid; alicujus rei rationem habere *or* ducere; aliquid respicere; alicui rei prospicere. — *Not to care for*, negligere, non curare. — *To care for nothing at all*, nihil omnino curare (*of the gods*); soluto et quieto esse animo (*of men*). — *To care about other men's business*, aliena curare. — *I care not what others think*, non curo, quid alii censeant. — *What care I about that matter?* quid mihi cum illâ re? —— ¶ *To care for*, i. e. *regard, love*, colere, diligere, magni facere. —— ¶ *I do not care* (i. e. *I would rather not*), non curo (*with infin.*).
Careful (*troubled*), sollicitus, curâ, sollicitudine, ægritudine affectus, æger animo *or* -i; (*attentive*), curiosus, accuratus, diligens; (*provident*), providus, cautus, circumspectus, prudens.
Careless, securus; socors; negligens, improvidus, incautus; immemor. — *To be careless of*, negligere.
Carelessness, securitas, socordia, negligentia, imprudentia, inconsiderantia.
CAREER, curriculum; spatium; stadium (*at the Olympic games*). —— ¶ *The career of life*, vitæ curriculum, spatium. —— ¶ (*course*), cursus. — *To give a man full career*, aliquem non impedire, non coërcere.
CARESS, aliquem amplexari et osculari; blandiri alicui, permulcere aliquem.
Caress, *subst.* amplexus, complexus, osculum. — *Caresses*, blanditiæ, blandimenta; illecebræ.
CARGO, onus. — *To discharge the cargo*, navem exonerare.
CARICATURE (*of the face*), vultus in pejus fictus.
CARNAL, in corpore situs, ad corpus pertinens, corporalis, *or the genit.* corporis; libidinosus, voluptatibus corporis deditus; venereus. — *desires*, libidines.
CARNIVAL, Saturnalia.
CAROL, cantus, carmen, canticum.
To **Carol**, canere, cantus fundere, dare, edere.
CAROUSE, potare; comissari. — *till midnight*, perpotare ad medium noctem.
Carousal, potatio, comissatio.
CARP *at*, carpere, vellicare; cavillari.
CARPENTER, faber tignarius *or* materiarius. — *A house-carpenter*, faber ædium. — *A ship-carpenter*, faber navalis; architectus navalis.
Carpentry, opera fabrilis (*the art*, &c.); opus fabri tignarii, opus fabrile, (*the work*).
CARPET, tapes, tapetum. —— ¶ Fig. *to bring upon the carpet*, in medium proferre; movere, commovere. — *This is upon the carpet*, de hac re consulitur *or* deliberatur. —— ¶ (*of grass*, &c.), vestitus.
To **Carpet**, tapete *or* -tis sternere, sternere.
CARRION, cadaver; caro putrida.
CARROT, daucus sativus (L.); *it is included in* pastinaca.
CARRY, ferre; bajulare (*on one's back*); portare (*from one place to another*); gerere, gestare, (*bear, carry about, in the hand or as a burden*; also *as an ornament or article of dress*); vehere, vectare, (*especially of beasts, ships, slaves*); sustinere (*bear, hold up*). — *To carry a child in the arms*, puerum in manibus gestare. — *To be carried in a palanquin through the city*, lecticâ ferri, portari, gestari, vehi per urbem. — *To carry a thing with one*, aliquid secum portare. — *To carry home*, domum ferre. — *To carry to the grave*, (funere) efferre. — *As far as the sight will carry*, quo longissime oculi conspectum ferunt. — *To carry coals to Newcastle*, ligna in silvam ferre. — *To carry a thing far* (*fig.*), longe procedere in re; *too far*, modum excedere in re; *to extremities*, ultima experiri. — *To carry a ditch round the city*, urbem fossâ circumdare. — *To carry water through a man's land*, aquam per fundum alicujus ducere. — *To carry one's demands to a man*, alicujus ad aliquem postulata deferre. — *To carry away*, auferre, asportare, avehere, abducere; rapere, abripere; *carried away by the force of the stream*, vi fluminis abreptus: — *to be carried away with love*, amore trahi, provehi. — *To carry in*, intro ferre; inferre in, *etc.* — *To carry off* (*kill*), consumere, absumere, conficere; rapere: — *to carry off bile*, bilem detrahere. — *To carry on*, exercere, facere, gerere; administrare; prosequi. — *To carry out*, efferre (foras), exportare: (*to the end*), persequi; ad finem perducere. —— ¶ *To carry himself*, se gerere. — *To carry it high*, insolentem, intemperantem, superbum se præbere. —— ¶ *To carry it* (*prevail*), vincere, pervincere, obtinere, ut *or* ne, *etc.* — *To carry a bill through*, legem, rogationem perferre. — *You have carried your point*, vicisti. — *To carry the day*, vincere; superiorem discedere. — *To carry a town by assault*, urbem expugnare. — *To carry* (*effect*), perficere, efficere.
Carriage, portatio, gestatio, vectio, vectatio; vectura (also *the carriage-money*), vecturæ pretium. — *To pay* (*for*) *the carriage*, pro vecturâ solvere. —— ¶ (*vehicle*), vehiculum. (See also *Coach*, &c.) —— ¶ (*deportment*). See *Bear, Behave.*
Carrier, portans, gestans aliquid; gestator alicujus rei; gerulus; bajulus. —— ¶ (*messenger*), nuntius. — *Letter-carrier*, tabellarius. — *Carrier-pigeon*, columba tabellaria.
CART, plaustrum; carrus, carrum; birota, birotum, (*two-wheeled*). — *A small cart*, plostellum. — *Cart-horse*, equus qui carro jungitur; caballus. — *Cartman*, plaustrarius. — *Cartload*, vehes.
To **Cart**, in plaustrum, *etc.* imponere; plaustro vehere *or* transvehere.
CARVE, sculpere, exsculpere; (*engrave*), insculpere, incidere. — *Carved work*, opus sculptile; anaglypha; sigilla. —— ¶ (*of meat*), secare, scindere, (*a whole animal*); in frusta excutere (*a piece of meat into smaller pieces*).
Carver, sculptor: — scissor; structor.
Carving, sculptura: (*carved work*), opus sculptile.
CASE, theca; involucrum; capsa, capsula; pyxis. — *A case for pens*, theca calamaria.
To **Case**, in thecâ recondere; armis induere; inducere.
CASE (*occurrence, state, contingency*, &c.), casus, res, causa, locus, status, conditio, tempus, occasio. — *I have often been in like case*, aliquoties eandem rem expertus sum; aliquoties idem mihi accidit, evenit. — *It is often the case*, res sæpe accidit; *that*, &c., sæpe accidit, ut, *etc.* — *The case may occur*, fieri potest, usu venire potest. — *It can never be the case*, non potest accidere tempus. — *This was rarely the case*, hoc raro incidebat. — *In an urgent case*, necessario tempore. — *In any case*, utcunque res ceciderit (*whatever the event be*); certe, profecto, (*certainly*). — *To be in the same case*, in eâdem esse conditione, in eodem loco, in eâdem causâ esse. — *If I were in your case*, isto loco si essem. — *The case is otherwise with him, who*, &c., alia causa est ejus, qui, *etc.* — *That is not the case*, alia res est; aliud est. — *Is not this the case with every people?* an hoc non ita fit in omni populo? — *He laments his own case*, suam vicem conqueritur. — *In case, that*, [illegible]si; si est, ut; si forte; quum. — *To* [illegible] *or suppose the case*, fingere, facere, ponere. — *We will put the case that the thing is so*, fingamus, *etc.*, rem ita esse. — *In the case of my brother*, in fratre meo. — *In this case* (*under these circumstances*), his rebus, quæ cum ita sint; in hoc tempore. —— ¶ *To be in good case* (*as to health*), bene, recte se habere. — *In good case* (*as to flesh*), nitidus, pinguis, opimus, obesus. —— ¶ *A case in court*, causa; res; lis. —— ¶ (*in grammar*), casus.
CASEMENT, fenestra; foris.
CASH, pecunia præsens, numerata, *or* numi præsentes, numerati; *also* pecunia, numi, argentum. — *Cash payment*, repræsentatio (pecuniæ). — *To pay in cash*, præsenti pecuniâ *or* numeratô solvere; pecuniam repræsentare. — *To sell for cash*, die oculatâ vendere, *Plaut.*
Cashier, custos pecuniarum.
CASHIER, *v.* loco suo movere; removere, submovere *or* amovere a munere; solvere militiâ, exauctorare.
CASK, dolium, doliolum, cupa, seria, orca.
CASKET, arcula, capsula, cistula, cistellula; pyxis; dactyliotheca (*for rings*).
CASSOCK, stola sacerdotalis.
CAST, jacĕre, jactare (*repeatedly*), mittere, jaculari, conjicere (*e. g.* lapides in aliquem; aliquem in vincula; oculos ad *or* in aliquem); injicere (*cast into, upon*), superinjicere (*cast upon*). — *To cast a thing at one*, petere aliquem aliqua re (*e. g.* aliquem malo, *an apple*). — *To cast stones at one*, lapides mittere, conjicere in aliquem; lapidibus petere aliquem. — *To cast anchor*, ancoram jacere. — *To cast a shadow*, umbram facere; *the sun casts no shadow*, sol nullam umbram facit; nulla umbra jacitur. — *To cast the skin* (*of a snake*), vernationem *or* senectam exuere; *the teeth*, dentes alicui cadunt, decidunt, excidunt: — *the castings* (*slough*, &c.), exuviæ. — *The horse cast his rider*, equus effudit *or* excussit equitem. — *To cast the dice*, aleam jacere. — *They cast lots, which of the two*, &c., sortiti sunt, uter, *etc.* — *He cast a block in his way* (*fig.*), illi scrupulum injecit. — *To cast a ditch about a place*, fossâ circumdare locum. — *To cast upon the shore*, in litore ejicere. — *To cast the blame upon one*, culpam in aliquem conferre, conjicere, transferre

— *To cast into sorrow*, dolorem alicui facere, efficere, afferre; *into trouble*, negotium alicui facessere *or* exhibere, aliquem in molestiam impingere, detrudere. — *To cast into a sleep*, sopire, consopire. — *To cast a thing in one's teeth*, aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere. — *To cast one's eyes about*, oculos circumferre. — *To cast away*, abjicere (*e. g.* spem); profundere (*e. g.* vitam); *one's self*, se abjicere (*cast away*, perditus, profligatus): *to be cast away*, naufragium facere, naufragio perire. — *To cast by*, rejicere, respuere, repudiare; contemnere. — *To cast down*, sternere, prosternere; affligere; dejicere, deturbare; evertere, subvertere. — *the eyes*, oculos (in terram) dejicere; *the mind*, animum affligere, frangere; *cast down*, abjectus, animi abjecti, afflictus, tristis, spe alienus. — *To cast headlong*, præcipitem dare, præcipitare. — *To cast off; his rider*, equitem excutere, effundere; *the yoke (prop. and fig.)*, jugum cervicibus dejicere; *children*, liberos abdicare; *a wife*, uxorem repudiare; *virtue*, virtutem abjicere, virtuti laqueum mandare; *vices*, vitia ponere *or* exuere; *clothes*, vestem ponere, deponere, abjicere, exuere, (*for good*) deponere. — *To cast out*, ejicere, expellere, exturbare, extrudere, exterminare; — *something obscurely*, obscure jacĕre aliquid. — *To cast up*, sublime jacere; (*vomit*), vomere, evomere (*so* ignes, *of a volcano*); *a dike*, aggerem jacere, exstruere; *the eyes*, oculos tollere. —— ¶ (*condemn*), damnare, condemnare. — *To be cast in his suit*, causâ cadere. —— ¶ *The trees cast their leaves*, folia arboribus delabuntur, ex arboribus decidunt. —— ¶ (*give the bias*), habere *or* facere momentum. — *Casting*, decretorius, quod habet *or* facit momentum. —— ¶ (*reckon*), computare, supputare, rationem alicujus rei inire; calculos subducere; ad calculos vocare. — *To cast up an account*, alicujus rei rationem computare *or* summam facere. —— ¶ *To cast in one's mind*, secum meditari, perpendĕre, secum reputare, cogitare. — *To cast about*, meditari, in animo volvere *or* secum versare. —— ¶ (*found, run*), fundere (*in brass*, ex ære); *also* fingere.

CAST, *s.* (*a throw*), jactus, missus, (*of dice*, talorum, tesserarum); conjectus: ars, artificium, (*reach, trick*): specimen (*touch*): *of the eyes*, oculorum nutus (*wink*), conjectus oculorum, oculi aliquo conjecti, oculi dejecti; (*squint*), oculi limi, perversi (*one that has it*, strabo); (*look*), aspectus, conspectus, facies, vultus, species, color: (*air*), habitus corporis: (*sort, &c.*), genus, natura, indoles, ingenium: (*thing cast or founded*), signum, imago ficta. — *To have a cast of violet*, in violam vergere; in violam desinere, violam sentire. — *Having a cast of black*, nigricans. — *A jest which has a vulgar cast*, jocus illiberalis.

CASTIGATE. See *Chastise.*

CASTLE, arx (*a fortified castle on an eminence*); castellum. — *To build castles in the air* (*to entertain foolish hopes*), somnia sibi fingere, spem pascere inanem.

CASTOR, fiber, castor. — *Castor-oil*, oleum castorinum.

CASTRATE, virilitatem alicui adimere *or* excidere *or* exsecare, exsecare, castrare.

CASTRATION, castratio.

CASUAL, fortuitus, forte oblatus, in casu positus, adventitius.

CASUALLY, forte, casu, fortuitu, fortuito.

CASUALTY, casus, eventum; mors, mortis casus.

CASUIST, qui quæstiones de moribus hominis Christiani explicat, officia hominis Christiani in locis dubiis dijudicat.

CAT, felis, feles.

CATALOGUE, index. — *of things to be sold by auction*, index rerum venalium.

CATARACT, aquæ ex edito desilientes. —— ¶ (*of the eye*), glaucoma.

CATARRH, destillatio, epiphora, catarrhus, tussis catarrhalis.

CATASTROPHE, catastropha (*turn and development of an action*); exitus (*issue of a piece, &c.*); fortunæ vicissitudo, commutatio, *etc.*; eventus.

CATCH (*lay hold of*), prehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere; arripere (*hastily*). — *To catch one by the cloak*, aliquem pallio apprehendere. — *by the hand*, manu prehendere. — *To catch at*, appetere, prensare, captare. —— ¶ *To catch a ball*, pilam accipere, excipere. — *To catch one as he falls*, aliquem labentem excipere. — *To catch birds, beasts, &c.*, capere aves, feras. — *To try to catch*, captare (*e. g.* pilam, muscas). — *To catch* (*take in*), capere, decipere, circumvenire. — *To catch a thief*, furem comprehendere. — *To catch* (*overtake*), assequi, consequi; in cursu nancisci; ex fugâ aliquem reprehendere (*catch and bring back*). — *To catch in a net*, irretire; *in a noose*, illaqueare. — *Caught in a shower*, subito imbre oppressus. —— ¶ (*captivate, charm*), capere, rapere, irretire. —— ¶ (*take in the act*), deprehendere in aliqua re. — *To be caught thieving*, in furto teneri. — ¶ *To catch fire*, ignem (flammam) concipere; ignem comprehendere. — *He catches fire easily*, natura ejus est præceps in iram. — *The fire catches something*, ignis *or* flamma comprehendit *or* corripit aliquid. — *To catch a disease*, in morbum incidĕre, morbo corripi; (*by infection*), morbus transit in aliquem. — *To catch cold*, perfrigescere. — *To catch vices*, infici *or* imbui vitiis. — *A catching disease*, morbus contagiosus, contagio *or* contagium morbi, pestilentia.

CATCH, *s.* (*what is caught*), præda, quod quis capit (cepit, *etc.*): (*song*), versus a singulis in orbem decantandi: (*hook, &c.*), hamus, uncus, fibula.

CATECHIZE, catechizare; interrogare, percunctari.

CATECHISM, catechismus.

CATEGORY, genus (*kind, class*); categoria (*in logic*).

CATEGORICAL, absolutus; simplex (*unconditional*); certus, non dubius. — *To give a categorical answer*, absolute respondere.

CATES, cibaria; obsonia; cuppediæ, cibi delicatiores.

To CATER, obsonari.

CATERER, obsonator.

CATER (*at dice*), quaternio.

CATERPILLAR, eruca.

CATHARTIC, catharticus. — *A cathartic*, medicamentum catharticum, detractio.

CATHEDRAL, ædes cathedralis.

CATHOLIC, universalis, perpetualis; catholicus. —— ¶ *Roman Catholic*, ad legem Romanam *or* sacra Romana pertinens; *also* Romanus. — *A Catholic*, Rom. legis studiosus. — *To become Catholic*, doctrinam Pontificis Rom. amplecti; (*of a community*), sacra Romana suscipere.

CATHOLICON, medicamentum panchrestum; omnium dolorum remedium.

CATTLE (*in general*), pecus, ŏris (*but* pecus, ŭdis, *a single head*); jumenta (*draught cattle, beasts of burden*). — *A drove of cattle*, grex; grex armentorum. — *The raising of cattle*, res pecuaria, pecuaria; *to raise cattle*, pecuariam facere; *a breeder of cattle*, pecuarius. — *A cattle-market*, forum pecuarium.

CAUL (*for the hair*), reticulum; (*of the bowels*), omentum.

CAUSE, causa (*gen.*); fons, origo, semen, (*source, fountain*); auctor, effector, (*author*); ansa, materia, locus, (*handle, occasion*); ratio. — *The sun is the cause of heat*, sol est causa et fons caloris. — *He is the cause of the war*, ille est auctor, concitator belli. — *You are the cause*, tu es in causâ. — *To seek a cause for war*, materiam belli quærere — *To give cause for blame*, ansam dare ad reprehendendum. — *To invent causes*, causas confingere. — *To allege as a cause*, prætexere aliquid. — *For good cause*, justis de causis; *to have good cause for something*, cum causâ aliquid facere; non sine gravi causâ aliquid facere. — *Without cause*, sine causâ, temere; *not*, non temere. — *For that cause*, eâ de causâ; ob *or* propter eam causam. — *For what cause?* quam ob rem? qua de causâ? — *There is no cause for your grieving*, non (*or* nihil) est, quod *or* quare *or* cur doleas; non habes, quod doleas. — *What cause is there for hesitation?* quod facit, ut dubites? —— ¶ (*side, party*), causa, partes. — *To espouse one's cause*, in alicujus partes transire, ad alicujus causam se adjungere; patrocinium alicujus *or* alicujus rei suscipere. — *To make common cause with one*, stare cum aliquo. —— ¶ (*in court*), causa; res; lis. — *To plead a cause*, causam defendere *or* orare; causam agere.

To CAUSE, causam esse alicujus rei; fontem rei esse; auctorem, concitatorem rei esse; facere, efficere; creare (*to breed, engender*): movere, excitare (*excite, arouse*); ansam dare *or* præbere alicujus rei *or* ad *with gerundive*; locum dare *or* facere alicui rei.

CAUSELESS, quod sine causâ est. —— ¶ (*groundless*), quod sine causâ est, quod temere fit; vanus, temerarius; immeritus, injustus.

CAUSEY, via (lapidibus) strata.

CAUSTIC, causticus; rodens, erodens.

CAUTION, cautio, circumspectio, providentia, prudentia. — *The thing requires much caution*, res multas cautiones habet. —— ¶ (*warning*), monitus.

To CAUTION, monere, præmonere aliquem, ut caveat: — *against something*, monere, præmonere aliquid cavendum; monere, præmonere de aliqua re; monere, præmonere, ne, *etc.*

CAUTIOUS, cautus, circumspectus, prudens, consideratus, providus. — *To be cautious in a matter*, cautionem adhibere in aliqua re.

CAVALCADE, pompa equestris.

CAVALIER, eques; vir nobilis; homo aulæ ingenio accommodatus.

CAVALIER, *adj.* quod equitem decet; fortis, strenuus; superbus, insolens; festivus, lepidus.

CAVALRY, equitatus, equites; copiæ equestres (*cavalry forces of an army*); acies equitum (*in line of battle*); ala (*as forming a wing*): — *sometimes*, eques *in sing. for* equites. — *A cavalry-man*, eques. — *A regiment of cavalry*, cohors equestris. — *A troop of cavalry*, turma equitum. — *To serve in the cavalry*, equo merere.

CAVE, CAVERN, caverna, specus, spelunca; antrum (*poet.*); (*pit*), fovea.

CAVERNOUS, cavernosus.

CAVIL, captiose interrogare, cavillari, calumniari, argutias consectari *or* alicui exhibere, aliquem captare velle. — *Cavilling*, captiosus, calumniosus, cavillans; minimâ re ad reprehendendum contentus.

CAVIL, *s.* captio, captiuncula, calumnia; *cavils*, captiones, captiosæ interrogationes, argutiæ. — *To lose one's self in cavils*, se induere in captiones.

CAVILLER, cavillator, calumniator.

CAVITY, cavum; fovea (*pit*); venter; uterus.

CAW, crocire, crocitare.

CEASE (*make an end of doing something*), desinere; cessare; desistere, absistere; mittere: (*all admit of the infin.*): — finem facere aliquid faciendi, *or merely* alicujus rei *or* alicui rei; conquiescere a re; omittere, intermittere aliquid, (*to leave a thing off: the former wholly, the latter for a time*). — *To cease from war*, bellandi, belli *or* bello finem facere; conquiescere ab armis. — *to speak*, finem facere dicendi (loquendi); finem imponere orationi. — *Cease, I say!* potin' ut desinas? — *Not to cease backbiting one*, non cessare detrahere ab aliquo. — *To cease to be* (*to die*), esse desinere. — *They have ceased to dispute*, disputari desitum est. — *Not to cease asking*, non desistere rogare. — *To cease contending*, de contentione desistere. — *Also expressed by de in composition: as*, debellare (*cease from war*), decertare (*cease to fight*), deservire (*cease to rage*), depluere (*cease to rain*). —— ¶ (*come to an end*), desinere (*though rarely*); finem habere *or* capere; decedere (*go off, depart*), quiescere (*rest: both of a fever*); conquiescere, abire, (*both of a disease*): (*of a race or family*), deficere in aliquo (*became extinct in his person*). — *In winter all wars cease*, hieme omnia bella conquiescunt. — *The wind ceases*, ventus subsidit; vis venti cadit. — *His anger has ceased*, ira deferbuit, resedit. — *The war has ceased*, debellatum est. — *To make to cease*, finem facere alicu-

jus rei *or* alicui rei, finem imponere rei. —— ¶ *Without ceasing*, sine intermissione; continenter; perpetuo; in æternum. —— ‖ See also *Cessation*.

Ceaseless, continuus, assiduus; perpetuus (*unbroken to the end*); sempiternus (*eternal*).

CEDAR, cedrus. — *Of cedar*, cedreus, cedrinus.

CEDE, cedere alicui aliqua re; cedere alicui possessione alicujus rei; transcribere alicui aliquid (*by writing*).

Cession, cessio.

CEIL, tectum conclavis *or* cubiculi opere tectorio loricare; conclave lacunari ornare.

Ceiling, tectum; tectum laqueatum, laquear *or pl.* laquearia, lacunar *or pl.* lacunaria, (*a ceiling with depressed areas*).

CELEBRATE, laudare, celebrare, prædicare; canere, carmine *or* carminibus celebrare. — *To celebrate a man's memory in one's writings*, memoriam alicujus scriptis prosequi. —— ¶ (*keep, solemnize*), agere, agitare; celebrare. — *a festival*, diem festum agere. — *a birth-day*, diem natalem agere *or* festum habere; diem alicujus natalem celebrare. — *a marriage*, sacrum nuptiale conficere. — *a funeral*, funus facere, funus exsequiis celebrare.

Celebrated, inclytus, celebratus, illustris, clarus, præclarus, nobilis. — *To be celebrated as an orator*, magnum in oratoribus nomen habere. — *To become celebrated*, illustrari, gloriam consequi *or* assequi. — *To make one's self celebrated*, gloriam *or* famam sibi comparare.

Celebration, prædicatio; laudes; — celebratio; sollemne, dies festus.

Celebrity, gloria, (nominis) fama, laus *or* laudes, claritudo, claritas; celebritas (e. g. *of a place much visited*).

CELERITY, celeritas.

CELESTIAL. See *Heavenly*.

CELIBACY, vita cælebs, cælibatus, (*of a man*); vita vidua, lectus viduus, (*of a woman*).

CELL, cella (*see the Lexicon*); (*small one*), cellula; (*hut*), casa, casula.

Cellular, cellas habens.

CELLAR, hypogæum concameratum (*subterraneous vault*); doliarium (*receptacle for wine-casks*, &c.); cella, cellarium, (*as used by the ancients, store-room, but always in the upper part of the house*: *for oil*, cella olearia; *for provisions*, cella penaria; *for wines*, cella vinaria, apotheca).

CEMENT, ferrumen (*gen.*); mortarium, arenatum, (*mortar*): — *fig.* vinculum, copula.

To **Cement**, ferruminare, conferruminare, ligare, vincire; *fig.* colligare, conjungere.

CEMETERY, sepulcretum; cœmeterium.

CENOTAPH, cenotaphium.

CENSER, turibulum; (*firepan*), foculus (*with coals on it*, foculus fervens).

CENSOR, censor; magister morum. — *of books*, librorum censor. ——¶ (*blamer*), reprehensor, vituperator, objurgator; homo minimâ re ad reprehendendum contentus

Censorship (*the office*), censura; præfectura morum. —— ¶ *In the censorship of Cato*, Catone censore.

Censorious, acer, acerbus, gravis; morosus, difficilis; iniquus; minimâ re ad reprehendendum contentus; maledicus. — *A censorious critic*, judex iniquus; cavillator.

Censoriousness, acerbitas, reprehendendi studium.

CENSURE, reprehensio, vituperatio, culpatio, objurgatio; castigatio. — *To deserve censure*, in vitio esse; in culpâ esse. — *To escape it*, vituperationem effugere.

To **Censure**, reprehendere, *etc.* See *Blame*.

Censurable, reprehendendus, vituperandus, reprehensione, *etc.*, dignus; vitiosus.

CENT. — *One, two, three, &c. per cent.*, centesimæ, (centes.) binæ, ternæ, *etc.* (*but it is to be observed that the ancients reckoned per centage by the month, so that these are severally* 12, 24, 36 *per cent.*; *we may, however, add* in singulos annos). — *One half per cent.*, semisses (*sc.* usuræ); *which is six per cent. by Roman reckoning*. — *One per cent. a year* (*after the Roman way*), unciæ usuræ.

CENTRE, locus medius; centrum (*of a circle*). — *To incline to the centre*, vergere in centrum. — *The centre of the earth*, medius terræ locus. — *The centre of the island*, insula media. — *In the centre of the city*, in medio *or* mediâ urbis. — *The centre of the line of battle*, media acies, medium, medii (*sc.* milites).

To **Centre**, in unum locum convenire. — *To centre in a person or thing*, in re *or* homine situm *or* positum esse, niti aliqua re, pendere ex aliquo *or* ex aliqua re, penes aliquem esse *or* consistere, aliqua re contineri. — *To centre in* (*tend to*), ad aliquid spectare.

Central, in medio loco situs; centralis.

Centrifugal, a centro recedens.

Centripetal, ad centrum tendens.

CENTURION, centurio.

CENTURY (*division*), centuria. — *By centuries*, centuriatim. — *To divide into centuries*, centuriare. —— ¶ (*age*), sæculum; centum anni.

CERATE, ceroma, ceratum *or* -otum.

CERECLOTH, linteum ceratum.

CEREMONY, ritus, mos receptus, mos, (*established usage*, gen.); cærimonia, ritus sacri, (*of religion*); officium (*form of politeness*); (*pomp*), pompa, apparatus magnifici; (*mere compliment*), blanda vanitas, verba; (*long speaking*), ambages; (*excessive politeness*), molesta urbanitas. — *Master of ceremonies*, comes officiorum, magister officiorum *or* aulæ. — *Without ceremony*, ambagibus missis, libere, rectâ viâ; familiariter. — *With due ceremony*, rite.

Ceremonial, **Ceremonious**, ritualis; superstitiosus; sollemnis; nimis officiosus, nimis urbanus; ad omnes officiorum formulas factus.

CERTAIN, certus; firmus (*fast, sure*); stabilis (*steadfast, stable*); præsens (*quick, efficacious*, e. g. *a medicine*); exploratus (*ascertained beyond a doubt*); status (*fixed*). — *I know for certain*, certo *or* pro certo scio; pro explorato habeo aliquid *or* mihi est aliquid; compertum habeo. — *In order to be certain of it*, ut hac de re certior fieret. — *Death is certain*, mors omnes homines manet. — *A certain remedy*, remedium præsens. — *I am certain* (*determined*), certum est mihi; certum est deliberatumque; stat sententia. — *A certain* (*definite*) *income*, reditus status. — *At certain distances*, certis spatiis intermissis. —— ¶ *A certain* (*a, one*), quidam (*also in oblique sarcasm*); nescio quis.

Certainly, certo, certe; haud dubie, sine ullâ dubitatione; profecto (*truly*); utique (*by all means, at all events*); saltem (*at least*). — *It is certainly believed*, pro certo creditur. — *If not — yet certainly*, si non — at saltem; si non — certe. — *Certainly* (*in a reply*), certe. — *This can certainly be*, non dubito, quin hoc fieri possit.

Certainty, firmitas; stabilitas; fides; veritas. — *Full certainty*, veritas ad liquidum explorata. — *With certainty*, certo, liquido, (e. g. *to know, assert*). — *To know with certainty*, certum, exploratum habere.

To **Certify**, certiorem facere de aliqua re; confirmare aliquid; testimonio literarum confirmare aliquid.

Certificate, testimonium literarum; (*of payment*), apocha.

CESS, census. — *To be cessed*, censeri, taxari.

CESSATION, finis (*end*); intermissio (*suspension*); (*doing nothing*), cessatio. — *Without cessation*, sine intermissione. — *A cessation of arms*, induciæ. — *There is a complete cessation of traffic* (*it is at a stand*), mercatura jacet.

CESSION. See *Cede*.

CHAFE (*warm by rubbing*), fricando calefacere *or* fovere; (*gall*), atterere. —— ¶ Fig. (*anger, inflame*), incendere, inflammare, irritare, iratum reddere, stomachum alicui movere; exacerbare; — *v. n.* iratum esse; irâ incensum esse; stomachari, sævire; iracundiâ exardescere. —— ¶ *The sea chafes the shore*, mare obstrepit litori.

Chafing-dish, foculus (fervens, *if burning*).

CHAFF, palea. — *Mixed with it*, paleatus.

CHAFFER, de pretio contendere.

CHAGRIN, ægritudo; dolor; stomachus; molestia.

To **Chagrin**, molestiam alicui afferre, exhibere. — *To become chagrined at a thing*, molestiam capere, trahere ex aliqua re; ægritudine, molestiâ affici ex aliqua re: — *to be so*, graviter, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre.

CHAIN (*for fettering*), catena (*little chain*, catella); vinculum. — *To cast into chains*, in catenas conjicere. — *To clap chains upon*, catenas alicui indere, injicere. — *To be in chains*, in catenis esse. — *In chains*, catenatus. — *A dog fastened with a chain*, canis catenarius. —— ¶ (*for ornament*), catena, catella; torques (*wearing this*, torquatus). ——¶ Fig. *a chain of mountains*, montes continui, continua *or* perpetua montium juga. — *Chain of things*, series (*or* continuatio seriesque) rerum. — *There came a chain of ills*, malum excepit malum.

To **Chain**, catenis vincire *or* constringere; catenâ ad aliquid astringere; *see above*. —— ‖ Compare *Bind*.

CHAIR, sella; cathedra (*used by women*; also, *a teacher's chair*); (*seat*, gen.), sessio, sedile; (*as a carriage*), sella gestatoria, lectica (*palanquin*). — *A chair of state*, solium; sella curulis (also *chair of justice*). — *An easy chair*, sella *or* cathedra in delicias instructa. — *To be in the chair*, præsidere.

To **Chair** *one*, aliquem in sellam impositum humeris sublevare.

Chairman (*president*), præses; (*bearer*), lecticarius.

CHAISE, carpentum, pilentum.

CHALICE. See *Bowl*.

CHALK, creta. — *Like* [illegible] cretaceus. — *Full of it*, cretosus.

To **Chalk**, cretâ notare aliquid; cretâ describere aliquid; aliquid incretare (*color with chalk*); — *fig.* describere; statuere, constituere; designare.

CHALLENGE, invitare; provocare; provocare ad pugnam *or* certamen. — *to a duel*, aliquem evocare ad certamen singulare. —— ¶ *To challenge a juror*, judicem rejicere. —— ¶ (*claim*), deposcere, exposcere, requirere; vindicare sibi, sumere *or* arrogare sibi.

Challenge, *s.* invitatio; provocatio, codicilli provocatorii; rejectio judicis; postulatio.

Challenger, provocator, qui provocat, evocat, *etc.*

CHAMBER, cubiculum, cubiculum dormitorium; conclave; recessus; cella. — *of justice*, tribunal; judicium. — *An upper chamber*, cubiculum in superiore parte domus positum.

Chamberlain, cubiculi præpositus; cui cura vectigalium tradita est: (*attendant*), cubicularius (*as also* cubicularia, *chamber-maid*). — *of a city*, quæstor urbanus.

CHAMELEON, lacerta Chamæleon (L.); *fig.* versipellis.

CHAMP, mandere, manducare. — *the bit*, frenum *or* lupata mandere, mordere.

CHAMPAIGN. See *Campaign*.

CHAMPIGNON, boletus.

CHAMPION, pugil, gladiator, *etc.*; dux, caput, signifer, fax; defensor, propugnator; heros.

CHANCE, fors, fortuna; (*a chance*), fortuna, casus, eventus, res; (*misfortune*), casus adversus, *also* casus, incommodum; (*possibility*), conditio, conditio quæ per rerum naturam admitti potest. — *Chances*, fortuita, res fortuitæ. — *Evil chances*, res adversæ, casus calamitosi. — *By chance*, forte, casu, fortuitu, fortuito. — *By a lucky chance*, forte fortunâ. — *This is not mere chance*, id evenit non temere nec casu. — *Nothing is the work of chance*, nihil casu fit *or* factum est. — *To leave the thing to chance*, rem in casum ancipitis eventûs committere. — *To be prepared for all chances*, ad omnem eventum paratum esse. — *The main chance*, res summa. — *To take one's chance*, fortunæ se committere; fortu-

nam periclitari; *we must now take our chance*, jacta est alea. — *We have but this chance*, hoc unum experiendum est; in eo vertuntur omnia. — *At all chances*, utcumque erit, utcumque ceciderit.

Chance, *adj.* fortuitus, forte oblatus, non necessarius, incertus, adventitius.

To Chance, cadere, incidere, accidere. — *It chanced that*, &c., forte evenit, ut, *etc.*: casu accidit, ut, *etc.*; forte ita incidit, ut, *etc.*

CHANDELIER, lychni dependentes laquearibus.

CHANDLER, qui candelarum officinam exercet; (*retailer*), tabernarius, institor. — *Corn-chandler*, frumentarius.

CHANGE, mutare, commutare, immutare, submutare (*partially*), permutare (*exchange*); convertere in aliam naturam, in aliud fingere, formare, transfigurare; novare (*give a new form to*); emendare, corrigere, (see *Alter*); variare (*change often, vary*); invertere (*wholly, and so deprave*); interpolare (*falsify by change*): — *v. n.* mutari, commutari, immutari, variare, converti. — *To change horses*, jumenta mutare; equum, equos mutare. — *To change the dress*, vestem mutare. — *color*, colorem mutare; — *countenance*, vultum. — *To change a black color into white*, nigrum colorem in album mutare, vertere. — *All things change*, omnia mutantur; nihil semper in suo statu manet. — *The weather changes*, tempestas commutatur (*grows better*); tempestas venit (*grows stormy*). — *To change one thing for another*, mutare, commutare aliquid aliqua re, *or commonly* cum re; permutare rem re. — *Will you change?* vin' commutemus? — *I would not change with him*, nolim esse eo, quo ille est, loco; nolim ego esse, qui ille est. — *To change money*, pecuniam permutare. — *He is wholly changed*, commutatus est totus, totus factus est alius. — *He is changed for the better*, in melius mutatus est; ad bonam frugem se recepit. — *He is not changed*, est idem, qui fuit semper; antiquum obtinet. — *To change one's opinion*, sententiam mutare; de sententiâ decedere, desistere. — *To change one's nature*, novum sibi ingenium induere. — *The moon changes*, luna renovatur (*is renewed*). — *To change a child*, puerum subdere, supponere.

Change, *s.* mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, conversio; transfiguratio; vicis (*gent.*), vices, vicissitudo, vicissitudines, varietas. — *The changes of the seasons*, vicissitudines anniversariæ; commutationes temporum quadripartitæ. — *All is subject to change*, omnium rerum est vicissitudo. — *In every change of fate*, in omni rerum mearum varietate. —— ¶ (*novelty*), res novæ. — *To be greedy of change*, rerum novarum *or* rerum mutationis cupidum esse; rebus novis studere. —— ¶ (*small money*), numuli, numi minoris notæ. —— ¶ *A change of clothes*, vestimenta.

Changeable, mutabilis, inconstans, varius, varians, levis, mobilis, fluxus.

Changeableness, mutabilitas, inconstantia, mobilitas, levitas.

Changeling, (puer) subditus, suppositus, subdititius; (*dolt*), fatuus, demens, stipes, vervex; (*an unstable man*), homo inconstans, varius, mutabilis, levis.

Changer, mutator, qui mutat, *etc.*; *a money-changer*, numularius.

CHANNEL (*of a river*), alveus; (*water-passage*), canalis; (*of a column*), strix: (*broader strait*), fretum: — *fig.* sulcus; iter, via.

To Channel, cavare, excavare; sulcare: (*a column*), striare.

CHANT, canere, cantare, modulari.

Chant, *s.* cantus.

CHAOS, chaos; rudis et indigesta rerum moles; (*confusion*), chaos, confusio, turbæ.

Chaotic, inordinatus, indigestus, indispositus.

CHAP, fatiscere, dehiscere, findi, rimas agere. See *Chop*.

CHAPEL, ædicula, sacrarium; sacellum.

CHAPLAIN, capellanus; diaconus; sacerdos, sacerdos domesticus, navalis, *etc.*

CHAPMAN, mercator, emptor.

CHAPTER (*of a book*), caput.

CHAR, de lignis carbonem coquere; in carbonem redigere.

Charcoal, carbo.

CHARACTER (*mark*), character, nota, signum; (*hand-writing*), manus, litera. — *Private characters*, notæ (also *short-hand*). —— ¶ *The character* (*the distinctive marks, the peculiarities*), peculiaris forma atque indoles; (hence, *of a writer*), character, stilus: — (hence, *a man's way of thinking and acting*), indoles animi ingeniique, natura et mores, ingenium ac mores, vita moresque, mos et natura; *and separately of single sides of character*, natura, indoles, *etc.*: *also*, persona (*a character on the stage, and the part he plays*: so also, *the part a man plays, the character he exhibits in life*). — *A guileless character*, innocentia. — *noble*, ingenium liberale. — *exalted*, animus magnus, excelsus, altus; altitudo animi. — *Of a mild character*, mitis ingenio. — *Strength of character*, constantia. — *You may read his character in his eyes*, ejus mores naturamque ex oculis pernoscas. — *To appear in several characters* (*of an actor*), plures subire personas. — *To sustain the character of Davus*, Davi partes agere, obtinere, sustinere; Davi personam ferre, tenere, tueri; Davum agere. — *To act in character*, personam suam bene tueri; sibi constare. — *To bear an assumed character*, personam alienam ferre. —— ¶ (*dignity, office*, &c.), appellatio, nomen; dignitas; munus; auctoritas. —— ¶ (*reputation*), fama, existimatio. — *A good character*, bona fama, fama, bona existimatio, existimatio. — *A bad character*, mala fama, infamia. — *To bear a good character*, bene audire; bene existimatur de aliquo. — *a bad*, male audire, in infamiâ esse. — *To injure a man's character*, alicui infamiam movere, aliquem infamare, diffamare; aliquem famâ spoliare. — *My character is at stake*, mea existimatio agitur. — *To have the character of a great orator*, magnum oratorem haberi.

Characteristic, singularis, proprius. — *That which is characteristic of a thing, a characteristic*, nota; proprietas. — *You have some characteristics, which*, &c., sunt quædam in te singularia, quæ, *etc.*

Characterize, notare, designare, describere. — *a man*, vitia et virtutes alicujus deformare; lineamenta ingenii alicujus colligere.

CHARCOAL. See *Char*.

CHARGE (*to load, burden*), onerare; gravare, premere; farcire, refercire. — *a musket*, pulverum pyrium sclopeto infundere. —— ¶ (*to impose*), alicui aliquid imponere, injungere; alicui aliquid imperare (*charge him to furnish*): (*to enjoin*), jubere, præcipere, edicere, imperare, prædicere, inculcare, hortari, monere, admonere: (*intrust*), mandare, deferre, demandare alicui aliquid; negotium alicui dare, ut, *etc.* — *He charged them not to let the ambassadors go, before he was himself sent back*, eis prædixit, ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus. — *To charge a man with the defence of a city*, urbem alicui tuendam dare. — *with the care of his boys*, pueros curæ alicujus demandare. — *with the direction of a business*, aliquem alicui rei præficere. — *To charge the states with the transportation of the corn*, vecturas frumenti civitatibus describere. —— ¶ (*lay to one's charge*), ascribere, assignare alicui aliquid; accusare, incusare, criminari, insimulare; culpam alicujus rei conferre in aliquem, alicui culpam attribuere; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, (*cast in one's teeth*). —— ¶ *To charge to one* (*as due from him*), ferre expensum alicui, imputare alicui, inducere alicui. —— ¶ *What do you charge?* quanti indicas? quanti hoc vendis? —— ¶ (*to attack*), in hostem invadere *or* impetum facere, signa inferre in hostem.

Charge, *s.* (*burden*), onus (also *fig.*); (*trouble*), molestia, negotium; (*expense*), sumptus, impensa. — *To be a charge to one*, oneri esse alicui. — *At one's charge*, sumptu alicujus, de pecuniâ alicujus, alicujus impensis. — *Without charge*, nullâ impensâ, nullo sumptu. — *To be at one's charge*, alicujus impensis ali. — *At the public charge*, publico sumptu, de publico, publice. — *The funeral charges*, arbitria funeris. —— ¶ (*commission, trust, office*, &c.), mandatum, negotium, provincia, munus, cura, curatio, procuratio (*agency*), administratio: cura, custodia, tutela, patrocinium, fides: — (*the person intrusted*), qui in alicujus tutelâ est, qui in alicujus curam demandatus est, cliens, pupillus, alumnus, *etc.*; *also sometimes* tutela. — *To have charge of a thing*, rem aliquam curare, administrare; alicui rei præesse. — ¶ (*injunction, precept*), jussus, jussum, præceptum, imperatum, monitum, admonitus, hortatio, adhortatio; aliquando consilium. — *A charge not to do a thing*, interdictum. —— ¶ (*accusation*), accusatio, incusatio, insimulatio, criminatio; exprobratio; crimen. — *A false or malicious charge*, calumnia. —— ¶ (*assault*), impetus, incursio, incursus.

Chargeable (*expensive*), sumptuosus; (*guilty*), scelere, maleficio, *etc.*, obstrictus *or* obstrictus, sceleri obnoxius. — *My household is very chargeable*, magni mihi sumptus domi quotidiani fiunt. — *He is chargeable neither with this nor any other offence*, innocens et innoxius est.

Charger, patina grandior, [illegible]: (*steed*), equus militaris, equus bellator.

CHARIOT, currus (*the general term*). — *with two*, &c. *horses*, bigæ, trigæ, quadrigæ. — *A war-chariot*, essedum: *with scythes*, covinus, quadrigæ falcatæ. — *A chariot-race*, cursus *or* curriculum equorum, cursus equester.

Charioteer, auriga; essedarius.

CHARITY, benignitas, humanitas; liberalitas, beneficentia; indulgentia, caritas: — (*alms*), stips, beneficium, [illegible] piæ *or* egestatis subsidium *or* levamentum. — *Charity begins at home*, [illegible] sum egomet mihi. — *To be in charity with all men*, omnes amore prosequi.

Charitable, benignus, humanus, beneficus, liberalis; clemens, indulgens. — *To put a charitable interpretation upon a thing*, in meliorem partem accipere *or* interpretari.

Charitably, benigne, humaniter, benigne, indulgenter, benefice, liberaliter.

CHARLATAN. See *Quack*.

CHARLES'S WAIN, septem triones.

CHARM (*spell*, &c.), carmen, canticum, incantamentum; cantio; (*magic preparation*), venenum. — *To repeat a charm*, incantare carmen. — *Charms*, venena et cantiones. —— ¶ (*allurement, attraction*), dulcedo, venustas, venus, gratia, jucunditas, stimulus (voluptatis), oblectatio, oblectamentum, invitamentum, delinimenta. — *Seductive charms*, lenocinia, illecebræ. — *Bodily charms*, venustas et pulchritudo corporis. — *The charms of nature*, naturæ amœnitates. — *Glory has a charm for us all*, omnes laudis amore trahimur. — *Friendship has no charm for me*, nihil voluptatis mihi amicitia affert.

To Charm (*bewitch*), fascinare, effascinare, (*e. g.* visu, linguâ, voce atque linguâ); incantare, incantamentis [illegible] re: — *fig.* capere, rapere, delinire, permulcere; delectare, admiratione defigere, voluptate afficere *or* perfundere.

Charmed (*magical*), magicus.

Charming, dulcis, suavis, venustus, lepidus, festivus, jucundus, gratus; amœnus (esp. *of places*); *more strongly by the superl.* — *A charming girl*, puella quæ forma rapit, puella venustissima; puella amabilis. — *You have a charming abode*, amœnissime habitas. — *The most charming of islands*, ocellus insularum.

Charmingly, dulce *or* dulciter, suaviter, jucunde, amœne.

Charmer (*bewitcher*), incantator, veneficus: (*in fondness*), meæ deliciæ! mea voluptas! mea festivitas! mea amœnitas!

CHARNEL-HOUSE, ossarium.

CHART, mare et adjacentia loca in tabulâ picta.

CHARTER, diploma: *fig.* licentia.

CHASE (*to hunt*), venari, sectari, agitare: (*pursue*), insequi, persequi; [illegible] agere, pellere, expellere (*drive out*), ejicere (*cast out*), extrudere (*thrust out*).

abigere (*drive away*); (*turn to flight*), fugare, in fugam vertere; *fig.* (*strive after*), venari, sectari, consectari. — *To chase the enemy to their camp*, agere hostes usque ad castra.

Chase, *s.* venatio (*the act*), venatus (*the state*); venandi studium (*the love of it*); insectatio (*pursuit*, gen.; *e. g.* hostis); *fig.* contentio, appetitio, consectatio. — *Pertaining to the chase*, venaticus, venatorius. — *To be fond of the chase*, venandi studiosum esse. — *To accompany one on a chase*, venantem comitari. —— ¶ (*game*), fera, feræ; venatio. —— ¶ (*place for the chase*), saltus.

CHASE. See *Enchase*.

CHASM, (terræ) hiatus, hiatus vastus, chasma; vorago (*abyss*): *fig.* lacuna. — *There is a great chasm between Codrus and Inachus*, multum distat Codrus ab Inacho.

CHASTE, pudicus; purus, integer, castus, sanctus; (*unadulterated*), purus; (*in good taste*), elegans, venustus, simplex. — *A chaste woman*, mulier casta, pudica. — *Chaste speech* (*not corrupted*), sermo purus, rectus, bonus, emendatus. — *A chaste style*, elegans ratio disserendi.

Chastely, caste, pudice, pure, eleganter, venuste, simpliciter.

Chastity, pudor, pudicitia, castitas, castimonia, sanctitas. — *Virgin chastity*, virginitas intacta, illibata.

Chasteness *of expression*, incorrupta integritas, incorrupta sanitas, (*freedom from corrupt expressions*); munditiès verborum or orationis (*freedom from low expressions*).

Chaste-tree, vitex, agnus castus.

Chasten, castigare; purum facere.

CHASTISE, castigare (*in order to improve the offender*); punire (*to make him suffer*); coërcere, reprimere, refrenare.

Chastisement, castigatio; pœna.

CHAT, fabulari, confabulari, fabulari inter se, sermones cædere, sermocinari cum aliquo; garrire, garrire nugas, nugari.

Chat, *s.* sermo, sermones; ludicri sermones, rerum colloquia leviorum; nugæ.

CHATTER *with the teeth*, dentibus crepitare. — *The teeth chatter*, dentes colliduntur. —— ¶ (*as monkeys and crows do*), crepitare; *fig.* (*to prate*), garrire, nugari. — *Chattering poets*, corvi poëtæ et poëtriæ picæ, *Pers.* — *A love of chattering*, garrulitas, studium inane loquendi.

Chatterer, homo garrulus, loquax.

CHEAP, vilis (*as* ova vilia), parvi or non magni pretii. — *To buy a thing cheap*, aliquid parvo pretio emere. — *To sell at a cheaper rate*, minoris vendere aliquid. — *Cheap times*, vilitas, vilitas annonæ. —— ¶ (*vile, of no account*), vilis. — *To hold a man cheap*, aliquem parvi ducere, aliquem contemnere, despicere. — *To become cheap in one's own eyes*, ad vilitatem sui pervenire.

Cheapness, vilitas.

To Cheapen, aliquid empturire (*wish to buy*); liceri, licitari, (*bid at auction*); promittere aliquid pretii pro aliqua re.

CHEAT, fraudare, circumscribere, decipere, circumvenire, fraude or dolo capere, imponere (*with dat.*), fallere, frustrari. — *one's creditors*, fraudare creditores. — *Cheated by hope*, a spe destitutus. — *To cheat a man out of a thing*, fraudare, defraudare aliquem aliqua re; *out of money*, aliquem circumducere argento, aliquem emungere argento, perfabricare aliquem.

Cheat, *s.* fraus, dolus; fraudatio, circumscriptio; fallacia; ars, artes, machinæ. — *To play a cheat upon one*, fraudem alicui facere, dolum alicui struere or nectere. — *There is some cheat behind*, aliquid doli subest. —— ¶ (*the person who cheats*), homo ad fallendum paratus or instructus, homo totus ex fraude factus, veterator; fraudator, circumscriptor; quadruplator (*chicaner*); planus (*quack-errant*); præstigiator (*who juggles*).

CHECK, comprimere, reprimere; cohibere, inhibere; coërcere; refrenare; remorari, retardare: (*chide*), reprehendere, vituperare, objurgare. — *the excessive joy*, exsultantem lætitiam comprimere. — *a groan*, gemitum reprimere. — *a horse*, equum inhibere, sustinere.

Check, *often by a circumlocution with a verb*; (*loss, defeat*), casus adversus, damnum, incommodum, clades, calamitas; (*reproof*), reprehensio, objurgatio, convicium; (*hinderance*), offensio, offensa, impedimentum, difficultas, mora. —— ¶ *Check to your king!* cave regi!

CHECKER, variare. — *Checker-work*, opus tessellatum (*of squares set in*). — *Checkerwise*, tessellatim. — *Checker-board*, tabula latruncularia. — *Checkered*, tessellatus, vermiculatus; varius.

CHECKMATE, *v. a.* vincere, ad incitas redigere; *fig.* conficere.

CHEEK, mala, gena (*oftener in pl.* genæ); bucca (*e. g.* buccas inflare), buccula.

CHEER (*fare, provision*), victus, alimenta; cibaria, edulia, dapes, opsonia: — (*mien*), vultus; (*gayety*), hilaritas, lætitia; (*state of mind*), animus; (*applause*), acclamatio, clamor. — *To find good cheer*, liberaliter haberi. — *To make good cheer*, genio indulgere, largiter se invitare. — *Excellent cheer*, lautus apparatus, cœna opipara, dapes Saliares. — *Be of good cheer*, es bono animo. — *Heavy cheer*, mæstitia, tristitia. — *What cheer?* quomodo vales? quid agis? quid agitur?

To Cheer (*incite*), stimulare, inflammare, hortari, adhortari; (*inspirit, hearten*), confirmare aliquem, erigere aliquem or alicujus animum, mentem; (*gladden, clear up*), exhilarare, excitare; (*applaud*), acclamare alicui, rem or hominem clamore excipere: — v. n. (*take heart*), animum capere, colligere; (*clear up the countenance*), vultum exhilarare.

Cheering (*making glad*), lætus, jucundus.

Cheerful, lætus, hilaris, hilarus; alacer; tranquillus (*calm*); amœnus (*of places*; also *of life*). — *A cheerful brow*, frons hilaris, frons tranquilla et serena. — *A cheerful sky*, serenum, serenitas. — *Be cheerful and good-humored*, hilarum fac te et lubentem.

Cheerfulness, lætitia, hilaritas, animus lætus, hilaris; alacritas, animus alacer; tranquillitas; amœnitas; animus æquus. — *To be full of cheerfulness*, lætitiâ se efferre, gaudio perfusum esse.

Cheerless, invenustus, non venustus; inamœnus, non amœnus: tristis, miser, acerbus, voluptate carens.

Cheerly, *adj.* lætus, hilaris; — *adv.* bono animo, hilari animo.

CHEESE, caseus. — *Mixed with it*, caseatus. — *curd*, coagulum lactis.

CHEMISTRY, &c. See *Chymistry*, &c.

CHERISH (*keep warm, keep lively*), fovere; (*take care of*), curare; (*nourish*), alere; (*entertain*), habere, gerere; (*back, help on*), fovere ac tollere; (*value*), carum habere, magni facere or æstimare, amare. — *He cherishes his grief*, dolorem fovet. — *To cherish hatred against one*, odium habere in aliquem; *love*, aliquem in amore habere or amore prosequi. — *To cherish hope*, sperare, spem habere.

CHERRY, cerasum; — *tree*, cerasus. — *Of a cherry color*, cerasinus. — *Cherry-cheeked*, genis rubentibus.

CHESS, lusus latrunculorum or latruncularius. — *To play at chess*, latrunculis ludere. — *Chess-man*, latrunculus, latro. — *Chess-board*, tabula latruncularia.

CHEST, arca, cista, capsa; *little*, arcula, cistula, capsula. —— ¶ (*for money*), arca, scrinium, loculi, (*of a private person*); fiscus (*of the emperor*); ærarium (*of the state*). —— ¶ (*breast*), pectus. — *Broad-chested*, pectorosus. See *Breast*.

CHESTNUT (*tree*), castanea; (*nut*), (nux) castanea. — *Of a chestnut-color*, badius, spadix. — *Horse-chestnut*, æsculus hippocastanum (L.).

CHEVALIER, eques: vir fortis.

CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE, ericius (*Cæs. B. C.* III. 67).

CHEW, mandere, manducare; *also* conficere. — *the cud*, ruminare or ruminari, remandere: — *fig.* meditari secum, perpendere, reputare secum, cogitare.

CHICANE, calumnia; prævaricatio.

CHICKEN, pullus (*also a word of endearment*); pullus gallinaceus. — *Chicken-hearted*, ignavus; timidus.

CHIDE, reprehendere, objurgare, increpare, increpitare; convicium facere alicui, aliquem conviciis or contumeliis consectari; vociferari, conviciari. — *A chiding letter*, epistola objurgatoria.

CHIEF, *adj.* princeps, primarius, primus, præcipuus, summus, maximus. — *The chief men*, proceres (*as to rank*); primores (*first men, gen.*). — *The chief good*, summum bonum. — *This is the chief point*, hoc caput est; hoc primum, maximum est. — *The chief part* (*in a play*), partes primæ; *to play it*, primas partes agere (*prop. and fig.*), primas tenere (*fig.*). — *It was always his chief care*, ei semper maxima or antiquissima cura fuit. — *To be the chief judge*, judicio alicui præsidēre. — *A chief-priest*, pontifex; *the chief of them*, pontifex maximus. — *Commander-in-chief*, præfectus, imperator, dux summus.

Chief, *subst.* caput, princeps, præfectus, (*head*); dux (*leader*); signifer.

Chiefly, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis, maxime.

CHILBLAIN, pernio. — *a small one*, perniunculus.

CHILD. — I. (*in relation to its parents*), filius (*son*), filia (*daughter*). — *A little child*, filiolus, filiola. — *Children*, liberi; progenies (*offspring, posterity*), stirps (*race, line*; both of these may mean *child*, when this is equivalent to *descendants*). — *To have children*, liberos parere (*of the mother*); liberis augeri (*of father or mother*). — *To beget children*, liberos procreare. — *I have no children* (*posterity*), stirps mihi deest; nullam liberorum stirpem habeo. — *I have no longer any children*, orbus sum. — *To leave no male children*, non relinquere virilem sexum. — Fig. *the child of fortune*, fortunæ filius or alumnus, gallinæ filius albæ. — II. (*in respect of its age*), fetus (*yet unborn*); infans, puer (*boy*), puella (*girl*). — *Children*, pueri, puellæ; parvi, parvuli. — *A little child*, puer or puella infans, infans, infantulus, infantula; puerulus, pusio, pupulus; pupula. — *With child*, gravida, prægnans. — Fig. *a child in learning*, homo leviter literis imbutus; homo leviter eruditus.

Childhood, prima ætas; infantia (*infancy, before the child can speak or speak distinctly*); pueritia, ætas puerilis, (*boyhood*). — *From childhood up*, a primâ or ab ineunte ætate; a parvo or parvulo, a puero, (*and of several*, a parvis, *etc.*). — *To play the child*, ineptire; nugari. —— ¶ Fig. (i. e. *imperfect condition*, e. g. *of the arts*), prima initia.

Childish, puerilis; ineptus (*silly, overdone*). — *Childish behavior, childishness*, puerilitas; mores pueriles. — *To show a childish joy*, pueriliter exsultare. — *Childish fopperies*, ineptiæ; nugæ.

Childless, orbus, liberis orbus or orbatus, (*bereft of children*); liberis carens, qui est sine liberis, cui deest stirps, (*that has had none*).

Childlike (*simple*), simplex, sincerus; (*pure*), integer, incorruptus; (*gay, cheerful*), hilaris, lætus; (*careless*), curâ vacuus, securus.

Child-bed, puerperium; partus. — *To be in child-bed*, puerperio cubare. — *A woman in child-bed*, puerpera.

Child-birth, puerperium, partus. — *To die in child-birth*, parturientem exs... gui.

CHILL, *adj.* frigidus; algens, algidu(*so by its nature*): — *fig.* frigidus; len... s. — *To be chill* (*feel so*), frigere, alger... languere. — *To become so*, frigescer... refrigescere, refrigerari; languesce...

Chill, Chillness, frigus (*also fig.*); algor; frigidus horror, horror, (*shiver, shudder*). — *A fever-chill*, febris horro... horror. — *A chill runs over me*, perh...resco toto corpore, horror ingens me ...perstringit, horror me perfundit.

To Chill, refrigerare, fr...idum facere, (*prop. and fig.*); horroren... alicui afferre: frangore, deprimere.

Chilly, frigidus, subfri...dus.

CHIME, *subst.* concen...s, concordia sonorum. — *A chime of bells*, campanarum or tintinnabulorum ...oncentus.

To CHIME, concinere; concordare: — fig. concordare, consentire, consentire atque concinere, conspirare. — To chime in with a thing (fig.), convenire alicui rei (e. g. sententiæ). — The chiming of the bells, sonitus campanarum.

CHIMERA (fabulous monster), chimæra: (wild fiction), portentum, monstrum, commentum; (fancy, dream), somnium. — Chimeras (fancies, dreams), opinionum commenta.

CHIMERICAL, fictus, commentitius; inanis, vanus.

CHIMNEY (fire-place, hearth), caminus; (smoke-funnel), fumarium. — The chimney smokes (sends up smoke), domus fumat, culmen fumat. — One's own chimney-corner, focus proprius. — A chimney with a good fire in it, caminus luculentus, Cic.

CHIN, mentum. — One having a long chin, mento.

CHINA ware, vasa murrhina (porcelain); fictilia Sinensia.

CHINE, spina; pars dorsi.

CHINK, rima, rimula.

To CHINK, dehiscere, fatiscere, rimas agere.

CHINKY, rimosus, rimarum plenus.

CHINK, v. tinnire; — s. tinnitus.

CHIP, v. a. (cut into pieces), concidere (in partes), consecare, comminuere; (hew), cædere, (asciâ) dolare, dedolare, edolare, asciâ polire; fingere (of stone). — To chip off, secare, desecare, resecare; deputare, amputare; abscidere, præcidere.

CHIP, s. segmen, segmentum, resegmen, præsegmen; assula, schidium: (any bit), particula, frustum, frustulum. — He is a chip of the old block, patris filius est.

CHIRP (of birds), pipire, pipilare, fritinnire; (of the cricket), stridere. — Chirping, pipiens, etc.; argutus.

CHIRURGEON, chirurgus; vulnerum medicus.

CHIRURGERY, chirurgia, (ars) chirurgica.

CHIRURGICAL, chirurgicus.

CHISEL, scalprum; tornus (a turner's chisel).

To CHISEL, scalpro fingere; sculpere, exsculpere.

CHITCHAT, sermo, sermones: garritus. See Chat.

CHIVALRY (knights' service), militia equestris; (knighthood), dignitas equestris; (order of knights), ordo equester: — (prowess), virtus, fortitudo.

CHIVALROUS, fortis ac strenuus, acer, virilis; magno animo præditus; generosus, liberalis.

CHOCOLATE (in cakes), quadræ cacaoticæ; (as a drink), calda cacaotica, potio e cacaone cocta.

CHOICE, s. (the act of choosing), delectus, electio, (gen.); selectio (if the thing is set apart); creatio (election to an office), coöptatio (admission as member of a college, by the college itself). — A correct choice of words, verborum delectus elegans; elegantia verborum, orationis. — With choice, cum delectu; electe; eleganter (as to words; e. g. scribere, dicere). — Without choice, sine (ullo) delectu; promiscue; temere (blindly). — To make a choice, delectum habere, facere; of a thing (see Choose). — To make a good or bad choice, bene, male sibi consulere. — The choice has fallen on him, ille electus, creatus est. — Of one's own choice, (suâ) sponte. —— ¶ (the liberty of choice), optio, eligendi optio, optio et potestas; arbitrium (free will). — To give or allow one his choice, optionem alicui dare, facere; facere alicui arbitrium in eligendo. — To give one full choice of peace or war, alicui permittere arbitrium pacis ac belli. — You have your choice, tua est optio. — If I had my choice, si optio esset; si conditio proponeretur. — It is a choice of evils, nihil est medium. — The matter is in our choice, res in nostrâ potestate est. —— ¶ (variety, &c.), varietas, diversitas; discrepantia; dissimilitudo. — There is a great choice between the things, res inter se discrepant. —— ¶ (the thing chosen); use the verb: thus, this is my choice is equivalent to this I choose or have chosen. —— || See Choose.

CHOICE, adj. electus, selectus, delectus; exquisitus, conquisitus; eximius, egregius, præstans: — Choicest, exquisitissimus, etc.; optimus; pulcherrimus; pretiosissimus; jucundissimus, suavissimus, dulcissimus; carissimus: — the choicest, flos; robur, robora, (of men). — The choicest passages of a book, optima (neut. pl.) libri. — To set the tables with the choicest meats, mensas conquisitissimis epulis exstruere. — Choice bits (dainties), cuppedia (or -æ), cibi delicatiores.

CHOICENESS, excellentia; præstantia.

CHOIR, chorus canentium, (homines) symphoniaci; (the place), statio canentium.

CHOKE, alicui elidere spiritum or fauces or collum (e. g. by pressure), strangulare (strangle by a cord); suffocare (choke, stifle); animam or spiritum intercludere: — Fig. exstinguere (to extinguish, put out; e. g. rumorem); opprimere (to stifle, crush; e. g. tumultum, libertatem, rumorem); reprimere (hold in: e. g. fletum, lacrimas, iracundiam), comprimere (e. g. tumultum), supprimere (e. g. iram); auferre, tollere, (destroy, take away). — Fear chokes the voice, metus vocem præcludit. —— ¶ (stop up, block up), obturare; obstruere.

CHOLER, cholera, bilis; iracundia, ira.

CHOLERIC, biliosus, cholericus, cholerâ laborans: — (irascible, hot), iracundus, in iram præceps, pronus in iram.

CHOOSE (to will), velle. — To choose rather, malle. — I choose to have it so, sic volo. — I cannot choose but, non possum non, etc., non possum, quin, etc. — I choose not, nolo. —— ¶ (choose out), optare; eligere; deligere (for a definite purpose); seligere (choose and set apart); habere delectum alicujus rei (use choice in a thing, e. g. verborum): — (to an office, &c.), creare; capere (without regard to the person's will, e. g. of the Vestals); legere; eligere; deligere (for a purpose); coöptare (admit to membership); constituere (appoint). — To choose in the place of another, sufficere aliquem in alicujus locum. — To choose the least of evils, ex malis minimum eligere. — To choose death rather than slavery, mortem servituti anteponere. — To choose a mode of life, sibi aliquod genus ætatis degendæ constituere; vitæ rationem inire. —— || See Choice.

CHOP off, desecare, resecare, abscidere, præcidere, amputare. — To chop up, in partes concidere; minutatim concidere or consecare. —— ¶ (of the skin), scindi, rimas agere. — A chopped skin, rhagades, rhagadia; — face, oris rimæ; lips, labrorum fissuræ. —— ¶ (to exchange), commutare, permutare. — logic, verba commutare inter se; with one, altercari cum aliquo. —— ¶ To chop about (of the wind), se vertere (to the south-west, in Africum).

CHOP, s. frustum, offa, offula, ofella.

CHOPS, os; rictus (oris), hiatus (oris); sometimes fauces.

CHORAL, ad chorum pertinens; symphoniacus. — Choral song, chorus.

CHORD, chorda; (of an arc), basis.

CHORISTER, puer or homo symphoniacus.

CHORUS, chorus.

CHOUGH, corvus graculus (L.).

CHOUSE. See Cheat, Cozen, Deceive.

CHRIST, Christus.

CHRISTIAN, adj. Christianus; Christo dignus; pius; also by genit. Christianorum. — A Christian name, prænomen.

CHRISTIAN, subst. Christianus, Christianæ legis studiosus. — To become a Christian, doctrinam Christianam amplecti. — To be a Christian, Christianæ legis esse studiosum; Christum or Christianam legem sequi; Christianam doctrinam profiteri.

CHRISTIANITY (the doctrine), lex, doctrina or formula Christiana, sacra Christiana; (the spirit), sensus Christianus, pietas (Christiana).

CHRISTENDOM, orbis Christianus; universi Christiani.

CHRISTEN, baptizare, sacris Christianis initiare; fig. nomen alicui or alicui rei dare, indere, imponere. — A christening, baptisma, baptismus, sancta lavatio.

CHRISTMAS, Christi natalitia (plur.). — Christmas-day, dies natalis Christi. — Christmas-box, strena.

CHRONIC, chronicus.

CHRONICLE, annales (with libri or not), fasti, annales fastique, libri chronici, chronica (-orum). — of a city, commentarius rerum urbanarum. —— ¶ (history), historia.

To CHRONICLE, in annales referre; memoriæ prodere or tradere, posteris tradere.

CHRONICLER, annalium scriptor, chronographus; scriptor rerum or rerum gestarum.

CHRONOLOGY, chronologia, temporum ratio.

CHRONOLOGICAL, chronologicus. — In chronological order, servato temporum ordine, observato cujusque anni ordine.

CHRONOLOGER, chronologus. — An accurate chronologer, in temporibus exquirendis diligens.

CHRYSALIS, nympha.

CHRYSOLITE, topazius.

CHUCK (of a hen), glocire, singultire: — subst. singultus.

CHUCKLE, cachinnari; furtim cachinnari, sensim atque summissim ridere.

CHUM, contubernalis. — He wished to have him for his son's chum, volebat eum esse in filii sui contubernio.

CHURCH (men of the same profession). — The Christian church, legis Christianæ studiosi; qui Christum sequuntur; civitas or respublica Christianorum; ecclesia. —— ¶ (assembly for worship), cœtus sacer, publica Christianorum concio; sacra publica (public service). — To go to church, sacra publica adire; sacris publicis adesse. —— ¶ (place of worship), ædes sacra.

CHURCH, in composition, may sometimes be made by ecclesiasticus, sometimes by sacer, sometimes by a genit.; and sometimes the compound word has a corresponding word in Latin. — Church-robbery, sacrilegium. — Church-furniture, supellex, qua ad res divinas uti solemus. — Church-discipline, disciplina ecclesiastica. — Churchman (an ecclesiastic), sacerdos; clericus, ecclesiasticus, sacrorum antistes; churchmen, clerus, clerici, ecclesiastici. — Church-property, bona ecclesiastica: lands, fundi ecclesiastici. — Church-yard, cœmeterium, sepulcretum.

CHURL (clown), rusticus; (rude fellow), homo inhumanus, inurbanus, rusticus, (sour man), homo tristis, truculentus, morosus: (niggard), homo sordidus.

CHURLISH, inhumanus, inurbanus, rusticus; truculentus, asper, acerbus, inclemens; morosus, difficilis: molestus, gravis: sordidus, illiberalis.

CHURLISHNESS, mores rustici, etc.

CHURN, fidelia butyracia.

To CHURN, agitare; butyrum facere.

CHYLE, chylus.

CHYMISTRY, chemia, (ars) chemica.

CHYMICAL, chemicus.

CHYMIST, chemiæ peritus, chemicus.

CICATRICE, cicatrix.

To CICATRIZE, ad cicatricem vulnus perducere; cicatricem vulneri inducere. — To become cicatrized, cicatricem ducere. — A cicatrized wound, cicatrix obducta.

CIDER, dilutum malorum.

CIEL, CIELING. See Ceil.

CINCTURE, cingulum, zona; balteus (sword-belt).

CINDERS, reliquiæ carbonum exustorum, carbones exstincti, also carbones.

CINNABAR, minium.

CINNAMON, cinnămum or cinnămōmum (laurus cinnamomum, L.). — wild, casia (laurus casia, L.). — Of cinnamon, cinnamominus. — Smelling, tasting, &c. like cinnamon, cinnameus. — The cinnamon-tree, frutex cinnamomi, Plin.; laurus cinnamomi (L.).

CINQUEFOIL, quinquefolium.

CION, surculus; stolo (from the root); palmes, flagellum, (of the vine).

CIPHER (a figure), nota numeri; litera (among the ancients, who used letters); (zero), zero (fig. nihil): (any character), character, nota, signum, litera: (private character), nota, litera secretior. — To write in cipher, per notas scribere, literis

secretioribus uti. — *Something so written*, furtivum scriptum.

To Cipher, calculos subducere; arithmetica discere; ratiocinari. — *To cipher out*, numerum inire, exsequi, (rerum *or* hominum).

CIRCLE, circulus, orbis, (also *mathematically*); gyrus (*motion in a circle, the circle in which an animal goes round*); corona (*the ring of hearers about an orator*). — *The circumference of a circle*, extrema linea circinationis, linea circumcurrens. — *A circle drawn with compasses*, circinatio; *circumscribed*, circumscriptio. — *To draw a circle*, circulum describere (circino); circinationem describere; rotundam circinationem ducere: *about a thing or person*, circumscribere aliquid *or* aliquem (*with compasses*, circino; *with a wand*, virgâ *or* virgulâ); circulo aliquid *or* aliquem includere (*confine in a circle*). — *To form themselves into a circle* (*of soldiers*), orbem colligere, in orbem consistere. — *To whirl round in a circle* (*act.*), in gyrum torquere. — *To go round the circle* (*come to each in his turn*), in orbem ire (per omnes); circumferri (*of meat and drink*). — Fig. *a vicious circle* (*in reasoning*), demonstratio eodem se revolvens; *to reason in one*, eodem revolvi. — *The whole circle* (*of my friends, and the like*), *may be expressed by* omnes universi. — *A circle of learning*, orbis doctrinæ (*Quint.*). —— ¶ (*company*, &c.), circulus (*for entertainment, a social circle, knot*), convivium (*a festive circle*). — *In social and festive circles*, in circulis et conviviis. — *A circle of close friends*, congressio familiarium. —— ¶ (*any assembly*), conventus; consessus: (see *Assembly*). —— ¶ (*returning series*), orbis. — *of things*, orbis rerum in se remeantium. — *of the seasons*, vicissitudines anniversariæ.

To Circle (*move about a thing*), se convertere et torquere circum aliquid, ambire aliquid, circa aliquid volvi, versari, ferri. —— ¶ See *Encircle, Surround*, &c. — *To circle in* (see *Hem, Shut*). —— ¶ (*revolve in a circle*), in orbem circumagi, se gyrare, rotari.

Circular, *adj.* orbiculatus; rotundus (*disk-formed*); circinatæ rotunditatis; ad circinum fabricatus. — *course*, circulatio, circinatio, ambitus rotundus, circuitus, circuitio, (*the motion in a circle*); orbis (*the circular path*); gyrus (see *Circle*, above). — *line*, circulus, linea orbiculata; circumscriptio (*about a thing*); circinatio (*drawn with compasses*): for *Circumference*, see above.

Circular, *s.* literæ circum aliquos dimissæ; *also in connection*, literæ. — *To send a circular to the municipal towns*, literas circum municipia dimittere.

Circularly, circulatim, orbiculatim; in orbem, in gyrum.

Circulate, *n.* in orbem circumagi; circumferri. — *The blood circulates*, sanguis per venas arteriasque ultro citro commeat. — *My blood circulates more freely*, sanguis liberius meat. — *To circulate a report*, rumorem spargere, dispergere, dissipare. — *A report is circulated* (*in circulation*), rumor *or* fama *or* sermo est. — *The coins circulate*, numi in communem usum venerunt.

Circulation *of the blood*, circulatio sanguinis; (*of money*), usus communis, usus; (*returning series*), orbis.

Circuit (*revolution*), ambitus, circuitus: (*extent about, compass*), ambitus, circuitus, circumscriptio; complexus (*e. g.* cœli, mundi). — *The island has a circuit of* 25,000 *paces*, insula viginti quinque millia passuum circuitu patet. — *The whole work embraces a circuit of* 368 *stadia*, totius operis ambitus ccclxviii stadia complectitur. — *To make the circuit of the towns*, urbes circumire. — *To make the circuit* (*of a judge*), conventus circumire *or* agere. — *The circuit being completed*, conventibus peractis. — *A circuit town*, conventus. —— ¶ *A circuit of words*, circuitus, ambages; circuitio.

Circuitous. — *A circuitous way*, circuitus, ambages, anfractus. — *To lead by a circuitous path*, aliquem circuitu ducere.

CIRCULAR, CIRCULATE. See *Circle*.

CIRCUM- *is often expressed by* circum *in composition*.

CIRCUMCISE, circumcidere. — *A circumcised Jew*, Judæus curtus *or* recutitus *or* verpus.

Circumcision, circumcisio.

CIRCUMFERENCE. See *Circle*.

CIRCUMFLEX, *adj.* circumflexus (*e. g.* accentus, syllaba). — *To circumflex a syllable*, syllabam apice circumducere.

CIRCUMLOCUTION (*periphrasis*), circuitio, circuitus eloquendi, circuitus plurium verborum, circumlocutio. — *To express by a circumlocution*, pluribus verbis aliquid explicare, pluribus vocibus et per ambitum verborum aliquid enuntiare; aliquid circumire. —— ¶ (*beating about the bush*), ambages.

CIRCUMNAVIGATE, ab omni parte circumvehi aliquid (*not* circumnavigare).

CIRCUMSCRIBE, finire, definire; terminare, determinare, terminationibus definire; — (*to confine, limit*), coërcere, includere, (terminis *or* cancellis) circumscribere, finire, definire, terminis circumscribere. — *the field of view*, definire aspectum. — *an oration*, orationem finire *or* in angustias includere. — *To circumscribe within a narrow field*, in exiguum angustumque concludere. — *To be circumscribed*, certarum rerum cancellis circumscriptum esse. — *Circumscribed* (*short*), circumcisus; brevis. — *A circumscribed mind*, ingenium imbecillum, tardum; angustiæ pectoris.

CIRCUMSPECT, circumspectus; consideratus; cautus; providus (*provident*); prudens et cautus, cautus et providus; diligens (*careful*).

Circumspectly, circumspecte, circumspecto judicio, considerate, provide, diligenter.

Circumspection, circumspectio; circumspectum judicium; cautio; prudentia; diligentia. — *The thing demands much circumspection*, res multas cautiones habet; res est multæ diligentiæ. — *With circumspection*. See *Circumspectly*.

CIRCUMSTANCE, res (*the most general word*); causa (*the state, posture, situation of a thing*); tempus, *especially the pl.* tempora (*posture of things brought on by the circumstances of the time*); ratio (*a reason founded in circumstances; hence, the circumstance itself*); momentum (*the decisive circumstance*); conditio (*condition, limitation*); mora (*delay*); ambages (*circumstance of words*). *The Latins, however, do not usually employ a distinctive substantive, but prefer some general indifferent expression to convey this idea*: as, *this circumstance moved me*, hoc me movit; *or* hac re motus sum. — *On this circumstance rests the whole business*, in eo tota res vertitur. — *According to circumstances*, pro re; pro re natâ; ex *or* pro tempore. — *To act according to circumstances*, ex re consulere. — *Under these or such circumstances*, his rebus, quæ cum ita sint *or* essent, (*things being so*); in hoc *or* in tali tempore (*in such an exigency, under such untoward circumstances*). — *To suit one's self to circumstances*, tempori servire (*cut one's coat according to the cloth*); necessitati parēre (*make a virtue of necessity*). — *To be in good circumstances*, in rebus secundis esse; in bonâ conditione constitutum esse. — *To be in straitened circumstances*, parce ac duriter vitam agere. — *Without circumstance*, sine morâ; missis *or* positis ambagibus; sine ulla dubitatione; haud difficulter (*without making difficulty*); simpliciter (*plainly, right on*). — ¶ (*a thing not essential*), res adventitia, non necessaria. —— ¶ *Accompanying circumstances*, res circumstantes. — *To draw an argument from circumstances*, ex circumstantiâ argumentum ducere. —— ¶ (*show, array*), apparatus, ornatus; ostentatio.

Circumstanced, comparatus; affectus. — *The thing is so circumstanced*, se ita res habet; res est ejus modi, ut, *etc.*

Circumstantial, non necessarius, adventitius: ad res circumstantes pertinens: — (*detailed*), accuratus, verbosus (*wordy*), copiosus (*diffuse, full*).

Circumstantially, accurate; multis *or* pluribus verbis; copiose.

CIRCUMVALLATION, circummunitio. — *line of*, circummunitiones: corona (*of troops*). — *To surround a town therewith*, vallum in oppidi circuitu ducere, oppidum circumvallare; urbem coronâ cingere.

CIRCUMVENT, circumvenire; inducere; fraude *or* dolo capere, eludere.

Circumvention, fraudatio, circumscriptio: fraus, dolus.

CIRCUS, circus.

CISTERN, cisterna; puteus. — *Cistern-water*, aqua cisternarum *or* cisternina.

CITADEL, castellum; arx. — *of Corinth*, Acrocorinthus.

CITE (*call into court*), citare, in jus *or* in judicium vocare; evocare (*an absent person*). —— ¶ (*quote*), afferre, laudare, producere.

Citation, evocatio; vocatio. — *To receive one*, citari; in judicium vocari. —— ¶ (*quotation*), prolatio, commemoratio; (*place quoted*), locus allatus *or* laudatus, locus quasi testis productus.

CITIZEN. See *City*.

CITRON-TREE, citrus (citrus medica, L.). — *Of Citron-wood*, citreus. — *Citron* (*preserved*), cortex mali citri conditus.

CITY, urbs (always with respect to *the greatness, wealth*, &c. *of its inhabitants: hence, also, a capital city*, and especially *Rome*); oppidum (*as a place of habitation secured against attacks from without*): — civitas (*the collective inhabitants of a city as bound together by common laws, institutions and usages, the burgesses or freemen, as such: the city in a civil regard*): — municipium (*a free city, especially in Italy, having its own laws and magistrates, whose inhabitants, if they had received the* jus civile Romanum, *were regarded as Roman citizens, had the right of voting at assemblies of the Roman people, and might hold public offices, but had not the Roman* sacra; *otherwise they were only permitted to serve in the Roman legions and to stand for military offices*): — colonia (*a Roman colony of citizens or allies*): — præfectura (*a city suspected of disaffection, which was not governed by its own magistrates according to its own laws, but by a prefect sent from Rome*). — *City and country*, urbs agrique. — *In all the cities, from city to city*, oppidatim. — *At the expense of the city* (i. e. *of the public*), sumptu publico; *also*, publice. —— ¶ *The city* (i. e. *the people thereof*), incolæ urbis, urbani; oppidani.

City, *adj.* urbanus, *also, the genit.* urbis; oppidanus, *or genit.* oppidi: — publicus (*if opposed to* privatus).

Citizen, civis (*who has the rights of citizenship; opposed to* peregrinus); oppidanus, incola urbis, (*the inhabitant of a city, townsman, opposed to* vicanus, *a villager*); togatus (*the citizen in his robe of peace, opposed to* paludatus *or* miles, *the warrior*); plebeius, homo ignobilis, (*one of the commonalty, opposed to* patricius *or* vir nobilis); paganus (*a common citizen, cit, often opposed to soldiers*). — *The citizens*, civitas, cives; plebs, plebeii, (*opposed to the nobles*); oppidani, incolæ urbis; pagani.

Citizenship, civitas, jus civitatis; civitatula (*in contempt*). — *To give one the rights of citizenship, admit him thereto*, civitatem alicui dare, impertire, tribuere; aliquem in civitatem accipere *or* recipere; aliquem in civitatem *or* in numerum civium asciscere; civitate aliquem donare; civem aliquem facere.

Citizen-like, civilis (*becoming a citizen, affable*, &c.); civilis, communis, popularis, (*usual in common life*); plebeius.

CIVIC, civicus. See *next word*.

CIVIL, civilis (*relating to a citizen, as such: so, of the state, civil*); civicus (*of things which concern him personally or individually*). — *Persons in a civil and in a military station or capacity*, togati et milites; milites et pagani. — *Civil law*, jus civile. — *A civil office*, magistratus (*opposed to* imperium); officium civile. — *Civil officer*, magistratus: *governor*, qui provinciæ præest sine imperio; proconsul (*in the time of the emperors*). — *A civil process*, causa privata; lis. — *Civil war*, bellum civium; bellum civile, intestinum, domesticum; *in some connections*, arma *or* castra civilia *will pass*. — *The civil day*, dies civilis. ——

¶ (*complaisant, affable*, &c.), comis, humanus, liberalis, blandus, affabilis, mansuetus; officiosus (*obliging*); urbanus (*polite*); benignus (*gracious, friendly*); familiaris (*familiar, as of a friend*).
Civilian, juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.
Civility, comitas, humanitas, benignitas, affabilitas, facilitas; urbanitas.
To Civilize, expolire, hominemque reddere; ad humanitatem informare *or* effingere; homines a ferâ agrestique vitâ ad humanum cultum civilemque deducere. — *Civilized nations*, populi eruditi. — *state*, bene morata et bene constituta civitas.
Civilization, cultus humanus civilisque, cultus atque humanitas; elegantior (delicatior) cultus *or* institutio.
CLACK, garritus; garrulitas, loquacitas; lingua.
CLAIM, *v.* rem sibi vindicare (*in court or otherwise*); petere aliquid ab aliquo; poscere, postulare; asserere sibi (*appropriate unjustly*); sibi sumere *or* assumere *or* arrogare (*attribute to one's self*).
Claim, *s.* postulatio, postulatum, (*gen.*); jus; petitio (*complaint in court*, also, *the right to claim*); vindiciæ (*judicial or formal claim to a thing or person*). — *A suit to establish a claim*, lis vindiciarum. — *The person of whom a claim at law is made*, unde petitur. — *To relinquish one's claim*, jus suum dimittere *or* remittere; de jure suo decedere. — *I have a just claim*, justam postulandi causam habeo.
Claimant, petitor (*plaintiff*); postulator; flagitator.
CLAMBER *up*, eniti in, scandere.
CLAMMY, lentus, tenax, glutinosus.
Clamminess, lentitia.
CLAMOR, vociferatio, vociferatus, clamor, clamores, convicia, voces; importunitas; ejulatus.
To Clamor, vociferari, clamare, clamorem edere *or* tollere, reclamare; conviciari. — *To clamor at*, clamore aliquem sectari, alicui obstrepere, alicui reclamare; conviciis lacessere aliquem. — *To clamor after*, flagitare, efflagitare.
Clamorous, tumultuans, tumultuosus, turbidus; violentus, vehemens; importunus. — *passions*, importunæ libidines.
CLAN, gens; clientela; clientes, clientelæ; — (*sneeringly*), natio.
CLANDESTINE, clandestinus; furtivus.
Clandestinely, tecte, clam, furtim.
CLANG, crepitus, clangor, sonitus.
To Clang, clangere, crepare, crepitare, sonare.
CLANK, crepitare, crepitum dare.
Clank, *s.* crepitus.
CLAP (*strike*), ferire; pulsare (*repeatedly*); verberare (*whip*). — *To clap-to the door* (*in one's face*), fores objicere. — *To clap the hands together*, collidere manus (*violently, as an orator does*), manus complodere (*in approbation, for joy, grief, wonder*, &c.); plaudere manibus, *or* plaudere, (*to clap in token of applause*): — *to clap a person or thing*, plaudere, applaudere alicui *or* alicui rei; applaudere et approbare aliquid. — *To clap the wings*, alis plaudere; alas quatere cum clangore. —— ¶ *To clap a ladder against a wall*, scalam muro applicare *or* apponere. — *To clap chains upon a person*, catenas alicui injicere. — *To clap a guard upon one*, custodes alicui addere, indere. — *To clap a plaster on a wound*, vulneri cataplasma imponere. — *To clap one thing upon another* (*fasten it*), affigere aliquid alicui rei. — *To clap spurs to a horse*, equo calcaria subdere; equum calcaribus concitare. — *To clap a man into prison*, in vincula, in carcerem conjicere; in carcerem detrudere. — *To clap under*, subdere, subjicere. — *To clap a lawsuit on a man's back*, litem alicui intendere, impingere.
Clap, *subst.* crepitus, sonitus; ictus (*blow; and fig.*). — *A clap of thunder*, fragor cœli *or* cœlestis. — *At one clap*, uno ictu. — *A clap that may be borne*, plaga mediocris. — *An after-clap*, ictus repetitus, plaga repetita. —— ¶ (*of the hands*), plausus, collisæ manus.
Clapper, crepitaculum; crotalum (*castanet*); sistrum (*Isis's clapper*). — *The clapper of a bell*, campanæ pistillum.

CLARET, vinum rubellum.
CLARIFY, deliquare (*by pouring off the liquor*), percolare (*by straining*), defæcare (*to purge of the dregs*), despumare (*take off the scum, of honey*): —(*clear up*), clarum reddere.
CLARION, tuba argutior.
Clarionet, tibia argutior.
CLASH, (inter se) collidere: — *v. n.* collidi (inter se), concurrere inter se, (*e. g. of ships*). — *The arms clashed*, arma increpuere. — *If two consonants clash together*, si binæ consonantes colliduntur. —— ¶ *To clash* (*be at variance*), inter se pugnare, repugnare, discrepare, dissidēre. — *His deeds clash with his words*, facta ejus cum dictis discrepant. — *To clash with nature*, naturæ repugnare. — *It clashes with his dignity*, ab ejus dignitate alienum est.
Clash, crepitus: collisus (*act.*); concursio, concursus, (*pass.*): repugnantia, pugna, discrepantia.
CLASP, *s.* fibula: (*embrace*), amplexus, complexus.
To Clasp, fibulâ subnectere. — *To clasp in*, infibulare. — *To clasp together* (*neut.; of parts which fit one into the other*), commissum esse, coire. — *To clasp the hands*, digitos inter se pectine jungere. —— ¶ (*grasp*), prehendere, apprehendere: (*embrace*), amplecti, complecti; circumplecti (*quite round, e. g. a tree*); amplexari (*embrace tenderly*); circumplicare (*fold about, of a serpent* for instance). — *To clasp one about the body*, aliquem medium complecti. — *Clasped in each other's arms*, inter se complexi. — *The vine clasps with its tendrils whatever it meets*, vitis claviculis suis, quidquid nacta est, complectitur.
CLASS, classis (also, *in a school*); ordo (*order, rank*); genus (*race, kind, sort*). — *Those of the lowest class*, homines infimi ordinis *or* generis; — *of all classes*, omnium ordinum homines. — *The classes of citizens, of pupils*, classes civium, discipulorum. — *To be at the head of the class* (*at school*), classem ducere. — *By classes*, generatim.
To Class, Classify, in classes describere; generatim distribuere.
Classification, descriptio in classes, distributio in genera.
Classic, Classical, optimus, præcipuus, eximius. — *A classic author*, scriptor classicus (*but only by a figure*); scriptor subtilis atque elegans (*in respect of style*). — *The classics*, scriptores optimi, maximi, præcipui, vetustissimi atque politissimi; optimi Latinitatis auctores. — *Classical antiquity*, antiquitas docta *or* erudita.
CLATTER, crepare, crepitare, sonare; garrire, blaterare.
Clatter, *subst.* crepitus, sonus, sonitus.
CLAUSE (*division*), pars (*gen.*); membrum (*short division of a sentence*), interpunctum (*made by stops*); caput (*head, chapter*); comprehensio (*period*); enuntiatio, enuntiatum, (*sentence*). —— ¶ (*limitation*), exceptio; (*condition*), conditio. — *To add a clause to a law, that*, &c., ad legem adjicere, ut, *etc.*
CLAW, unguis; (*of a crab*), brachium.
To Claw, ungues injicere alicui; unguibus discerpere; scalpere (*scratch*).
CLAY, argilla (*gen.*); creta figularis *or* quâ utuntur figuli (*potter's clay*). — *Of clay*, fictilis (*out of clay, earthen*); figlinus (*made by the potter*). —— ¶ (for *earth*), lutum.
Clayey, argillosus.
Clayish, argillaceus.
CLEAN, purus (*pure, gen.; of solids and fluids*); mundus (*only of solids, free from dirt or spot, opposed to* sordidus); mundus purusque. — *Clean vessels*, vasa munda. — *furniture*, munda supellex. — *To make clean*. See *Cleanse*, below. — *To wash clean*, pure lavare. — *As clean as a penny*, nihil videtur mundius. —— ¶ (*in a moral sense*), purus, integer; castus; sanctus; insons; pudicus. — *A clean heart*, mens conscia recti. —— ¶ (*clear, smooth*, &c.), purus.
Clean, adv. (*quite, altogether*), prorsus, plane; funditus (*from the foundation*); totus (*e. g. he is clean altered*, totus commutatus est). — *Numantia was clean destroyed*, Numantia funditus deleta est. —— ¶ Sometimes expressed by a *compound word*, or by *some other turn of expression*; e. g. *to empty the bottle clean*, lagenam exsiccare; *a jug*, potare fæce tenus cadum.
Cleanly, *adj.* purus (*clean*); mundus (*clean, of things*: and *loving cleanness, of persons*). — *Over-cleanly*, justo mundior.
Cleanliness, munditia, mundities. — *overdone*, odiosa et exquisita nimis.
Cleanness, munditia, mundities; castitas; castimonia; integritas; sanctitas, sanctimonia; innocentia (*disinterestedness, cleanhandedness*).
Cleanse, purgare, repurgare, expurgare, purum facere, (*gen.*); februare (*e. g. a sacrifice; a religious word*); mundum facere, mundare, emundare, (*purge of dirt*); eluere (*wash or rinse out*); abluere (*by washing off*); tergere, detergere, (*wipe off, sweep*); extergere (*wipe out*); verrere, everrere, (*sweep, sweep out*); lustrare (*consecrate by a purifying sacrifice*); expiare (*expiate*). — *the sewers*, cloacas purgare, detergere. — *the stables*, stabula, bubilia purgare *or* emundare. — *the body from filth*, abluere corpus illuvie. — *the forum of the marks of crime*, expiare forum a sceleris vestigiis. — *A cleansing*, purgatio; lustratio; expiatio. — *A means of cleansing*, februum (*for an offering*); purgamen alicujus rei (*for expiation*). — *A cleansing medicine*, medicamentum catharticum; detractio.
CLEAR. — I. (*to the sight, bright, light*, &c.) clarus (*clear-shining, naturally clear and bright*); lucidus (*full of light and shedding light*); pellucidus (*transparent in itself*); perspicuus (*transparent, that may be seen through*); limpidus (*only of water, naturally light and clear*); illustris (*in the light, bright*); nitidus, nitens, (*of a pure brightness*); serenus (*clear, unclouded; of the sky, the day*, &c.; fig. *of the brow*); lætus, hilaris *or* -us, (*cheerful; of the countenance*); purus (*pure, clean, unspotted*: also *clear, unmixed*, as *water, air*, also, *sky, gems*, &c.); mundus (*clean*); merus (*unmixed, only of fluids*). — *A clear sky, clear weather*, serenum, serenitas, sudum. — *Still and clear weather*, tranquilla serenitas. — *It becomes clear*, disserenascit; *'tis so*, disserenat. — *Clear water* (*not mixed*), aqua pura; *wine*, vinum merum *or* merum. —— ¶ Also, *Clear*, i. e. *plain, evident, manifest, either to the eye or the mind*, perspicuus, apertus, manifestus, evidens; testatus (*shown, as it were, by witnesses*); notus, cognitus, (*known*); certus (*certain*); planus (*intelligible, plain*); clarus, lucidus, dilucidus, illustris, (*bright, lucid*); expressus (*exactly expressed*); distinctus (*well ordered*: also of *the speaker*). — *It is clear*, est perspicuum, planum, evidens, manifestum; apparet, in aperto est; lucet; liquet. — *It is clearer than the light*, luce *or* omni luce *or* solis luce clarius est; perspicuum est omnibus. — *Clear marks of crime*, expressa sceleris vestigia. — *A clear description*, dilucida et significans descriptio. — II. (*to the hearing*), canorus (*clear-sounding, opposed to* fuscus, *thick, hollow*): clarisonus *is poet.*); acutus (*sharp, high*); clarus (*clear, audible, loud*); candidus (*clear, not thick*). — *A clear voice*, vox clara *or* splendida (*this last implies sweetness also*); vox explanabilis (*articulate*). — *Clear utterance*, os planum *or* explanatum. — III. *Clear* (*as a quality of the sight, of the hearing, and also of the mind*), acutus (*sharp, keen, acute, prop. and fig.*), acer (*sharp; piercing; of the sight and the mind*); perspicax (*sharp-sighted, piercing; of a person as to his mind*); sollers (*intelligent, discerning, judicious*); ingeniosus (*inventive, talented*); sagax (*sagacious, as to scent or hearing, or as to mind*). — *A clear head*, ingenium acutum, acre; acies mentis, acumen ingenii. — IV. *Clear*, i. e. *free, unencumbered*, liber, solutus; liber et solutus: — (*unimpaired, unhurt*), integer (*whole*), intactus (*untouched, unimpaired*), inviolatus (*unviolated*), invulneratus (*unwounded*), incorruptus (*untainted, spoiled in no part*), in-

columis (*unhurt*), salvus (*with life*), sospes (*saved by the mercy of Heaven*). — *Clear of a thing*, liber *or* liberatus re *or* a re; vacuus re *or* a re; expers alicujus rei; intactus aliqua re. — *Clear of debt*, ære alieno vacuus (*having no debts*); ære alieno solutus (*freed from them*): *to get clear of debt*, exire ære alieno, æs alienum dissolvere. — *To get clear of a a thing*, se aliqua re exuere, se ex aliqua re explicare, expedire; fugere, effugere aliquid, subterfugere aliquid; evadere ex, *etc.*; elabi alicui rei *or* ex re (*e. g.* custodiæ, vinculis). — *To keep* (*one's self*) *clear of*, fugere, defugere, cavere: *keep another*, prohibere *or* defendere aliquid ab aliquo *or* aliquem ab aliqua re. — *To come off clear*, vivum, salvum, integrum evadere (*come off safe*); absolvi (*be acquitted*); pœnas non dare (*escape punishment*), aliquid impune facere, fecisse. —— ¶ (*innocent, pure*), innocens, insons, culpâ vacuus *or* carens; purus, castus, integer, sanctus. — *A clear conscience*, conscientia optimæ mentis; conscientia recte facti *or* recte factorum; mens bene sibi conscia: — *to have it*, nullius culpæ sibi conscium esse, sustentari præclarâ conscientiâ suâ. — *With a clear conscience*, sine sollicitudine religionis; salvâ fide; salvo officio; salvis legibus; bonâ mente *or* bono animo; liquido. — *To be clear of a thing*, insontem esse alicujus rei. —— ¶ (*fair, impartial*), integer (*unbiased*), incorruptus (*unbribed*), æquus (*equal, even, just*), studio et irâ vacuus (*dispassionate*). —— ¶ (*free, open*), patens, apertus; purus (*not covered with trees or other things*); expeditus (*unobstructed*); facilis (*easy*). — *To give a thing clear course*, rem non impedire. — *To make a clear way*, viam sibi aperire; (*of those who give way*), loco cedere. —— ¶ (*full, entire*), solidus, sine ullâ deductione; integer, plenus; totus. — *I set that down as clear gain*, id lucro appono, in lucro pono, puto esse de lucro.

Clear, *adv.* See *Clean*, adv.

To Clear *up*, serenare (*e. g.* cœlum): — *v. n.* cœlum serenum *or* cœli serenitas redditur; nubes discutiuntur; disserenascit. — *The south wind clears up the sky*, Notus deterget nubila cælo. — *To clear up the brow*, vultum exhilarare; frontem explicare. —— ¶ (*to purge, cleanse*), see *Cleanse*. —— ¶ *To clear up* (*make plain*), illustrare, explanare, lucem *or* lumen alicui rei afferre, dare alicui rei lumen, (*clear up something obscure*); explicare (*something difficult or involved*); solvere, resolvere, (*solve, resolve*); enodare (*unravel, unknit, e. g.* laqueos juris). — *To clear up an ambiguity*, ambiguitatem solvere, resolvere. — *all doubt*, dubitationem tollere; *one's*, dubitationem alicui eximere. — *To clear up obscurities*, occulta et quasi involuta aperire. —— ¶ (*to free*), liberare re *or* a re, exsolvere re, eximere re *or* ex re; expedire re (*extricate*), extrahere ex re (*draw out*), eripere ex *or* a re (*to snatch*: the last three *to free from danger*, and especially *from unpleasant circumstances*); levare (*relieve*). — *To clear from debt*, ære alieno liberare *or* exsolvere; *from pecuniary pressure*, difficultate pecuniarum exuere. — *from a charge*, criminationem illatam ab aliquo repellere; crimine aliquem eximere, expedire; absolvere (*acquit*). — *from disgrace*, levare infamiâ. — *To clear one's self of a charge*, criminationem dissolvere, crimen diluere. — *To clear* (*excuse, justify*), purgare aliquem *or* aliquid, aliquem culpâ liberare, ab aliquo culpam demovere. — *To clear one in a matter*, aliquem purgare de aliqua re; culpam alicujus rei demovere ab aliquo. — *To clear one's self*, se purgare: *to one*, se purgare alicui; satisfacere alicui. —— ¶ (*open, free from obstructions*), aperire, patefacere; vacuum facere (*empty*), purgare (*free from useless matter and cleanse*); munire (viam, *make passable, lay out*). — *To clear a ditch*, fossam purgare, detergere. — *To clear a way with his sword*, iter ferro sibi aperire. — *Clear the way* (*give place*), date locum; cedite! — *To clear the way* (*make others give place*), populum *or* turbam submovere. —— ¶ *To clear away*, tollere (de loco, *from a place*; *or* ex loco, *out of a place*); amovere, removere; amoliri (*with effort*). — *rubbish*, rudera purgare. — *snow*, nivem dimovere; nivem discindere (*in order to break a way*). — Fig. *to clear away obstacles*, amoliri quæ impedimento sunt. —— ¶ *To clear money*, solidam pecuniam sibi facere. —— ¶ *To clear a ship*, portorium dare *or* solvere.

Clearly, clare: perspicue, evidenter, manifesto; plane, lucide, dilucide; distincte; enodate; enucleate; clare; expresse; aperte; literate (*in a clear hand*): pure, emendate, caste: sine dubio, certo, certe; prorsus, omnino: acute, acriter, ingeniose, sagaciter: integre, incorrupte, (*impartially*): sine ullâ deductione.

Clearness, claritas, pelluciditas, perspicuitas; serenitas (*of the weather*), serenum, sudum: perspicuitas, evidentia, lux: acies mentis, ingenii, acumen ingenii: judicium integrum, incorruptum, (*fair, disinterested judgment*.) — *To speak with clearness*, perspicue dicere, plane et aperte dicere, plane et dilucide loqui, distincte eloqui, (*clearly and intelligibly*); plane et articulate eloqui (*audibly, so that the hearer catches every syllable*). — *To write with clearness*, plane, aperte, perspicue scribere, distincte (*with definiteness, distinctness*) ac distribute (*in due order*) scribere, (*as to the sense*); literate perscribere (*as to the hand-writing*).

CLEAVE (*stick or adhere*), adhærescere alicui rei *or* ad aliquid, inhærescere in aliqua re, (*the act*); hærere in aliqua re, adhærere alicui rei, inhærere alicui rei *or* in aliqua re, (*the state*). — *My tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth*, lingua mihi adhæret. — *To cleave to a man* (*of a peculiarity, habit*, &c.), hærere alicui; manere. — *To cleave to justice and virtue*, justitiæ honestatique adhærescere; justitiam et virtutem amplecti *or* amplexum (*particip. acc. masc.*) tenere. — *To cleave to a man* (*be an adherent or partisan of his*), deditum, addictum esse, favere, studere alicui; favere alicujus partibus; sequi, sectari aliquem. — *To cleave together*, cohærere *or* cohærescere inter se.

CLEAVE (*to split*), findere (*gen.*), diffindere (*cleave asunder*), cædere (*make small with the axe, e. g.* lignum): — *v. n.* findi; diffindi; dividi. — *The eagle cleaves the air*, aquila findit aëra. — *A cloven hoof*, ungula fissa, bisulca; *tongue*, lingua bisulca: *animals that cleave the hoof*, bisulca, -orum. — *Cleft into two*, bifidus; *into three*, trifidus.

Cleaver, culter.

Cleft, *subst.* fissura, fissum; rima (*crevice*). — *To get a cleft*, fissurâ dehiscere; rimam agere.

CLEMENT, clemens; mollis, lenis, mitis; misericors.

Clemency, clementia; animus lenis, ingenium lene; lenitas; misericordia. — *With clemency*, leniter; clementer.

CLERGY, clerus, clerici, ecclesiastici.

Clergyman, sacerdos; clericus, ecclesiasticus, sacrorum antistes.

CLERK (*clergyman*), clericus, sacerdos: (*scholar*), vir doctus, homo eruditus; homo literatus, literator, (see the Lex.): — (*writer, secretary*), scriba; librarius; qui est alicui a manu *or* ab epistolis; (*accountant*), qui alicui est a rationibus, rationarius.

Clerical, ecclesiasticus. — *The clerical order*, ordo clericorum.

CLEVER, bonus; qui aliquid commode facit (*e. g. he is a clever dancer*, commode saltat); qui aliquid scienter facit; arte insignis (*e. g.* medicus); peritus alicujus rei; exercitatus in aliqua re; eruditus; dexter; ingeniosus; sollers; callidus.

Cleverly, commode, scienter, bene; perite, ingeniose, docte; callide.

Cleverness, habilitas, habitus, ars, usus alicujus rei, exercitatio, ingenii dexteritas, dexteritas, peritia alicujus rei.

CLEW, glomus: (*guiding thread*), linum *or* filum dux; (*generally*), dux, dux viæ. — *This is my clew*, hoc sequor.

CLIENT, cliens.

Clientship, clientela.

CLIFF, rupes.

CLIMACTERIC, climactericus. — *Climacteric years*, anni climacterici, gradus ætatis humanæ.

CLIMATE, cœlum (*quality of the air*), aër (*the air, atmosphere*). But when by the word *climate* is meant *the region in respect of the temperature of the air*, we find, in Latin, regio. — *A temperate climate*, temperatio *or* temperies cœli; regio temperata. — *A warm climate*, aër calidus. — *cold*, aër frigidus; regio refrigerata. — *To be born in a cold climate*, refrigeratâ regione nasci. —— || See also *Clime*.

CLIMAX, gradatio.

CLIMB, niti, eniti in, (*with accus.*; *to clamber or toil up*); scandere aliquid *or* in aliquid; ascendere aliquid *or* in aliquid; escendere in aliquid (*implying a certain height and an effort, and also pointing rather to the completion of the ascent*; *while* ascendere *has reference rather to the ascent from the plain*). — *To climb the top of the mountain*, evadere in jugum montis; eniti in verticem montis. — *the walls*, scandere, ascendere muros *or* in muros; in muros *or* in mœnia evadere. — *To climb a tree*, inscendere in arborem. — *To climb into bed*, inscendere in lectum. — *The fire climbed into the high leaves*, ignis altas in frondes elapsus est. — *A climbing*, scansio, ascensus, ascensio. — *To climb over*, transcendere, superare, (*e. g.* muros, Alpes). — *That may be climbed*, scansilis.

CLIME, regio, ora, plaga cœli; tractus.

CLINCH (*with the hand*), manu prehendere *or* apprehendere; manu tenere. —— ¶ *To clinch the fist*, manum comprimere pugnumque facere. — *With clinched fist*, pugno; manu compressâ. —— ¶ *To clinch a nail*, mucronem clavi retundere, clavum recurvare: — (*to confirm*), firmare, confirmare, stabilire.

Clinch, *subst.* annominatio (see *Auct.* ad *Her.* iv. 21, 29); ambiguitas verborum.

CLING, hærere, adhærere, inhærere; amplecti, complecti. — *Fig.* adhærescere alicui rei, amplecti, amplexum (*particip. masc.*) tenere aliquid; alicui deditum *or* addictum esse. — *He clings to his griefs*, dolores fovet. —— || See *Cleave*.

CLINICAL, clinicus.

CLINK, tinnire; crepitare.

Clink, *subst.* tinnitus; crepitus.

CLIP (*hug*), complecti, amplecti. —— ¶ (*shear, crop*), tondere, detondere; resecare (*cut away*), circumcidere (*cut round*), præcidere (*cut off the end*). — *To clip one's wings*, pennas alicui incidere *or* intercidere. — *To clip trees*, arbores putare *or* amputare (*lop, prune*), tondere (*clip, as a hedge*). — *To clip coin*, nummos circumcidere. — *To clip words*, literas, syllabas opprimere. — *To clip* (*take away useless matter*: *of a writing*, &c.), resecare, circumcidere, præcidere, amputare, circumscribere, coercere. — *To clip away gaudy ornaments*, ambitiosa recidere. — *To clip* (*gen.*, i. e. *to reduce, lessen*), minuere, imminuere, deminuere, extenuare; detrahere, deminuere aliquid de aliqua re.

CLOAK, pallium; pænula (*a riding or travelling cloak with a hood*); lacerna (*thick, woollen cloak*); abolla (*a double or lined cloak, worn by travellers, soldiers, and philosophers*); gausapa (*winter-cloak, shaggy on one side*), amphimalla (*on both sides*); endromis (*thick, warm cloak, which athletes*, &c. *threw round them after violent exercise*); sagum, paludamentum, (*the war-garment of the Romans*: *the* sagum *was shorter and narrower than the* paludamentum; *the latter is commonly applied to the general's cloak*); chlamys (*the Greek war-garment*; *afterwards also a cloak like it, worn by ladies, boys, harpers*, &c.). — *To wear a cloak*, pallium, *etc.* gestare; pallio, *etc.* amictum esse. — *A little cloak*, palliolum; sagulum. —— ¶ Fig. (*cover*), velamentum, integumentum, obtentus, (*gen.*); præscriptio, titulus; species, color, color et species. — *To deceive one under the cloak of honesty*, per fidem fallere, decipere, circumvenire. — *He deceived him under the cloak of friendship*, specie amicitiæ *or* amicitiam simulans eum fefellit *or* decepit. — *To cover a*

thing with a cloak of love, aliquid humanitate tegere.

To Cloak, amicire (se, aliquem) pallio, *etc.* — *Cloaked*, palliatus; pænulatus; lacernatus; sagatus *or* sagulatus, paludatus; chlamydatus. —— ¶ (*cover, disguise*), rem involucris tegere et quasi velis obtendere; rem velare. — *To cloak a thing with a thing*, prætendere aliquid alicui rei; rem tegere *or* occultare aliqua re; rem excusatione alicujus rei tegere; rem colorare nomine aliquo.

CLOCK, horologium (*timepiece*, gen.), horologium parietis (*wall-clock*); horologium solarium *or* solarium (*sun-dial*); clepsydra (*water-clock*); horæ (*the hours, the time which the clock shows*: also *the clock itself*). — *The clock goes*, horologium movetur; *right*, horologii virgula congruit ad horas. — *strikes*, horologium sono indicat horas. — *What o'clock is it?* hora quota est? — *To send to see what*, &c., mittere ad horas (*not* horam). — *Five o'clock has struck*, hora quinta nuntiata est. —— ¶ (*an insect*), termes pulsatorius (L.).

CLOD, gleba (*clod of earth*: also gen. *ball, lump*); massa (*rude, unformed mass*); offa; globus (*round*). — *A little clod*, glebula; massula; globulus. — *A great clod*, moles. —— ¶ (*clodpole, clodpate*), stipes, caudex; vervex.

CLOG, impedire, præpedire; impedimento esse (*with dative*); morari, remorari, tardare, retardare; obstruere (*obstruct*): — (*load*), gravare, onerare; obruere (*overwhelm*). — *To clog the stomach*, vino et epulis se onerare, vino ciboque se gravare; se ingurgitare.

Clog, *s.* impedimentum; mora; onus; molestia: (*log*), caudex: (*overshoes*), tegumenta calceorum; (*wooden shoes*), sculponeæ.

CLOISTER, cœnobium, monasterium; (*colonnade*, &c.), peristylium, porticus.

To Cloister, in monasterium includere, concludere, detrudere. — *Cloistered*, in monasterio inclusus, abditus; solitarius; solus.

CLOSE, *v.* (*shut*), claudere, operire; — *v. n.* connivere (*of the eyes*); coire (*of wounds, the eyelids*, &c.); florem suum comprimere (*of flowers*). — *To close the eyes of a dying man*, morienti operire oculos. — *The eyes being closed in sleep*, oculis somno conniventibus. — *To close one's eyes*, connivere (*at a thing*, ad aliquid). — *The eyelids are most fitly made for closing the eyes*, palpebræ aptissime factæ sunt ad claudendas pupillas. — *To close the ears to a thing*, aures ad aliquid claudere. — *To close the door*, ostium, januam, fores operire. — *The ranks close up*, ordines densantur. — *To march with closed ranks*, munito agmine incedere. — *To close with* (*in fight*), (armis) congredi cum aliquo; (manu) confligere cum aliquo; signa conferre cum aliquo; ad manus venire. — *To close in* (*fence about, surround*), claudere, cingere, circumdare: (*with a wall*), muro (muris) sepire, mœnibus cingere; *with intrenchments*, operibus complecti. — *To close in* (*of night*), appetere: *night closes in*, nox appetit; advesperascit. — *To close or close in with* (*agree*), astipulari alicui, assentiri alicui *or* alicui rei, accedere ad aliquid *or* alicui rei; se adjungere partibus alicujus, in alicujus partes transire: — *one's opinion*, alicujus sententiam assensione comprobare, alicujus sententiæ accedere; ire, pedibus ire in alicujus sententiam, (*of senators*). — *To close up*, claudere, concludere; signare, obsignare, (*seal up*). —— ¶ (*bring to an end, end*), finire; finem facere alicujus rei; finem facere *or* imponere alicui rei; — (*bring about*), absolvere, ad finem perducere, facere, conficere, perficere, consummare: — *v. n.* finire; finem habere *or* capere, exitum habere; desinere; cadere *or* excidere in, *etc.* (*of words*, &c.). — *To close a letter*, scribendi finem facere, epistolam concludere. — *a speech*, finem facere orationis *or* dicendi. — *a dispute*, controversiam dirimere (*by one's interposition*); controversiam componere (*by a composition*). — *We close the bargain*, de pretio inter nos convenit. — *To close the order of march*, agmen claudere *or* cogere.

Close, *subst.* (*inclosed place*), septum, conseptum, ager conseptus; cohors *or* chors (*for cattle*, &c. *either fixed or movable*): — (*closing in of night*), prima nox; crepusculum: — (*pause*), intermissio: — (*end, conclusion*), conclusio (*closing, ending*); finis, exitus, (*end, issue*); extrema pars (*last part*); clausula (*closing form of a letter or writing, consisting of but a few words or a period*); conclusio, peroratio, epilogus, (*the conclusion of a set speech, as forming a constituent part of the same*); *also*, extremus, a, um (*implying the whole last part, not the extreme end*). — *At the close of the speech*, in extremâ oratione (*but* in fine orationis, *at the very end*). — *At the close of the year*, sub fine *or* exitu anni; anno exeunte. — *To bring to a close*, ad finem *or* ad exitum adducere.

Close, *adj.* (*shut*), clausus. —— ¶ (*narrow, strait*), angustus, arctus *or* artus, contractus; intimus (*intimate*). — *A close garment* (*fitting closely*), vestis stricta et singulos artus exprimens. — *Close writing* (e. g. *at the bottom of the page*), paginæ contractio. — *Close ties of friendship*, arctissima amicitiæ vincula. — *To make close*, angustum reddere; angustare; coarctare; contrahere. —— ¶ (*narrow, attentive*), acer, attentus. — *To look at with close attention*, acri animo et attento intueri, acrius contueri, acerrime contemplari. — *To pay close attention*, diligenter attendere, adesse animo (*or* -is). —— ¶ (*thick, dense, compact*), crassus, densus, spissus, confertus; solidus, firmus. —— ¶ (*of style*, &c.), pressus; concisus, circumcisus; accuratus, subtilis, (*exact, nice, thorough*). — *A close translation of a book*, liber scriptoris totidem verbis translatus. — *A close copy* (*of a writing*), exemplum accurate descriptum. —— ¶ *Close air*, aër gravis. —— ¶ *Close fight*, pugna in arto. — *To come to close fight with the enemy*, signa conferre cum hostibus. —— ¶ *A close* (*hard-fought*) *contest*, acre prœlium, certamen. —— ¶ (*taciturn*), taciturnus; (*dark, secret*), occultus, tectus; (*concealed*), abditus, reconditus, occultus; (*retired*), solitarius, solus. —— ¶ (*close-fisted, niggardly*), parcus; tenax; sordidus (*vilely so*).

Close, Closely, *adv.* (*firmly*), firme, firmiter; (*narrowly, straitly*), anguste, arcte; (*attentively*), acri et attento animo, acrius, acerrime, diligenter; (*tightly, niggardly*), parce, arcte, exigue, maligne; (*thickly, compactly*), dense, solide, confertim; (*accurately, nicely*), accurate, subtiliter; (*compressedly*), presse; (*hand to hand*), cominus; (*hotly*), acriter, acerrime; (*constantly*), assidue. — *To watch closely*, magnâ curâ custodire (*prop.*). —— ¶ (*secretly*), occulte, tecte, latenter, clam. —— ¶ (*near*), prope (propius, proxime); in propinquo. — *To be close at hand*, supra caput esse, in cervicibus esse, in capite et in cervicibus esse, (*to be at one's heels, of persons or events*); imminere, instare, (*as to time*); appetere (*of day, night*, &c.); prope esse (*be near*; gen.). — *To press close upon* (*of a pursuing enemy*), premere hostes, instare hostibus. — *Close by*, prope (*with a and the abl., or with acc.*); secundum (*by, along*); ad, propter, juxta, (*hard by*). — *To sit close by one's house*, prope ab alicujus ædibus sedere. — *Close to the bank*, propter ripam (*hard by*); secundum ripam (*along the bank*, e. g. *to sail*). — *Fields lying close together*, agri continui. — *To sit close behind one*, proxime ab aliquo sedere. —— ¶ (*of translation*), ad verbum, totidem verbis.

Closeness, densitas, soliditas: — angustiæ, contractio: — (*of the air*), gravitas; — (*nearness*), propinquitas: — (*secrecy, privacy*), natura recondita, altitudo animi *or* ingenii; taciturnitas (*habit of silence*); cautio (*caution*): — (*niggardliness*), tenacitas, malignitas, sordes: — (*close connection*), conjunctio.

Closet. See *Cabinet*. —— ¶ (*close*), septum; (*press*), armarium; (*store-room*), cella penaria.

To Closet, claudere, concludere; in cubiculum secretius intromittere *or* recipere; sese cum aliquo in cubiculum secretius abdere; sine arbitris loqui cum aliquo.

CLOT *of blood*, sanguis concretus.

To Clot, concrescere. — *Hair clotted with blood*, crines concreti sanguine.

CLOTH, panni (*cloths*); pannus (*a piece of cloth*); textum (*woven stuff*). — *Woollen cloth*, pannus laneus; lanea (-orum). — *Linen*, pannus linteus; linteum; lintea (-orum). — *Cotton*, pannus xylinus, bombycinus, byssinus; xylina, *etc.* — *Hair-cloth*, cilicium. — *Table-cloth*, linteum mensæ superinjiciendum. — *To lay the cloth*, linteum superinjicere mensæ. — *Cloth of gold*, pannus auro intextus. — *To sell cloth*, pannos vendere, venditare.

Clothes, vestis, vestimenta, tegumenta corporis, indumenta; vestitus (*way of dress, clothing*); habitus, cultus, ornatus. — *To put on clothes*, induere sibi vestem *or* se veste, veste indui. — *To have on new clothes*, recenti veste indutum esse. — *Old-fashioned clothes* (*dress*), vestitus obsoletus. — *To sell old clothes*, vestes tritas, obsoletas vendere, venditare. — *A complete suit of clothes*, synthesis. — *Trunk for clothes*, arca vestiaria. — *Bed-clothes*, vestimenta stragula, *or in connection*, vestimenta.

To Clothe, vestire, convestire; veste tegere, veste induere aliquem, vestem induere alicui; *fig.* vestire, convestire. — *To clothe one's self* (*put on clothes*), induere sibi vestem *or* se veste, veste indui; *with a thing*, vestiri aliqua re. — *To clothe one's self no better than a slave*, se non servo melius vestire. — *Clothed in a toga*, togâ amictus, togatus: — *in a tunic*, tunicatus. — *The earth clothes itself with flowers, with grass*, terra vestitur floribus, herbis.

Clothing, vestis, vestimenta: vestitus.

Clothier, vestiarius, qui vestes vendit *or* venditat.

CLOUD, nubes (*prop. and fig.*: see the Lex.); nubila (*pl. clouds*; *mostly poet.*); silva (*only of immaterial things*); vis magna. — *A cloud of dust*, nubes pulveris; *of cavalry*, equitum. — *To fall from the clouds*, de cœlo delabi; ex astris delabi, decidere. — *To be in the clouds* (*in amazement*), stupere. — *To soar into the clouds* (*fig.*), nubes et inania captare.

To Cloud, nubibus obducere, obscurare; *fig.* obscurare, obnubilare; perturbare. — *Clouded*, nubilus, obnubilus; (*of gems*), nubilus, nubilans. — *A clouded brow*, frons contracta (*knit*); vultus tristis, frons nubila, (*serious look*). — *The sky becomes clouded*, cœlum nubibus obducitur; nubilatur; nubilare cœpit. — *A head clouded with wine*, caput vino percussum. — *A dignity never clouded by passion*, nullo motu perturbata gravitas.

Cloudy, nubilus, obnubilus; nubifer (*bringing clouds*); obscurus. — *A cloudy sky*, cœlum in quo nubes coguntur (*gathering clouds*); cœlum nubilum (*beclouded, overcast with clouds*). — *Somewhat cloudy*, subnubilus. — *A dark, cloudy color*, color nubilus. —— ¶ (*not clear*), turbidus, turbatus limo; fæculentus (*dreggy*, e. g. *wine, beer*). — *Cloudy with wrath*, nubilus irâ. — ‖ See also *To Cloud*.

Cloudless, nubibus vacuus; serenus.

Cloudcapt, caput (verticem, *etc.*) inter nubila condens.

CLOUT, linteum, linteolum; pannus, panniculus; (*patch*), pannus (*of cloth*).

To Clout, sarcire, resarcire.

CLOVE, caryophyllum *or* garyophyllum (*perhaps*); caryophyllus aromaticus (L.). — *gilliflower*, dianthus caryophyllus (L.).

CLOVEN. See *Cleave*.

CLOVER, trifolium. — *A clover-field*, ager trifolio consitus. — *To live in clover*, jucunde, laute vivere; in rosâ vivere.

CLOWN, agricola, agri cultor, colonus; homo rusticanus, rusticus, agrestis: (*rude, unpolished*), homo rusticus, agrestis, inurbanus, incultus. — *A very clown*, merum rus.

Clownish, rusticus, *etc.* — *Somewhat so*, subrusticus. — *Clownish manners*, mores inculti, rustici.

Clownishly, rustice.

Clownishness, rusticitas; mores inculti, rustici; feritas (*brutishness*).

CLOY, exsatiare, exsaturare, (*prop. and fig.*); satietatem, fastidium, tædium

afferre alicui, (*prop. and fig.*); explere, (*to fill, glut, prop. and fig.*). — *To cloy one's self*, cibo vinoque exsatiari; se usque ad nauseam ingurgitare. — *one's desires*, libidines exsatiare. — *Cloyed*, satietate defessus. — *I am cloyed with a thing*, satietas alicujus rei me tenet; me tædet *or* pertæsum est alicujus rei.

Cloying, Cloyment, satietas, fastidium, tædium.

CLUB, clava, fustis. — *Club-footed*, scaurus, talis pravis *or* exstantibus. — *Club-law*, vis. —— ¶ (*at cards*), trifolium. —— ¶ (*share of a reckoning*), symbola. —— ¶ (*company*), circulus: factio (*an association, forming a faction*).

To Club, conferre in aliquid; venimus quisque in partem impensæ: (*league together*), societatem coire; conspirare.

CLUCK, glocire.

CLUE. See *Clew.*

CLUMP, caudex; (*bunch of trees*), arbores condensæ, locus arboribus condensus, arbores.

CLUMSY, inhabilis (*unmanageable, unwieldy*), vastus (*clumsy from great size*), inscite factus (*clumsily made*), agrestis (*awkward, ungainly*), rusticus (*boorish*), inurbanus (*not polite*), rudis (*raw, unpractised*), inscitus (*without knowledge or judgment, absurd, silly*), gravis (*heavy, slow, e. g.* lingua), durus (*hard, not flowing, e. g. speech or expression, verse*); incompositus (*ill arranged*). — *To have a clumsy gait*, corporis motu esse agrestem.

Clumsily, inficete, incomposite; inurbane, rustice; inepte, incommode; inscite; crassâ *or* pingui Minervâ. — *To dance clumsily*, minus commode saltare.

Clumsiness, inhabilis moles corporis vasti (*unwieldy vastness*); rusticitas, inurbanitas, mores rustici, inurbani; gravitas linguæ, duritas.

CLUSTER, uva (*of grapes*); corymbus (*of ivy, and other like plants*); racemi (*in pl., a cluster of grapes, ivy, &c.*); acervus, cumulus, (*heap*); circulus (*cluster of men*), corona (*ring of men about a speaker*), turba (*crowd, throng*), multitudo in unum conglobata; examen (*of bees*). —— || See *Clump.*

To Cluster, uvas, racemos ferre; uvas, racemos facere; congregari, in unum conglobari. — *The clustering vine*, vitis uvifera, racemifera.

CLUTCH, prehendere, apprehendere manu; *fig.* alicui rei manus adhibere, afferre.

Clutches, ungues; *fig.* manus. — *To fall into one's clutches*, in manus alicujus venire. — *To snatch something from one's clutches*, aliquid manibus *or* ex faucibus alicujus eripere.

CLUTTER, turbæ, tumultus, motus.

CLYSTER, clyster. — *To take a clyster*, clystere purgari. — *To apply one*, aliquid per clysterem immittere; ducere alvum clystere; clysterizare aliquem.

COACH, currus (*gen.*); rheda (*four-wheeled travelling coach, stage-coach*), carruca (*for persons of quality: probably covered*); carpentum (*two-wheeled coach of state*); pilentum (*four-wheeled, hung on springs, and having a top: used by Roman matrons on religious occasions*); tensa *or* thensa (*four-wheeled, in which the images of the gods were conveyed*). — *To keep a coach and four*, currum et equos habere. — *To ride in a coach*, curru, *etc.* vehi. — *A hackney coach*, rheda meritoria. — *A coach-box*, sedes ejus, qui currum agit. — *Coachman*, rhedarius; carrucarius (*of a gentleman's coach*). — *Coach-horse*, equus rhedarius, carrucarius.

COADJUTOR, socius; adjutor: — collega adjunctus: — episcopus designatus.

COAGULATE, *v. a.* coagulare: *v. n.* coagulari, concrescere.

Coagulation, coagulatio.

COAL, carbo: (*fossil*), carbo fossilis, carbo bituminosus (*sea-coal*). — *A little coal*, carbunculus. — *A live coal*, pruna; carbo candens, vivus. — *dead*, carbo exstinctus, emortuus. — *To reduce to coals*, in carbones redigere. — *To become coal*, carbonescere; in carbones redigi. — *Coal-trade*, negotium carbonarium. — *Coal-rake*, rutabulum. — *Coal-mine*, fodina carbonis, carbonaria. — *A fire of coals*, carbones candentes. — *To carry coals to Newcastle*, in silvam ligna ferre. — *Coal-black*, piceus, perniger. — *Coal-grate*, crates ferrea ad carbones urendos.

Collier, carbonarius.

Colliery, carbonaria.

COALESCE, coalescere. — *into one people*, in unius populi corpus coalescere.

Coalescence, Coalition, junctio, conjunctio, colligatio, confusio. — ¶ (*league, &c.*), societas; fœdus; concilium.

COARSE, crassus. — *meal*, farina crassa. — *bread*, panis secundus *or* secundarius. — *sand*, sabulo; saburra (*for ballast*). — *thread*, filum crassum. —— ¶ (*gross*), crassus, insubtilis. —— ¶ (*raw*), rudis, imperitus, inscitus. —— ¶ (*in manners*), inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis. —— ¶ (*mean, vile*), vulgaris, quotidianus, vilis; humilis, illiberalis. — *A coarse jest*, jocus illiberalis. — *Coarse language*, sermo ex triviis arreptus.

Coarsely, crasse; crassâ *or* pingui Minervâ; imperite, inscite; rustice, inurbane; contumeliose; humiliter, illiberaliter.

Coarseness, crassitudo: inhumanitas, inurbanitas, rusticitas, mores inculti, rustici: probra, maledicta, contumeliæ: inconcinnitas.

COAST, ora (*the whole inhabited coast, extending inland*); litus (*the shore, strand*). — *To anchor off the coast*, in salo tenere navem in ancoris. — *Situate on the coast*, maritimus. — *Fish which frequent the coast*, pisces litorales. — *Dwellers on the coast*, maris *or* litoris accolæ; homines maritimi.

To Coast *along the shore*, oram legere.

Coaster, navis oraria.

COAT, vestis, vestimentum, indumentum, (*garment*), amiculum (*though this is properly a garment* thrown *on, not* drawn *on*); tunica. — *An overcoat*, abolla, endromis; gausapa (*shaggy*). — *A waist-coat*, colobium. — *A coat of mail*, lorica. — Fig. *the horse changes his coat*, equus pilos mutat. — *The coat of the snake which he casts off*, vernatio, senecta. —— ¶ (*skin, membrane*), membrana, tunica; cutis; corium; callus. —— ¶ (*of plaster, &c.*), corium: circumlitio (*of varnish or wax over statues of marble, &c.*). —— ¶ *Coat of arms*, insigne generis.

To Coat, veste, *etc.* induere: — inducere, illinere, circumlinere.

COAX, blandiri alicui, permulcere aliquem.

COBBLE, sarcire, resarcire; inscienter facere.

Cobbler, sutor veteramentarius; imperitus artifex: (*any workman*), cerdo. — *A cobbler's shop*, sutrina.

COBWEB, aranea (-æ), textura *or* tela araneæ; texta aranea; aranea (-orum). — *Full of cobwebs*, araneosus. — *Like cobweb*, similis textis araneis; *also* araneosus.

COCHINEAL, coccum (coccus cacti, L.).

COCK (*male bird*), mas (*opposed to* femina): (*the male of the hen*), gallinæ maritus; gallus gallinaceus, *also* gallus *or* gallinaceus *alone*. — *A game-cock*, gallinaceus pyctes. — *A young cock*, pullus gallinaceus. — *Turkey-cock*, gallus Indicus; meleagris gallopavo (L.). — *Cock's comb*, galli crista: — *wattles*, palea galli. — *Cock-crowing*, galli cantus; *the time thereof*, gallicinium; *about it*, sub galli cantum. — *Cock-fight*, pugna *or* certamen gallorum: — *to set cocks a-fighting*, gallos inter se committere. — *Cockspur*, calcar galli. — *Weather-cock*, (gallus) ventorum index. — Fig. *leader, head*, dux, caput, princeps; signifer. —— ¶ (*of an arrow*), crena: — (*of a gun*), retinaculum (pyritæ). —— ¶ (*of a pipe, cask, &c.*), os; epistomium. —— ¶ (*of hay*), meta fœni.

To Cock, attollere, erigere. — *the hat*, causiam erigere. — *the nose*, naribus contemptum *or* fastidium ostendere; *at one*, aliquem suspendere naso. — *the ears*, aures erigere, arrigere. —— ¶ *To cock a gun*, retinaculum erigere *or* ad ictum parare. —— ¶ *To cock hay*, fœnum in metas exstruere. —— ¶ *v. n.* (*to strut*), magnifice incedere.

Cockade, insigne pilei (publicum); insigne militare, quod est in petaso (*of a soldier*).

Cockatrice, basiliscus.

Cockboat, scapha.

Cockloft, cœnaculum superius, cœnaculum super ædes. — *To live in a cockloft*, sub tegulis habitare.

Cocksure (*of a person*), fidens, confidens; (*a thing*), certus. — *To be cocksure* (*of a person*), rem factam statim putare. — *The thing is cocksure*, res in vado est (*is safe*). — *I am cocksure of him*, eum feci meum.

COCKER, alicui indulgere, indulgentiâ tractare aliquem; aliquem mollire, emollire, effeminare; multa blandimenta alicui dare.

COCKLE (*fish*), concha marina, conchylium marinum. —— ¶ (*weed*), rhœas (-adis), L.

COCKNEY, oppidanus, homo delicatus qui in urbe habitat.

COCOA (*nut*), cocos, nux Indica. — *tree*, cocos nucifera (L.).

COD (*fish*), gadus morhua (L.). —— ¶ (*husk*), folliculus; valvulus (*of pulse*); siliqua (*pod of pulse*).

CODE, leges (scriptæ); *also* codex, corpus juris.

CODICIL, codicillus, codicilli.

CODLE, igne mollire, mitigare. — *Codled*, semicoctus. — *Codling*, malum ad coquendum aptum.

COERCE, coërcere, circumscribere.

Coercion, coërcitio (also, *the right to use it*); vis (*force*); pœna (*punishment*). — *To use it on one*, vi grassari in aliquem.

Coercive *power, means*, coërcitio.

COEVAL, ejusdem ætatis; æqualis, coæqualis; coætaneus, coævus, (*in late Latinity*).

COEXIST, simul esse *or* fieri, uno et eodem tempore esse *or* fieri.

COFFEE (*the tree*), coffēa (L.); (*the grains*), fabæ coffeæ; (*the drink*), coffea, potus coffeæ. — *A coffee-pot*, hirnea *or* hirnula coffeæ. — *Coffee-mill*, fistula serrata. — *Coffee-house*, caupona.

COFFER, arca; thesaurus; gaza; ærarium, fiscus.

Cofferer, præfectus ærarii; custos thesauri *or* gazæ; (*steward*), dispensator.

COFFIN, arca, loculus.

To Coffin, in arcâ *or* loculo ponere.

COG (*flatter, coax*), aliquem adulari; alicui assentari; alicui blandiri. — *To get by cogging*, eblandiri.

COG (*of a wheel*), rotæ dens, denticulus. — *A cog-wheel*, rota dentibus instructa, rota dentata *or* denticulata.

COGENT, efficax, valens, potens; firmus, gravis, (*convincing, e. g. a proof*). — *A most cogent remedy*, remedium præsens.

Cogency, efficientia, efficacia, efficacitas; vis (*power, force*); gravitas (e. g. *of proof*).

COGITATION, cogitatio.

COGNIZANCE, cognitio; intelligentia. — *To take cognizance of*, de re cognoscere (*try it*); rationem habere alicujus rei (*have regard to it*): (*perceive with the senses*), sentire, sensibus percipere; (*with the mind*), animadvertere, cognoscere, sentire, videre.

Cognizable, obnoxius; — *by the senses*, quod sensibus percipi potest, sensibilis.

COHABIT, in eâdem domo habitare (*in the same house*); contubernales esse (*in the same tent, room*). — *with one*, cum aliquo habitare (*in one's room*); apud aliquem *or* in domo alicujus (*in one's house*). — *To cohabit (illicitly) with*, cum aliquo vivere consuetam esse.

COHEIR, coheres.

COHERE, cohærere *or* cohærescere (inter se); aptos et connexos esse inter se. — *well*, præclare inter se cohærere. —— ¶ (*agree, fit*), congruere, convenire.

Coherence, cohærentia; contextus (*connection, e. g.* orationis, verborum, rerum et verborum), perpetuitas (*unbrokenness*); colligatio (*connection*); conjunctio (*harmonious connection*); constantia (*consistency*).

Coherent, cohærens, inter se cohærentes; contextus: continens, continuus, perpetuus: aptus, accommodatus, congruens, consentaneus: conjunctus: constans sibi (*consistent*).

Cohesion. See *Coherence.*

Cohesive, cohærens. — *Cohesive power*, vis cohærendi.

COHORT, cohors (*prop. and fig.*).

COIF, ornatus *or* ornamentum capitis; mitra, mitella; calantica. See *Cap.*

COIL *a rope*, complicare rudentem. — *To coil himself up* (*of a snake*), plicare se

in sua membra, colligere se in spiram.

Coil, *subst.* (*of rope*), rudens complicatus; (*of a snake*), spira.

COIL (*turmoil*), strepitus, turba, tumultus, trepidatio.

COIN, nummus (*a single piece*); numi (*coined money*); genus numorum (*kind of coin*), *also* numi. — *Small coin*, numuli. — *Silver coin*, argentum signatum; *also* argentum. — *Base coin*, numi adulterini. — *To strike base or counterfeit coin*, pecunias vitiare. — *The same* (*kind of*) *coin*, corpora numorum eadem. — *To pay in Roman coin*, ad denarium solvere. — *To pay in the same coin* (*tit for tat*), par pari referre.

To **Coin**, cudere, ferire, percutere, (*strike*); signare (*stamp*). —— ¶ (*invent, forge*), fingere, confingere, comminisci. — *To coin new words*, verba fabricari.

Coinage (*coining*), cusio monetalis (*Cod. Theod.*); (*the department, concern*), res numaria; (*the coin*), numi; (*the expense of coining*), impendia monetæ:—*fig.* fictio, confictio; (*the thing*), res ficta *or* commenticia, commentum.

Coiner, monetæ opifex, monetarius; (*counterfeiter*), monetam adulterinam exercens, pecunias vitians; (*inventor*), inventor, auctor.

COINCIDE (*in place*), in unum *or* in unum locum convenire, unum et eundem locum tenere; (*in time*), in idem tempus incidere. —— ¶ (*to agree*), consentire; congruere; convenire; constare (*be consistent*).—*with him in opinion*, unum idemque sentio cum illo; consentio cum illo; non dissentio ab illo.

Coincident, quæ unum et eundum locum tenent, quæ uno et eodem tempore fiunt; congruens, conveniens, constans, consentiens.

Coincidence, concursio (*the act of meeting*); concursus (*the state: fig. of misfortunes*): (*agreement*), consensus, consensio, concentus, convenientia.

COITION, coïtus.

COLANDER, colum.

COLD, frigidus (also *fig.*, *without fire or life, dull*; but see Lex.); algens, algidus, (*cold in itself, of a cold nature*); algens *is also used of that which does not keep one warm, e. g.* algens toga; gelidus (*icy cold; also fig. in the poets*): languidus (*fig., without spirit, dull*), lentus (*dull, without feeling, indifferent, cold-blooded; both less than* frigidus); irreverens (*with gen., or acc. and prepos.; not showing respect to what should be respected*); tardus, segnis, (*slow, sluggish*); iners (*easy*). — *It is generally cold in the morning*, fere matutinis temporibus frigus est. — *Very cold*, perfrigidus. — *Cold water*, aqua frigida.—*A cold drink*, potus algens; frigida (*sc.* potio, *as refreshment*). — *To take a cold bath*, frigidâ (*sc.* aquâ) lavari. — *A cold wind*, ventus frigidus. — *Very cold weather*, tempestas frigida, perfrigida. — *It grows cold*, frigus ingruit; *colder*, frigus ingravescit. — *A cold winter*, hiems frigida. — *A cold* (*lifeless, frigid*) *letter*, literæ languidæ, frigidæ. — *Cold praise*, laus frigida; *to get it*, frigēre (*of a speech*, &c.). — *To become cold*, frigescere, refrigescere, refrigerari, (*prop. and fig. of persons and things*); languescere (*fig. grow languid, dull*). — *To make cold*, refrigerare (*prop. and fig.*). — *He does a thing in cold blood*, consulto et cogitatum aliquid facit. — *Cold comfort*, solatia frigida, (*Ovid.*).

Cold, *subst.* frigus (*in the air, as causing the feeling and effects of cold*), algor (*as felt*), gelu (*as freezing*):—severe cold *is also expressed by* vis frigoris; vis hiemalis; frigora (*this with the further idea of continuance*). — *To be able to bear cold*, algoris patientem esse. — *To be unable to bear either great cold or heat*, neque frigora neque æstus tolerare posse. — *Severe cold is not known* (*in a country*), asperitas frigorum abest. —— ¶ *A cold*, gravedo, gravedo frigida. — *To take cold*, perfrigescere. — *To bring on a cold*, gravedinem concitare, afferre.

Coldly, frigide (*fig.*), languide, lente, lento pectore, segniter. — *To take a thing coldly*, aliqua re non moveri; non laborare de re (*e. g.* de alicujus morte). — *To do a thing coldly*, frigide agere.

Coldness, frigus, algor; pectus lentum, lentitudo; languor; animus frigidus, frigus: irreverentia. — *Coldness to religion*, irreverentia Dei ac religionum (*as to outward worship*); negligentia Dei *or* religionis. — *Coldness to one* (*who had been a friend*), animus alienatus ab aliquo; *also* frigus.

COLE, brassica, olus, caulis.

COLIC (*strictly*), colicus dolor, colon: (*of the stomach gen.*), tormina, strophus. —*Remedy therefor*, colice, colicum medicamentum. — *Having it*, colicus. — *Subject to it*, torminosus. — *To have it*, torminibus affectum esse.

Colic, *adj.* colicus.

COLLAPSE, collabi. — *Collapsed cheeks*, fluentes buccæ; genæ labentes.

COLLAR, collare (*gen.*); mælium *or* mellum (*a collar for dogs, armed with points*); armilla (*iron ring for a dog; hence*, canis armillatus); collaria (*sc.* catena, *a fetter for the neck*); helcium (*for horses*, &c.). — *A collar of sticks for refractory beasts*, numella. —— ¶ *of a garment*, collare.

To **Collar**, aliquem collo prehendere; collum alicui torquere (*give his neck a wrench*).

COLLATE (*compare*), conferre res (*e. g.* codices) inter se *or* aliquid cum aliqua re. —— ¶ (*to a benefice*), sacerdotium *or* munus ecclesiasticum alicui deferre.

Collation (*comparison*), collatio. —— ¶ (*of a benefice*), munus alicui delatum. —— ¶ (*a light repast*), cœnula, gustatio. — *To take one*, gustare. — *To make one*, cœnulam facere.

COLLATERAL *may be sometimes expressed by* adjuvans (as, *some causes are direct and immediate, others collateral*, causarum aliæ sunt proximæ, aliæ adjuvantes); *sometimes by* minoris momenti; *by* adjunctus; *by* quod alicui rei accedit; *also by* medius. — *A collateral line of descent*, linea transversa.

COLLEAGUE, collega; collega et socius. — *Colleagueship*, collegium.

COLLECT, legere (*gather, gather up*), colligere (*gather together, put together*), conquirere (*hunt up, collect diligently or eagerly*), congerere in unum locum (*bring together into one place*), concervare (*heap up*); (*of taxes*, &c.), exigere. — *an army*, copias *or* exercitum parare *or* comparare (*get together, raise*). — *troops*, copias in unum locum cogere, contrahere (*assemble in one place*). — *To collect a thing in great quantity*, magnam alicujus rei multitudinem conficere. — *To collect treasure*, pecuniam, opes undique conquirere; pecuniam conflare; opes exaggerare. — ‖ *To collect, v. n.* cogi, se congregare, congregari, convenire, coire; confluere, frequentes convenire. — *The waters had collected*, aquæ creverant. —— ¶ *To collect one's self*, se *or* animum colligere. — *Collected*, impavidus, intrepidus; tranquillus (see *Calm, Calmness*). —— ¶ (*infer, conclude*), concludere, cogere; efficere, colligere. — *From which we may collect*, ex quo effici cogique potest.

Collection (*the act*), lectio, collectio, conquisitio; (*contribution*), erani, collatio; (*of curiosities*, &c.), thesaurus; (*of people*), conventus, circulus, globus, *etc.*; — corpus (*e. g.* omnis juris Romani). —— ¶ *Collections, Collectanea*, electorum commentarius *or* commentarii; dicta collectanea; excerpta, conjectanea; ex aliorum scriptis collecta (*compilation*).

Collective, universus; cunctus, omnis.

Collectively, in universum; *or* universus *with a subst.* — *The human race collectively*, hominum genus universum.

Collector, qui aliquid legit, colligit, conquirit; (*compiler*), which see; (*of taxes*, &c.), exactor, coactor. — *The collectors of the public revenue*, qui vectigalia exercent et exigunt.

COLLEGE (*society*), collegium, corpus; sodalitas, societas: (*academical institution*), academia. — *To go to college*, in academiam migrare. — *To be at college*, inter academiæ cives versari.

Collegian, academicus, civis academicus (*or* academiæ).

Collegiate, academicus.

COLLIER. See *Coal*.

COLLISION. See *Clash*.

COLLOCATION, collocatio.

COLLOP, caruncula, carnis frustum.

COLLOQUY, colloquium, collocutio; sermo.

Colloquial. — *language*, sermo communis, sermo quotidianus, *also* sermo.

COLLUSION, collusio; — *with one*, cum aliquo. — *To have collusion with one*, colludere cum aliquo.

Collusively, collusorie.

COLON (*the stop*), puncta duo, colon: (*the intestine*), colum.

COLONEL, tribunus militum (*of infantry*); præfectus (*of cavalry*).

COLONNADE, columnarum ordo *or* series; porticus (*covered gallery*); peristylium (*peristyle*).

COLONY (*the men*), colonia; coloni. — *To lead a colony into a place*, coloniam deducere in aliquem locum. — *send out*, coloniam *or* colonos mittere in locum. —— ¶ (*the place*), colonia. — *To plant a colony somewhere*, coloniam in aliquo loco constituere, collocare.

Colonial, colonicus.

Colonist, colonus.

Colonize *a place*, coloniam mittere in aliquem locum; coloniam deducere in locum; coloniam in loco collocare.

Colonization, deductio coloniarum in aliquem locum, *etc.*

COLOR (*as a property of a body*), color: — *of the face*, color, color oris. — *A full, high color*, color satur. — *faint, dull*, color dilutior. — *To lose color*, colorem amittere; *that has lost color*, decolor. — *Of divers colors*, versicolor, discolor, varius. — *Of the same color* (*in itself*), concolor; (*with another*), ejusdem coloris, eodem colore. — *To change color* (*in the face*), colorem mutare *or* immutare; *not to*, consistere ore. — *His color comes and goes*, non constat ei color et vultus. —— ¶ (*as giving color, means of coloring*), pigmentum; color. — *To take it*, colorem ducere, bibere. — *To lay it on*, colorem inducere alicui rei. — *To paint a crime in dark colors*, crimen atrociter deferre (*in informing of it*). —— ¶ (*pretence*), causa; præscriptio, nomen; simulatio alicujus rei; species (*show, seeming*). — *Under color of something*, per causam alicujus rei; nomine, simulatione alicujus rei; specie *or* per speciem alicujus rei. — *To give a fair color to an ill matter*, rei deformi dare colorem; honestâ præscriptione rem tegere. —— ¶ *Colors* (*ensign of war*), signum, vexillum; *of several*, signa, vexilla. — *To serve under one's colors*, castra alicujus sequi. — *To follow the colors*, signa sequi. — *To desert them*, signa militaria relinquere, a signis discedere. — *With colors flying*, passis vexillis.

To **Color**, tingere, inficere, (*by dipping: with something*, aliqua re); colorare aliquid, inducere colorem alicui rei, (*give a color to, lay a color on*). —— ¶ (*cloak*), prætendere rem rei, rem tegere *or* occultare re, rem excusatione rei tegere, rem in simulationem rei conferre, rem colorare aliquo nomine.

Colored, coloribus distinctus (*diversified with colors*).

Coloring, colores; ratio colorum. — *Beautiful, lively coloring*, nitor.

COLOSSUS, colossus, statua colossea, signum colossicum.

Colossean, **Colossal**, colossicus, colosseus, qui magnitudinis humanæ formam excessit: (*vast, huge*), vastus, immanis, vastus et immanis.

COLT, pullus equinus masculus; poledrus (*in the Latin of the middle ages*).

COLTER, dens *or* culter aratri.

COLUMN (*pillar*), columna. —— ¶ (*division of an army*), pars exercitus; agmen (*on the march*). — *To march in columns*, exercitu in partes diviso incedere; *in three columns*, tripartito agmine incedere.

COMATOSE, veternosus, lethargicus, somniculosus.

COMB, pecten (also *a flax-comb*). — *The tooth of a comb*, radius pectinis; *a small-toothed comb*, pecten densioribus radiis, pecten densus. — *A comb for the hair*, pecten crinalis (*for combing: as an ornament, the Romans used a needle*, acus discriminalis). — *In the manner of a comb*, pectinatim. — *A comb-maker*, pectinarius. —— ¶ (*of a cock*), crista, juba. —— ¶ (*honey-comb*), favi (*pl.*).

To **Comb**, pectere. — *the hair*, capillos, co-

mas pectere (*not* comere, *i. e. to dress the hair*). —— ¶ (*card*), pectere, carminare.

COMBAT, *v.* pugnare; certare; contendere (*e. g.* armis, prœlio, acie); decernere (*e. g.* armis, acie); dimicare (*e. g.* prœlio, acie); digladiari (*fight a deadly fight with weapons*); *all with* cum aliquo, inter se, (*with another, among themselves*); prœliari, prœlium *or* pugnam facere: — (*with words*), certare, concertare, contendere (verbis). — *To combat with fortune*, cum adversâ fortunâ conflictari. — *To combat a thing* (*with words*), pugnare contra aliquid; aliquid oppugnare, impugnare: — *one's opinion*, alicujus opinioni repugnare; sententiam alicujus impugnare: — *all things*, contra omnia disserere. — *To combat bravely*, fortiter dimicare; fortiter resistere.

Combat, *s.* pugna, certamen; prœlium (*battle*). — *Single combat*, pugna singularis; certamen singulare. — *A combat of gladiators*, certamen gladiatorium. — *The combat was long and sharp*, diu acriterque pugnatum est. — *The combat lasted from noon to sunset*, a meridie ad solis occasum pugnatum est.

Combatant, pugnator (*one who is fighting*); miles, armatus, (*soldier, armed man*); gladiator (*gladiator, in the circus*, &c.); luctator (*wrestler*); pugil (*boxer*); venator (*who fought with wild beasts*).

COMBINE, jungere, conjungere, copulare, connectere, sociare, consociare, miscere: *v. n.* jungi; conjungi, se jungere *or* conjungere.—*They combined their forces*, copias junxerunt, arma conjunxerunt, vires contulerunt. — *Power* (*in speaking*) *combined with moderation*, mixta modestiæ gravitas. — *To combine with one*, cum aliquo societatem inire, coire, facere; fœdere conjungi cum aliquo: conjurare cum aliquo (*plot with one*). — *To combine together for one's destruction*, ad aliquem opprimendum consentire.

Combination, junctio, conjunctio, consociatio, copulatio, colligatio. — *A combination of things*, res inter se junctæ, colligatæ. — *Combination of misfortunes*, concursus calamitatum. —— ¶ (*connection*), societas; fœdus (*league*). —— ¶ (*plot*), consensio, conspiratio; conjuratio (*conspiracy*); societas, sodalitium: all mean either *the connection* or *the persons connected*.

COMBUSTION, deflagratio, conflagratio: (*hubbub*), tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; motus.

Combustible, facilis ad exardescendum. — *Combustible materials, combustibles*, materia facilis ad exardescendum; res, quibus ignis excitari potest; res quæ sunt ad incendia (*with which to set on fire*).

COME (*of persons*), venire, pervenire, (*prop. and fig.*); advenire (*come, arrive*); accedere; appropinquare (*approach*); redire (*return*); incidere in (*light on, hit upon*); devenire, deferri aliquo, (*to come any whither unobserved or involuntarily*): — (*of things, prop. and fig.*), venire (*of letters*, &c.; also *of time*); ferri, afferri, perferri, (*be brought, of wares, letters, news*, &c.); appetere (*approach, come on, of time, night*, &c.) — *I come on foot*, pedes venio, advĕnio; *on horseback*, equo vehor, advehor; *by coach, by ship*, curru, navi vehor *or* advehor. — *To bid one come to him*, aliquem ad se arcessere (*send for him*); aliquem ad se vocare, venire jubere, (*call, order to him*). — *News comes to me*, nuntius mihi perfertur; *news having come*, nuntio allato. — *I am come*, veni; adsum. — *There came some to me* (*to see me*), aliquot me adiere. — *To come to honors*, ad honores pervenire. — *To come to himself*, ad se redire; se colligere; animum recipere. — *To come to nought*, ad nihilum venire, redigi, recidere; in nihilum interire, occidere. — *It comes to a thing*, res venit ad aliquid *or* in aliquid; venitur ad aliquid *or* in aliquid. — *How comes it, that*, &c. qui factum est (fit), ut, *etc.* — *I know not how it comes*, fit nescio quomodo. — *It comes by too much ease*, fit ex nimio otio. — *So came we to know*, inde est cognitio facta. — *To come to be considered of*, in deliberationem cadere. — *It has come to this, that*, &c., res eo deducta est, ut, *etc.* — *Is it come to this, that*, &c.? adeone res rediit, ut, *etc.*? — *The inheritance came to him*, hereditas ad eum pervenit, transiit. — *To come to a knowledge of*, aliquid cognoscere; aliquid deprehendere; ad aliquid pervenire. — *Time to come*, tempus futurum, posterum, reliquum: *for the time to come*, in posterum; posthac; in posteritatem; in reliquum tempus (*for the remaining time*). — *To foresee coming events*, animo prospicere futura, quæ futura sunt prospicere. —— ‖ *To come about.* See *Come to pass, Befall.* —— ‖ *To come again* (*return*), redire; recidere (*of a fever*). —— ‖ *To come after*, sequi. —— ‖ *To come at, come by*, pervenire ad aliquid; compotem fieri alicujus rei, potiri aliqua re; nancisci, adipisci, consequi, assequi. — *Hard to come at*, aditu difficilis. —— ‖ *To come back*, reverti (*turn back*), redire, reducem esse. —— ‖ *To come down*, descendere (*descend*); decidere (*fall down*); corruere (*fall in*); delabi (*glide down*); deferri (*be borne hastily down*); de cœlo labi (*from the sky*); defluere (*of rain*): — (*be ruined*), pessum ire, perire, interire, ruere. —— ‖ *To come forward*, progredi, procedere: (*appear*), prodire, in lucem prodire. —— ‖ *To come in*, intro venire; intro ire; intro se inferre. — *Come in with me!* sequere intro me! —— ¶ (*of ships and persons sailing*), in portum venire *or* pervenire; portum capere (*with toil*); — (*of persons sailing*), portum *or* in portum intrare, in portum invehi. —— ¶ (*accrue*), redire; (*be produced*), provenire; (*of debts*), solvi. —— ¶ (*be chosen*), eligi, creari. —— ¶ (*begin*). — *As spring comes in*, vere novo, ineunte vere. —— ‖ *To come in for a part*, venire in partem alicujus rei, habere partem in re, (*have a part*); partem alicujus rei sibi vindicare (*claim it*). —— ‖ *To come into the house*, domum inire; domum *or* in domum introire; limen intrare. — *into the door*, januam intrare. — *a place*, locum inire, introire, ingredi. — *To come into danger*, in periculum *or* in discrimen venire, incidere; periculum subire (*of things*). — *into possession*, in possessionem alicujus rei venire; hereditatem adire, cernere. — *Tears came into his eyes*, lacrimæ ei *or* ejus oculis obortæ sunt. —— ¶ (*accede to*), accedere ad aliquid *or* alicui rei. —— ‖ *To come near.* See *Approach.* —— ‖ *To come of* (*be sprung from*), ortum, oriundum esse ab aliquo; genus deducere ab aliquo. —— ¶ (*proceed from*), provenire ab aliqua re (*grow from*, as acorns from oaks); proficisci a re; manare ex re; oriri ex re. —— ‖ *To come off*, abire, discedere. —— ¶ (*escape*), elabi, evadere. — *with life*, vivum *or* salvum evadere; vivum exire. — *with a light punishment*, levi pœnâ defungi. —— ¶ *To come off conqueror*, superare aliquem, vincere, superiorem fieri, superiorem *or* victorem discedere. —— ‖ *To come on* (*advance*), procedere, progredi; ad aliquid succedere, accedere, appropinquare. —— ¶ (*of time*), adventare; appetere. —— ¶ (*make progress*), procedere; proficere, progressus facere: — (*thrive, grow*), crescere; provenire (*of plants and beasts*). —— ‖ *To come out*, exire, egredi, progredi. —— ¶ (*of a book*), edi (in lucem); emitti; foras dari. —— ¶ (*become public*), exire (in turbam *or* in vulgus); emanare (in vulgus); effluere et ad aures hominum permanare. —— ¶ (*of teeth*), excidere; (*of hair*), defluere; (*of color*), fugere, decedere; (*of spots*), tolli. —— ¶ (*to issue, result*), evenire, exitum habere. —— ¶ *To come out with* (*make known*), palam facere, in lucem *or* in medium proferre. — *one's opinion*, sententiam suam promere, expromere, aperire, ostendere. — *boldly*, libere dicere *or* loqui. —— ‖ *To come over to a party*, in alicujus partes transire. —— ‖ *To come to a person*, aliquem convenire; aliquem adire. — *Come to me!* huc veni! — *To come often to one*, crebro ad aliquem venire; aliquem frequentare. — *To come to a thing* (*in the course of a speech*), venire ad aliquid. — *To come to very great age*, ad summam senectutem pervenire. — *What it will come to, I know not*, quorsum hæc res evadat, nescio. (See the beginning of the word.) —— ¶ *To come* (i. e. *amount*) *to.* See *Amount.* —— ‖ *To come to pass*, accidere, contingere, evenire. —— ‖ *To come up* (*from the ground*), enasci, emergere supra *or* extra terram. —— ¶ *To come up with*, assequi, consequi. —— ‖ *To come upon* (*fall upon*), opprimere aliquem (imprudentem, incautum, improviso); invadere in. See *Befall.*

Come! age! agite! age vero! agedum! — *Come, answer!* quin respondes! — *Come, hasten to me!* amabo te, advola! — *Come show it!* ostende vero! — *Come say!* dicdum!

Comer, qui venit, advenit, *etc.*; hospes, (*guest*). — *He is the last comer*, ultimus venit.

Coming. See *Arrival.* — *To await one's coming*, aliquem exspectare; manere aliquem *or* dum quis adveniat.

COMEDY, comœdia; fabula (*any play*).

Comedian (*actor who appears in comedy*), actor comicus, comicus, comœdus; qui partes ridendas agit (*who plays comic parts*): — (*any player*), artifex scenicus; actor scenicus, actor; histrio. —— ¶ (*comic poet*), poëta comicus, comicus (*especially pl.* comici).

Comic, Comical, comicus (*relating to comedy, proper to it, in opposition to* tragicus): ridiculus, ridendus, (*laughable, ludicrous*).

Comically, comice; ridicule.

COMELY, bellus, venustus, formosus; (*becoming*), decens. —— ¶ (*becoming, proper*), decorus; decens; honestus; ingenuus. — *To be comely for one*, decorum, honestum esse alicui; aliquem decere.

Comely, *adv.* venuste, belle; decenter: decore, honeste, ut decet.

Comeliness, pulchritudo, species, venustas, dignitas, forma; decor, decentia.

COMET, cometes, sidus cometes, stella cometes; stella crinita.

COMFITS, dulcia *or* dulciola (-orum); salgama; bellaria.

COMFORT, *v.* (*enliven, refresh*), recreare, reficere aliquem; animum alicui facere, animo aliquem implere; aliquem *or* animum alicujus confirmare (verbis); aliquem adjuvare (*help*); hospitio accipere, excipere, (*harbor*). — *Comforting*, recreans, reficiens; suavis, dulcis. —— ¶ (*console*), consolari aliquem; solatium alicui præbere, afferre, alicui solatio *or* solatium esse, (*of things*). — *To comfort one concerning a thing*, consolari aliquem de aliqua re. — *Comfort yourself*, ne te afflictes; es bono animo. — *To comfort one's self*, se consolari. — *To go away comforted*, æquiore animo discedere. — *I comfort myself with this, that*, &c., hoc solatio utor, ut, *etc.* — *Comforting* (i. e. *consolatory*), consolatorius (*e. g.* literæ).

Comfort, *subst.* (*aid, countenance*), auxilium, præsidium; receptio (*harboring*), hospitium (*entertainment*): — (*consolation*), solatium; consolatio (*the act of consoling*); medicina (*means of comfort*). — *Comfort in pain*, solatium doloris; medicina doloris. — *under ills*, solatium malorum. — *To yield no comfort*, nihil habere consolationis. — *My sorrow is past comfort*, omnem consolationem vincit dolor. — *To seek comfort in philosophy*, medicinam petere a philosophia. — *This one comfort holds me up*, hæc una consolatio me sustentat. —— ¶ (*enjoyment, ease*, &c.), commoditas; commoda vita, commoditas vitæ, (*comfortable life*); hilaritas (*cheerfulness*); jucunditas (*agreeableness*). — *The comforts of life*, vitæ commoda; vitæ cultus. — *With comfort*, commode, bene, beate; tranquille (*quietly*). — *To take comfort*, bene, commode vivere; vitæ jucunditatibus frui; genio indulgere.

Comfortable (*full of consolation*), solatii plenus; consolatorius: (*consolable*), consolabilis. —— ¶ (*convenient, pleasant*), commodus, bonus; gratus, jucundus, suavis, (*agreeable*); hilaris (*cheerful*). — *A comfortable life*, vita tranquilla et beata. — *road*, via expedita; iter commodum *or* expeditum. — *abode*, domicilium bonum.

Comfortably, commode; bene; non moleste; jucunde. — *To live* (*dwell*) *comfortably*, bene habitare.

Comforter (*consoler*), consolator; Paracletus (*third person of the Trinity*).

Comfortless (*uncomforted*), sine ullo so-

latio, solatii expers; — (*unpleasant*), injucundus; odiosus.

COMIC, &c. See *Comedy*.

COMMA, comma, -atis.

COMMAND, *v.* (*rule, govern*), imperium tenere, imperare; regnare; summam imperii tenere *or* obtinere, summæ rei *or* rerum, *or* summæ imperii præesse, (*have the chief command*): — *v. a.* alicui imperare, imperitare; imperio regere *or* tenere aliquem, aliquid; dominari, dominationem habere in aliquem; præesse alicui *or* alicui rei. — *a city*, urbem imperio regere. — *The mind commands the body*, animus regit corpus. — *Our passions command us*, cupiditates dominationem in nos habent. —*To command the whole world*, omnium terrarum dominum esse. — *To command an army*, præesse exercitui, ducere exercitum. — *a fleet*, navibus et classi præesse. — *To command, have also* (*military*) *command* (*of a provincial governor*), esse cum imperio.—*To command in a city*, urbi *or* in urbe præesse. —— ¶ Fig. *where lust commands*, ubi libido dominatur. — *To command one's self*, sibi imperare; animi potentem esse; animum suum comprimere, coërcere. — *one's anger*, iram reprimere. — *grief*, dolori imperare; dolorem in potestate tenere. — *He cannot command his passion*, impotens iræ est. — *To command* (*moderate*) *one's tongue*, linguæ *or* orationi moderari. —— ¶ (*of a place, to overlook*), superare locum; imminere alicui loco. — *The hill commands the city*, collis imminet urbi. — *The artillery of the tower commands the city*, ex turri tela tormentis jaciuntur ad urbem. —— ¶ (*to bid, order*), jubere; imperare; præcipere; præscribere; mandare (*commission*); pronuntiare (*proclaim by a herald*); edicere (*command by edict*); sciscere (*order, of the people*); decernere (*decree, of the senate, consul*); sancire, edicto sancire, (*under penalty*). — *He commanded him to give over his enterprise*, jussit eum incepto desistere. — *You command me hard things*, difficilia imperas. — *To command one to appear*, aliquem citare, evocare, arcessere, accire. — *To do as one is commanded*, jussum *or* imperatum facere; mandata efficere, conficere, perficere, exsequi, persequi. — *To command one to furnish a thing*, aliquid alicui imperare. —— ¶ (*in colloquial language, to desire, wish*, &c.), jubere, præcipere; cupere, velle. — *As you command*, ut jubes; ut dixisti.—*I will do as you command*, faciam quæ præcipis.

COMMAND, *subst.* summa rerum, imperium, summum imperium, summa imperii; belli imperium, belli summa, (*of a general*); summa imperii maritimi, (*of an admiral*); potestas (*power*, especially *civil*). — *Under one's command*, aliquo duce, alicujus ductu. — *To have the command of an army, fleet*, exercitui, navibus et classi præesse *or* præpositum esse. — *To have the command of the other wing*, alterum tenere cornu. — *To appoint one to the command of the army, the fleet*, aliquem exercitui, classi præficere. — *To be under the command of one*, alicujus imperio parēre, sub imperio alicujus esse; sub aliquo militare (*of soldiers*). — *To appoint one to the command*, imperium alicui dare, tradere, ad aliquem deferre; imperio aliquem præficere. — *To lay down the command*, imperium deponere. — *Command over the passions*, continentia (libidinum); temperantia, dominatio in animi impetus; *to have it*, cupiditatibus imperare. —— ¶ (*order, bidding*), jussus, jussum; imperium; imperatum (*the thing bidden*); præceptum; præscriptum; mandatum (*commission*); edictum; decretum; plebiscitum; rescriptum (*rescript of an emperor*). — *At one's command*, jussu *or* auctoritate alicujus; jubente aliquo; jussus (*particip.*) ab aliquo. — *Without one's command*, injussu alicujus, ab aliquo non jussus; suâ sponte; ultro. — *To give a command*, jubere, imperare, præcipere, edicere aliquid; *to one*, jubere aliquem aliquid facere; imperare, præcipere alicui aliquid. — *To execute a command* (see above, *To do as he is commanded*). —— ¶ (*in familiar discourse, wish, desire*), jussum; voluntas. — *What are your commands?* quid vis, quid jubes? — *I wait your commands*, exspecto, quid velis. — *My purse is at your command*, meâ arcâ utere non secus ac tuâ; — *my house*, tibi mea domus me præsente, absente patet. — *To be wholly at one's command*, se totum fingere ad arbitrium et nutum alicujus. —— ¶ *I have a thing at command*, aliquid mihi in manu (manibus) est, aliquid mihi præsto est, promptum et paratum est; aliquid mihi suppetit; abundo aliqua re.

COMMANDER, præfectus (*with genit.*), præpositus (*with dat.*); qui præest, præpositus est, (*with dat.*); dux (*of an army*); dux summus, imperator, (*commander in chief of an army*); præfectus classis, dux præfectusque classis, (*admiral*). — *To be commander* (see *To Command*). — *Commander in a war*, belli dux, bello præpositus. — *Commander of the cavalry*, magister equitum.

COMMANDING, *adj.* augustus (*reverend*); conspicuus (*drawing attention*); admirationem sui cuivis injiciens (*exciting one's admiration*); speciosus (*striking in outward appearance*); imperatorius (*imposing, majestic, e. g.* forma). — *He had a very commanding form*, magnam habebat corporis dignitatem.

COMMANDMENT. (See *Command*.) — *The ten commandments*, præcepta *or* leges decem tabularum.

COMMEMORATE, commemorare rem *or* de re, mentionem facere alicujus rei *or* de re, (*make mention of*); memoriam alicujus rei renovare; memoriam alicujus *or* alicujus rei prosequi.

COMMEMORATION, commemoratio, mentio, (*mention*); *or by a periphrasis*. — *In commemoration of a thing*, in memoriam alicujus rei.

COMMEMORATIVE *of a thing*, in memoriam alicujus rei institutus.

COMMENCE. See *Begin*.

COMMEND (*recommend*), commendo. —— ¶ (*praise*), commendo, laudo, collaudo, allaudo; celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre *or* ornare. —— ¶ (*commit unto*), commendo, mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committere, dare, concredere, tradere. — *I commend this to your care and trust*, hoc committo et mando tuæ fidei. — *To commend one's self* (*or send one's compliments*) *to a person*, aliquem salutare *or* salvere jubere; alicui salutem impertire *or* dicere; impertire aliquem salute. — *He commends himself very kindly to you*, plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. — *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem saluta.

COMMENDABLE, laudabilis, laude dignus, laudandus, prædicandus. — *To be so*, laudi esse.

COMMENDABLY, laudabiliter.

COMMENDATION, commendatio: — (*praise*), laus, prædicatio. —— ¶ *Commendations*, (*compliments*), salus. (See *Compliments*.) —— ¶ *Letter of commendation*, literæ commendaticiæ.

COMMENDATORY, commendaticius.

COMMENSURATE, pro *with the ablat.*; ad *with acc.*: — (*equal, like*), par, similis.

COMMENT, COMMENTARY, commentarius, commentarium; scholion; annotatio; alicujus rei interpretatio *or* explanatio. —— ¶ (*remark*), animadversio; sententia.

To COMMENT *on*, libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare. —— ¶ (*make remarks on*), de re monere *or* sententiam ferre.

COMMENTATOR, interpres.

COMMERCE (*traffic*), commercium; mercatura; negotia, negotiatio. —— ¶ (*intercourse*), commercium, usus, consuetudo. — *by letter*, commercia literarum. — *To have illicit commerce with*, consuesco. — *I have no manner of commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.

COMMERCIAL, ad commercium (*or* ad negotia) pertinens.

COMMINUTE, comminuere.

COMMISERATE, misereri; miseret me alicujus.

COMMISERATION, misericordia (*pity*); miseratio (*expression of it*).

COMMISSARY. (See *Commissioner*.) —— ¶ (*of an army*), qui res, quas belli usus poscunt, subministrat; rei frumentariæ præfectus.

COMMISSION, &c. See under *Commit*.

COMMIT (*do*), committo, admitto; patro, perpetro. — *a fault*, peccare. —— ¶ *To commit unto*, trado, credo, delego, demando. — *I commit her to your care*, eam tuæ mando fidei. — *I will commit this business to Davus*, Davo isthuc dedam negotii. — *To commit an office to one*, munus alicui deferre, dare, committere. — *To commit in trust*, apud aliquem deponere; alicujus fidei concredere. — *To commit a thing to one's discretion*, arbitrio alicujus rem permittere. —— ¶ *To commit to prison*, in custodiam dare. —— ¶ *To commit himself to*, commendo. —*He commits himself and all his fortunes to you*, tibi se omnesque opes committit.

COMMISSION (*charge*), mandatum, negotium. —— || See *Commissioner*.

To COMMISSION, or *put into commission*, aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facere.

COMMISSIONER, curator, recuperator. — *Commissioners, Commission*, curatores, recuperatores; delecti; triumviri, decemviri, *etc.*; arbitri (*referees*).

COMMITMENT *to prison*, in custodiam traditio.

COMMITTEE, delecti, consilium delectorum.

COMMIX, misceo, commisceo.

COMMIXTION, COMMIXTURE, commixtio, admixtio.

COMMODIOUS, commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. — *very*, peropportunus.

COMMODIOUSLY, commode, apte, opportune, utiliter.

COMMODIOUSNESS, COMMODITY (*convenency or profit*), commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, emolumentum. —— ¶ *Commodities* (*wares*), merces (*pl.*); res venales.

COMMODORE, dux præfectusque classis.

COMMON, communis (*opposed to* proprius), publicus (*opposed to* privatus): — (*every where used, known*, &c., *ordinary*), communis, popularis, vulgaris, pervulgaris, vulgatus, pervulgatus, pervagatus; usitatus; quotidianus: — (*ordinary, low, mean*), popularis, vulgaris, plebeius, vilis: — (*not sacred*), profanus. — *The more common a good thing is, the better it is*, bonum quo communius, eo melius. — *It is a common saying*, vulgo dici solet. — *It is the common talk*, in ore est omni populo. — *It is grown a common proverb*, abiit in proverbii locum. — *Common life*, vita quotidiana. — *No common mind*, haud mediocre ingenium. — *This is common to all free people*, hoc commune est liberorum populorum. — *Consult for our common good*, consule in medium. — *Do what shall be for the common good*, in commune consulas. — *To make common cause with one*, in eâdem cum aliquo causâ esse; causam suam communicare cum aliquo; consilia jungere cum aliquo. — *In common*, communiter; promiscue. — *The common people*, or *commonalty*, plebs; plebeii. — *The common herd* (*mob, rabble*), vulgus; multitudo (*the many*). — *A common-place*, communis locus, *also* locus: — *book*, adversaria (*pl.*); electorum commentarius *or* -ii, excerpta, conjectanea. — *Common-place, adj.* contritus. — *A common proverb* or *saying*, vetus verbum, tritum proverbium. — *To become or grow common*, vulgo fieri. — *To lie common*, incultum jacēre. — *To make common*, divulgo, in medium proferre. — *Of the common sort*, gregarius, plebeius. — *It is very common*, pervulgatum est. — *With common consent*, communiter; communi suffragio *or* consensu, concorditer.

COMMON, *subst.* (*common pasture*), ager compascuus.

COMMONAGE (*right of pasture*), jus compascuum.

COMMONALTY, plebs, plebeii: multitudo (*the many*).

COMMONER, homo de plebe, plebeius.

COMMONLY, vulgo, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, fere.

COMMONNESS, frequentia.

Commons (*allowance*), demensum. — *Short commons*, demensum tenue. —— ¶ (*a living at the same table*), convictus. — *To live in commons*, convivo.

Commons, *house of*, senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

Commonwealth, respublica ; — (*as a form of government*), civitas *or* respublica libera, *also in connection* respublica. — *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war*, civis tam in togâ, quam in armis insignis. — *To love the commonwealth*, fidem et animum singularem in rempublicam habere. — *To rob the commonwealth*, publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

COMMOTION, motus ; tumultus ; turba ; seditio. — *To stir up a commotion*, tumultuor ; tumultus excitare.

COMMUNE *together*, aliquid cum aliquo communicare ; de aliqua re cum aliquo colloqui ; confabulari, sermones cædere.

Communion (*intercourse*), conversatio, usus, consuetudo ; (*discourse*), colloquium, sermo. —— ¶ See *Community*. —— ¶ (*the sacrament*), cœna Domini ; cœna sacra ; eucharistia.

COMMUNICATE (*impart to*), aliquid cum aliquo communicare ; aliquid alicui impertire. —— ¶ (*give alms*), tenuitatem aliorum sublevare. —— ¶ (*receive the sacrament*), ad mensam sacram accedere ; sumere cœnam Domini. —— ¶ *To communicate with* (*by letter*), per literas colloqui cum aliquo ; (*by word of mouth*), colloqui, communicare cum aliquo.

Communicable, quod cum aliquo communicari potest.

Communicant, qui ad sacram mensam accedit.

Communication, communicatio ; — (*intelligence*), nuntius ; — (*discourse*), colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. — *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat ; affabilis ; loquax.

COMMUNITY (*commonwealth*), commune ; civitas ; respublica. —— ¶ (*joint possession*), communio.

COMMUTE (*change*), mutare, commutare ; permutare.

Commutation, mutatio, commutatio.

COMPACT (*agreement*), pactum, conventus, conventum ; conditiones ; fœdus. — *On or by compact*, ex pacto.

To Compact (*fasten together*), compingo, coagmento. — *To be compacted* (*made up of*), fio, conflor, confio. — *Of which things it is compacted and made*, quibus ex rebus conflatur et efficitur. — *Well compacted*, elaboratus, exactus, accuratus ; aptus, pressus.

Compact (*made up of*), conflatus, factus ; (*pressed together*), compactus, compressus, coarctatus ; (*set in order*), concinnus, nitidus, luculentus ; (*strong*), firmus, solidus.

Compactly (*closely*), compresse, arcte ; (*neatly*), concinne, apte, nitide, eleganter ; (*strongly*), firme, solide.

Compactness, **Compactedness**, concinnitas ; firmitas.

Compacting, *subst.* compactio ; coagmentatio, constructio ; structura.

COMPANY (*assembly*), conventus, cœtus, circulus ; (*herd, gang*), grex, caterva. — *We were a great company of us*, frequentes fuimus. — *A great company*, frequentia. — *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, obviam ei cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. — *In companies*, gregatim, catervatim. —— ¶ (*society*), societas ; consuetudo. — *He was pleasant company*, lætum egit comitem. — *This is done for want of your company*, id fit desiderio tui. — *To bear or keep one company*, comitor ; deduco ; esse cum aliquo ; se comitem alicui præbere *or* socium adjungere. — *To frequent bad company*, perditis hominibus multum uti. — *To be much in company or keep company with*, versor ; familiariter cum aliquo vivere. — *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis sunt. — *To keep company with good people*, cum bonis versari. — *To shun or not to care for company*, fugere colloquia et cœtus hominum. — *To break company*, a sociis discedere. — *To get company to one's self*, sibi socios asciscere *or* adjungere. —— ¶ (*corporation*), societas, sodalitas, collegium, corpus. — *The members thereof*, socii. — *To take one in to be a member of a company*, in collegium aliquem cooptare. —— ¶ *To go into company with one*, conjungere se cum aliquo in negotio ; societatem inire, facere cum aliquo. — *Sosius and company*, Sosius et socii. —— ¶ *A company of actors*, grex. —— ¶ *A company of soldiers*, centuria (*of foot*). — *of horse*, equitum turma. — *To divide into companies*, centuriare ; in turmas dividere. — *By companies*, centuriatim.

Companion, comes ; socius, socia ; sodalis, amicus ; æqualis. — *at play*, collusor. — *at school*, condiscipulus. — *in office*, collega. — *A boon companion*, comissator, homo vitæ solutioris. — *merry*, congerro (*gossip*) ; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus. — *A pot-companion*, compotor, compotrix, combibo. — *A companion in arms*, commilito. — *in service*, conservus, conserva. —— ¶ (*partaker*), consors, particeps.

Companionable, socialis ; sociabilis ; facilis.

Companionship, sodalitium, sodalitas.

COMPARE, aliquid alicui rei *or* cum aliqua re comparare, conferre, componere. — *He is not to be compared with him*, comparandus illi non est. —— ¶ (*make equal*), æquo, adæquo, æquiparo. — *Nobody was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Comparable, comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparative *may be expressed by* si res inter se comparemus, conferamus. —— ¶ *The comparative degree*, gradus comparativus.

Comparatively, comparate.

Comparison, comparatio, collatio, contentio. — *To allow comparison*, comparationem habere. — *To come into comparison with each other*, in contentionis judicium vocari. — *A lame comparison*, iniqua comparatio. — *In comparison of*, præ, ad ; (when it governs a case ; when it does not) præ quam *or* præ ut. — *You are happy in comparison of us*, præ nobis beatus es. — *Without comparison*, sine controversiâ. —— ¶ (*in rhetoric*), similitudo, simile.

COMPARTMENT, loculus : area ; abacus ; lacunar.

COMPASS (*circuit*), circuitus, ambitus. — *A compass or space*, complexus. — *A compass of words* (*a period*), verborum complexio. —— ¶ *A mariner's compass*, pyxis nautica, index nauticus, acus magnetica nautarum. —— ¶ *A compass or pair of compasses*, circinus. — *To open them*, circinum divaricare. —— ¶ *Compass* (*limits*), fines, termini ; modus. — *It is above the compass of art*, artem superat. — *To draw into a narrow compass*, contraho. — *To keep within compass*, modum tenere. — *That I may speak within compass*, ne quid exaggerem. —— ¶ (*going about*), ambitus, circuitus. — *of words*, ambages.

To Compass (*fetch a compass about*), ambio, circumeo. —— ¶ *To compass* (*attain*), assequor, consequor. — *He will easily be able to compass that*, id facile consequi poterit. — *To compass a business or bring it to a conclusion*, negotium conficere *or* ad exitum perducere. — *To compass by force*, aliquid ab aliquo extorquere. — *by entreaty*, exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare. — *To compass one's ends*, votorum potiri *or* compotem fieri. —— ¶ *To compass round about*, amplector, complector. — *To compass* (*go about to take a view of*), lustro, perlustro. — *To compass with a rampart*, obvallo, circumvallo. — *with a hedge*, circumsepio. —— ¶ (*plan, go about to do*), aliquid agere, agitare ; aliquid parare, moliri.

Compassing, *subst.* (*surrounding*), ambitus, circuitus ; circuitio : (*view*), lustratio : (*attaining*), impetratio (*by entreaty*).

COMPASSION, misericordia (*in feeling*), miseratio (*in expression*) ; clementia. — *To take compassion of*, misereor. — *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miserescat mei. — *To move one's compassion*, alicujus misericordiam movere, alicui misericordiam concitare *or* commovere. — *So as to move it*, miserabiliter. — *Deserving or worthy of compassion*, miserabilis, miserandus. — *One without compassion*, immisericors, ferus, ferreus.

To Compassionate, misereri ; miseret me alicujus ; miserari (*express pity for*).

Compassionate, misericors, ad misericordiam propensus ; misericordiæ plenus.

Compassionately, misericordi animo.

COMPATIBLE, conveniens, consentaneus alicui rei. — *These two things are compatible*, hæc duo simul esse, consistere, inter se conciliari possunt. — *A lie is not compatible with the character of a good man*, non cadit in bonum virum mentiri. — *Not compatible*, res quæ inter se repugnant *or* conciliari non possunt.

Compatibility, convenientia.

COMPATRIOT, popularis, civis.

COMPEER, comes, æqualis, compar.

COMPEL, cogere. — *a man to a thing*, aliquem cogere ad aliquid, *or with the infin., or the subj. and* ut ; aliquem adigere, subigere ad aliquid *or* ut *and subj.* ; alicui necessitatem imponere, injicere aliquid faciendi. —— || See *Compulsion*.

COMPENDIOUS (*brief*), brevis, in angustum coactus.

Compendiously, breviter, summatim, astricte. — *To speak compendiously*, conferre verba in compendium ; brevi complecti.

Compendiousness, brevitas.

Compendium, summarium ; epitome ; breviarium.

COMPENSATE, rem re *or* cum re pensare, compensare.

Compensation, compensatio. —— || See *Hire, Pay*.

COMPETENT, idoneus (*fit, meet*) ; satis (*with genit., enough of*) ; modicus (*moderate*) ; congruens, conveniens, (*suitable*) ; — (*authorized*), legitimus, justus, idoneus. — *A competent judge*, judex legitimus, idoneus. — *scholar*, satis doctus *or* eruditus.

Competence, **Competency**, opes *or* facultates modicæ ; quod satis est : (*ability*), facultas : (*authority*), jus, auctoritas : (*agreement*), convenientia.

COMPETITION, *by a periphrasis of* competere, una petere : *also* multorum petitio : æmulatio ; contentio. — *To come in competition with*, cum aliquo conferri, comparari, componi. — *To put in competition with*, rem aliquam cum alterâ comparare. — *To stand in competition with*, eandem rem cum altero desiderare *or* prosequi.

Competitor, competitor ; rivalis (*in love*) ; æmulus.

COMPILE, ex aliorum scriptis librum componere.

Compilation, collectio scriptorum alienorum (*the act*) ; ex aliorum scriptis collecta (*the thing*).

Compiler, qui ex aliorum scriptis librum componit.

COMPLACENCE, **COMPLACENCY**, voluptas, delectatio, oblectatio, (*pleasure, delight*) ; animi tranquillitas (*calmness*) ; amor sui (*self-love*). — *To regard one's self with complacency*, sibi placere.

COMPLAIN, queror, conqueror ; expostulo. — *He complained to the people*, apud populum questus est. — *He complained of his hard fortune*, conquestus est fortunam adversam. — *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, lacrimans mecum questus est. — *To complain of or against*, accuso, incuso, criminor, postulo ; defero. — *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentiâ possis. — *I will complain of you to the prætor*, deferam nomen tuum ad prætorem. — *To complain greatly*, queritor, clamito. — *To complain or lament grievously*, lamentor, ploro ; querelas effundere. — *To complain softly*, musso. — *Given to complaining*, querulus.

Complainant (*plaintiff*), actor ; accusator, petitor.

Complaint, querela, querimonia ; questus ; (*lamentation*), planctus, gemitus ; lamentatio. — *To lay a complaint before the king*, querelam regi deferre. —— ¶ *A complaint against one* (*for a wrong*), delatio nominis ; actio ; accusatio ; petitio, postulatio. — *A bill of complaint*, libellus. —— ¶ (*disease*), morbus.

COMPLAISANT, commodus, facilis, comis, benignus, humanus, officiosus.

Complaisance, mores commodi, faciles; facilitas, comitas; humanitas; officium; obsequium.

COMPLEMENT (*full number*), numerus integer, plenus, justus.

COMPLETE, solidus, integer, plenus, totus; justus; perfectus, consummatus, (omnibus numeris) absolutus.

To **Complete** (*fill up*), suppleo, compleo, expleo: (*perfect, accomplish*), absolvo, conficio, perficio, consummo; ad finem perducere.

Completely, plane, omnino, prorsus, (*altogether*); plene, integre, perfecte, absolute; *also by the adj.* totus, *etc.*

Completeness, integritas; absolutio, perfectio.

Completion, confectio; finis, exitus.

COMPLEX, multiplex, complicatus; difficilis, impeditus.

Complexly, conjuncte, conjunctim.

COMPLEXION (*constitution of the body*), corporis habitus *or* constitutio; (*color of the face*), oris color; (*color generally*), color. — *Fine complexion*, eximius *or* decorus color. — *pale*, pallidus oris color. — *lively*, vegetus oris color.

COMPLIANCE. See *Comply*.

COMPLICATED, multiplex; complicatus, difficilis, impeditus.

Complication, implicatio; congeries.

COMPLIMENT (*salutation*), salutatio; salus. — *To pay one's compliments*, aliquem salutare, salutem alicui dicere. — *Make my compliments to Dionysius*, Dionysium jube salvere. —— ¶ (*courteous speech*), verborum honos, verba honorifica; laus (*flattering praise*); blanda vanitas, *also* verba, (*mere words of courtesy*). — *A speech full of compliments*, oratio blanda. — *His talk is all compliments*, ejus sermones meri sunt honores. — *Without compliments*, citra honorem verborum; sine fuco et fallaciis.

To **Compliment**, honorificis verbis aliquem prosequi. — *one upon his return*, gratulari adventum alicui. — *upon his arrangements*, laudare alicujus instituta.

Complimentary, blandus; honorificus.

COMPLINE, preces vespertinæ.

COMPLOT, consensio, conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; machinatio.

To **Complot**, consensiones *or* coitionem facere, conspirare: *against*, in aliquem conspirare, contra aliquem conjurare.

COMPLY, alicui obsequi, morigerari, morem gerere, obtemperare; imperatum facere; veniam dare (*give leave*). — *with one's prayers*, precibus alicujus indulgere.

Compliance, obsequentia, obsequium; indulgentia. — *In compliance with*, ex, secundum.

COMPONENT *parts*, res ex quibus conflatur et efficitur aliquid.

COMPORT, morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere et accommodare; (*behave*), se gerere; (*agree, suit*), convenio, accommodatum *or* aptum esse.

Comportment, modus se gerendi, mores.

COMPOSE, compono, texo, contexo, condo; (*as printers*), typos componere; (*music*), modos musicos componere. — *To compose a poem*, carmen condere, componere. —— ¶ (*make up*), efficio; expleo. — *To be composed of*, constare ex aliqua re. —— ¶ (*settle, adjust*), compono. —— ¶ (*calm*), sedo, placo, paco; lenio. — *To compose one's self to sleep*, se somno dare.

Composed, tranquillus, placidus, sedatus; impavidus.

Composedly, tranquillo *or* æquo animo.

Composer (*writer*), scriptor; (*of songs*), modos musicos faciendi peritus.

Composite, compositus.

Composition, compositio; (*agreement*), pactum, compactum; (*adjustment*), compositio. —— ¶ (*a compound*), compositio; mixtura; æs mixtum. —— ¶ (*piece of music*), musica, quam vocant compositio. —— ¶ (*writing*), scriptura; (*piece of writing*), scriptum.

Compositor, typotheta.

Compost *for manuring land*, lætamen; stercus, fimus.

Composure, animi tranquillitas; æquus animus; quies.

COMPOUND (*combine*), compono; commisceo. — *words*, verba duplicare; *with prepositions*, voces præpositionibus subjungere. —— ¶ (*adjust, settle; bargain*), compono, cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci *or* transigere; (*buy off*), redimo. — *a difference*, litem componere, dirimere, decidere. — *To compound with one's creditors*, cum creditoribus pacisci.

Compound, *adj.* — *words*, verba copulata, juncta, composita, voces compositæ.

Compound, *subst.* (*mixture*), compositio, mixtura; (*jumble*), farrago.

COMPREHEND, comprehendo, complector, contineo. — *in mind*, mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti *or* tenere. — *much in a few words*, perstringo, paucis complecti. — *To comprehend or conceive*, rem tenere *or* intellectu consequi. — *Not to be comprehended*, incomprehensus.

Comprehensible, comprehensibilis; facilis ad intelligendum, accommodatus ad intelligentiam; planus, perspicuus.

Comprehensibly, plane, perspicue.

Comprehension, comprehensio; intelligentia.

Comprehensive, capax; multiplex; late patens. — *A comprehensive memory*, magna memoria. — *precept*, præceptum late patens.

COMPRESS, comprimo; in angustum cogere.

Compress (*in surgery*), penicillus.

Compressed, pressus, astrictus.

Compressible, quod comprimi potest.

Compression, compressio.

COMPRISE, comprehendo, contineo, complector. — *Under fear are comprised backwardness*, &c., sub metum subjecta sunt pigritia, *etc.*

COMPROMISE, compromitto; arbitris rem permittere, compromissum de aliquâ re facere, arbitrum *or* arbitros sumere. — *He by whom a controversy is compromised*, arbiter, litis diremptor. —— ¶ *To compromise his honor*, lædere famam suam; turpiter se dare.

Compromise, *subst.* compromissum.

COMPULSION, vis. — *To use it*, vim adhibere. — *By compulsion*, coactus; per vim, vi.

Compulsory *means*, vis.

COMPUNCTION, conscientiæ angor. — *To feel it*, angore conscientiæ et sollicitudine agitari *or* vexari; conscientiâ (peccatorum) morderi.

COMPUTE, computo, numero; duco.

Computable, computabilis.

Computation, computatio; æstimatio; calculus.

Computer, **Computist**, computandi peritus.

COMRADE (*chamber-mate*), contubernalis; (*companion*), sodalis, socius; (*in arms*), commilito.

CON (*get without book*), memoriæ mandare; ediscere.

CONCATENATED, nexus, connexus, colligatus.

Concatenation, series.

CONCAVE, concavus.

CONCEAL, abdo, recondo, occulo, occulto; obscuro (*obscure, put out of sight*); abstrudo; dissimulo (*dissemble*); tego; celo. — *Not to conceal any thing from you*, ne quid te celem. — *To conceal one's self*, delitescere, se abdere in occultum; occuli, occultari. — *To lie concealed*, latere.

Concealment, occultatio; occultum (*e. g.* in occulto); refugium; latebra.

CONCEDE (*grant*), annuo, concedo. See *Concession*.

CONCEIT (*opinion*), opinio, existimatio; sententia: (*thought*), cogitatio: (*jest*), jocus, dicterium, lepidum dictum. — *Pretty conceits*, sales, facetiæ. — *A fantastical conceit*, opinio (falsa). — *Idle conceits*, ineptiæ, nugæ. — *Full of pleasant conceits*, lepidus, facetus. — *A great conceit of one's self*, magna de se opinio, vana de se persuasio, arrogantia, superbia. — *Out of conceit with*, improbans, rejiciens. — *To put out of conceit*, abalieno.

To **Conceit** (*fancy, imagine*), opinari, in opinione esse; putare, existimare.

Conceited, opinionibus inflatus, superbus, arrogans, qui nimium sibi placet; (*affected*), putidus, ineptus. — *To be well conceited of himself*, plus æquo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.

Conceitedly, cum affectatione; arroganter.

Conceitedness, magna de se opinio, arrogantia, superbia; (*affectation*), affectatio, putida elegantia.

CONCEIVE, mente concipio, percipio, complector, comprehendo; assequor: — (*suppose*), existimo, sentio, judico, puto, opinor. — *To conceive beforehand*, præcipio. — *Not to be conceived*, incomprehensus. — *As I conceive*, ut opinor, ut puto; meo judicio, quantum ego judico. —— ¶ *To conceive (young)*, concipio. —— ¶ *To conceive a displeasure against one*, odium concipere in aliquem. — *To conceive mischief*, perniciem alicui machinari *or* struere. — *jealousy*, alicui invidere; zelotypum fieri.

Conceivable, quod animo comprehendi, concipi, percipi potest: planus, perspicuus.

Conception (*notion*), cogitatio, notio; sensum: — (*with young*), conceptio, conceptus.

CONCENTRATE, colligo, cogo; in unum conferre, contrahere; ad unam rem dirigere.

Concentre, in unum conferri, contrahi, in unum et idem centrum vergere *or* tendere; rebus commune centrum est.

Concentric, quibus commune est centrum.

CONCERN, ad aliquem pertinere, attinere, spectare, aliquem attingere. — *It concerns me, thee, him*, pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert *or* interest mea, tua, sua. — *It concerns all*, omnium interest. — *It concerns me not*, mihi nec obest, nec prodest. — *As to what concerns me*, quod ad me attinet. — *Concerned or interested in*, ad quem res spectat, attinet. — *He thinks not himself concerned in it*, a se alienum putat. — *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quasi istic minus mea res agatur quam tua. — *Your interests are concerned*, res tua agitur; res ad te spectat, te attingit. — *To concern himself in other people's business*, alienis rebus sese immiscere. — *To be concerned or engaged in an affair*, re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari. — *To be concerned with a person*, rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, administrare. —— ¶ (*trouble*), sollicito; mærorem *or* molestiam alicui creare, afferre. — *To be concerned*, trepido; ex aliqua re ægritudinem *or* molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, sollicitudine affici. — *He was not concerned*, nihil pensi habuit. — *He was concerned at the expense*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Concern (*affair, business*), negotium, res. — *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? — *What concern is it of mine?* quid ad me? —— ¶ (*grief*), dolor, mæstitia, tristitia: (*care*), cura, attentio; studium: (*fear*), metus: (*regard*), reverentia, verecundia, ratio. —— ¶ *Of great concern or concernment*, magni momenti et ponderis. — *Of small*, levis *or* minimi momenti.

Concerning, de; quod attinet ad.

CONCERT, de re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, communiscere, communicare; aliquid concoquere, moliri, machinari.

Concert, *subst.* deliberatio; consensio; collusio (*collusion*). — *By concert*, compacto, ex compacto, de compacto. —— ¶ (*Of music*), concentus, symphonia. — *To give one*, concentum edere.

CONCESSION, concessio.

CONCILIATE, concilio.

Conciliatory, ad conciliationem pertinens.

CONCISE, brevis, concisus, strictus, pressus.

Concisely, breviter, strictim, paucis verbis; presse.

Conciseness, brevitas.

CONCLAVE, conclave. —— ¶ (*the assembled cardinals*), patres purpurati.

CONCLUDE, concludo, conficio, finio, transigo. — *To conclude or gather by reason*, aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, colligere. — *To conclude (determine)*, decerno, decido. — *Almost concluded, or near a conclusion*, pæne confectus. — *To conclude (resolve with himself)*, statuo. — *The matter is concluded upon*, constitu-

tum est, certum est. — *To conclude* (*make short*), denique, quid superest, nisi ut, *etc.*? quid multa? — *Concluded* (*despatched*), transactus, confectus; (*ended*), absolutus, ad finem perductus; (*decided*), decisus, determinatus. — *Concluded in few words*, breviter comprehensus.

Conclusion, conclusio; finis, exitus; summa (*amount*): — consilium, sententia, judicium: — (*inference*), consecutio, consequentia, connexum, corollarium. — *To draw a conclusion from*, aliquid ex aliqua re inferre, deducere; ex aliquâ re dogma eruere. — *A deceitful conclusion*, falsa ratiocinatio. — *In conclusion*, denique, postremo, in summâ, ad summam. —— ‖ See *Close*, subst.

Conclusive (*decisive*), decretorius, quod habet *or* facit momentum; ultimus (*last*): — (*convincing*), gravis, firmus, idoneus.

Conclusively, definite.

CONCOCT, concoquo, conficio.

Concoction, concoctio.

CONCOMITANT, junctus, conjunctus cum aliqua re. — *circumstances*, adjuncta.

CONCORD, concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, sententiarum consensio; (*in grammar*), convenientia; (*in music*), concentus. — *To be at concord*, concordo, consentio. — *In concord*, concorditer.

Concordant, concors, concordiâ conjunctus; consentiens.

Concordance, concordia, consensus. —— ¶ (*of the Bible*), index biblicus.

CONCORPORATE, commisceo; concorporo.

CONCOURSE, concursus, accursus; cœtus; frequentia. — *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people*, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. — *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, concurritur undique ad incendium exstinguendum.

CONCRETE, concretus. — *idea*, notio concreta; notio rei singularis.

Concretely, re.

CONCRETION, concretio, concretus.

CONCUBINE, concubina; amica, amicula, (*mistress*); pellex (*of a married man*); contubernalis (*of a slave*).

Concubinage, concubinatus.

CONCUPISCENT, libidine accensus; libidinosus.

Concupiscence, libido, libidines; impetus libidinum, veneris cupiditates.

CONCUR, convenio, inter se congruere; convenire in unum locum. — *To concur with one* (*in action*), una agere cum aliquo; (*in opinion*), consentio, idem sentire cum aliquo. — *To concur with* (*be joined with*), junctum, conjunctum esse. — *Concur* (*join*) *with me*, mecum conspirate. — *This was concurred in*, hoc convenit. — *To concur* (*happen together*), concurrere.

Concurrent, consentiens, conspirans, in unum locum *or* in idem tempus conveniens.

Concurrence, assensus, consensus, consensio; concursus; auxilium.

CONCUSSION, quassatio, conquassatio, (*the act*); motus; ictus.

CONDEMN, damno, condemno. — *to death*, aliquem capite *or* capitis damnare *or* condemnare, morti addicere. — *to pay the costs*, damnare in expensas. — *To be condemned*, damnor, condemnor; (*cast in a suit*), lite cadere, litem perdere. — *To condemn beforehand*, prædamno. —— ¶ (*blame*), culpo, reprehendo; (*dislike*), improbo, damno.

Condemnable, damnandus, condemnandus; reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus; vitiosus; malus.

Condemnation, damnatio, condemnatio. — *Sentence of condemnation*, judicium damnatorium; *to pronounce it*, aliquem damnare.

CONDENSE (*make thick*), denso, condenso; coarcto, comprimo. — *Condensed*, densatus, condensatus; pressus, compressus.

Condensation, densatio.

Condensity, densitas.

CONDESCEND, se demittere. — *to ask a favor*, descendere ad preces. —— ¶ (*yield*), concedo; alicui *or* alicujus voluntati obsequi; alicui morigerari, morem gerere; (*vouchsafe*), dignor. — *Condescended unto*, cui concessum est.

Condescension, obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.

Condescending, obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.

Condescendingly, benigne, comiter, humane.

CONDIGN, debitus, meritus.

Condignly, meritissimo.

CONDITION (*state*), conditio, fortuna, sors, status. — *Were you in my condition*, tu si hic esses. — *If I had been content with my own condition*, si in propriâ pelle quiêssem. — *I am in a bad condition* (*of health*), male me habeo. — *While things were in a good condition*, re integrâ. — *The business is in a good condition*, res bene se habet. —— ¶ (*covenant*), conditio, lex, pactum. — *They were born with this condition*, hac lege generati sunt. — *A condition of making over an estate*, lex mancipii. —— ¶ (*rank*), ordo, locus.

Conditioned, moratus; constitutus. — *Well conditioned* (*of a man*), bene moratus. — *Ill conditioned*, difficilis, morosus.

Conditional, conditioni subjectus, conditionalis; cum exceptione *or* adjunctione. — *proposal*, conditio.

Conditionally, cum exceptione *or* adjunctione, conjuncte.

CONDOLE, miserari, commiserari aliquem *or* aliquid (*e. g.* casum alicujus); coram suum dolorem alicui declarare.

Condolence, miseratio, commiseratio.

CONDOR (*the bird*), vultur gryphus, L.

CONDUCE, conducere; prodesse; usui esse; salutarem esse.

Conducible, utilis, aptus, accommodatus; conducibilis.

Conduciveness, utilitas.

CONDUCT (*lead, bring*), duco, deduco; (*manage*), tracto, administro. —— ¶ *To conduct one's self*, se gerere. — *like a man*, virum se præbere.

Conduct (*guidance, lead*), ductus, auspicium. — *He follows nature's conduct*, naturam ducem sequitur. — *Safe conduct*, fides publica. —— ¶ (*behavior*), modus se gerendi; mores, vita, vivendi ratio. —— ¶ (*management*), administratio.

Conductor, dux itineris *or* viæ: (*in a machine*), conductor.

CONDUIT, canalis.

CONE, conus.

Conical, conosimilis; conicus; conoïdes.

CONFABULATE, confabulor; sermones serere *or* cædere.

Confabulation, sermo, colloquium.

CONFECT (*preserve*), condio.

Confection, compositio, mixtura. —— ¶ *Confections* (*sweetmeats*), bellaria, dulciola, (*plur.*).

Confectionary, merces cupediarum.

Confectioner, (pistor) dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor, cupedinarius.

CONFEDERATE, *v.* societatem cum aliquo facere, inire, coire; fœdere se jungere, conjungere cum aliquo. — *against a person*, contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.

Confederate (*confederated*), fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.

Confederate, *subst.* socius. — *Confederates*, socii, fœderati.

Confederacy (*alliance*), fœdus, societas; concilium. —— ¶ (*combination or conspiracy*), conjuratio, conspiratio.

CONFER (*bestow*), do, confero, tribuo, attribuo, largior, dono. — *honors liberally on a man*, effundere honores in aliquem. — *This thing confers honor on you*, hæc res tibi honori est. —— ¶ (*compare*), unam rem alteri *or* cum alterâ conferre, comparare, componere. —— ¶ (*converse*). — *together*, commercium inter se habere; conferre. — *with*, colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, consultare; sermonem conferre cum aliquo; consilia conferre *or* commiscere.

Conference, sermo, colloquium, collocutio; congressus; consultatio, deliberatio; consilia arcana; disputatio.

Conferring, *s.* collatio, donatio, largitio.

CONFESS, fateor; confiteor (*when driven*); profiteor (*freely*, *so also* præ me fero; concedo (*grant, allow*); agnosco (*acknowledge*). — *To confess a crime*, delictum *or* de delicto confiteri. —— ¶ *To confess Christ*, Christum sequi, doctrinam Christianam profiteri. —— ¶ *To confess one's self to a priest*, sacerdoti peccata sua confiteri. —— ¶ *To confess one, as a priest* (*hear one's confession*), alicui confitenti operam dare.

Confessed, Confest, *adj.* evidens, manifestus, apertus, confessus; in confesso (esse).

Confessedly, ex confesso.

Confession, confessio; confessio peccatorum (*of sins*); mysterium sacrum confessionis peccatorum. — *To bring to confession*, aliquem adducere ad confessionem rei (*gently*); extorquere ab aliquo ut peccatum suum fateatur.

Confessional, sella audiendis confessionibus.

Confessor, qui Christum sequitur: — (*priest*), sacerdos a confessionibus; qui animum alicujus regit et moderatur.

CONFIDE, fido, confido alicui *or* alicui rei, fretus sum re *or* homine; (*intrust*), credo, committo.

Confidence (*trust*), fiducia, fides; spes certa, firma; familiaritas. — *in one's self*, fiducia sui; fidentia (*assurance*). — *From confidence in me*, fiduciâ meâ. — *To put confidence in*, alicui fidem habere, alicui fidere, confidere, credere. — *Tyrants can put no confidence in any person*, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia esse potest. — *To have a share in a person's confidence*, versari in alicujus familiaritate. — *To say in confidence*, alicui aliquid secreto dicere. — *This in confidence!* hoc tibi soli dictum puta. — *To put no confidence in*, alicui diffidere. — *Having confidence in*, fretus, confisus, nixus. —— ¶ (*boldness*), confidentia, fidentia, audacia.

Confident, confidens, audax, certus. — *Too confident in one's self*, sibi ipsi nimium fidens. — *I am confident of it*, id mihi persuasum habeo.

Confident, Confidant, *subst.* familiaris, intimus; consiliorum particeps, socius; conscius; interpres (*go-between*); cui præcipue fides habetur; amicus certus. — *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus est consiliis.

Confidently (*trustingly*), cum fiduciâ: — (*boldly*), confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter. — *To affirm confidently*, pro certo affirmare.

Confidential, familiaris.

Confidentially, familiariter, intime.

CONFIGURATION, conformatio, figura, forma; *of stars*, siderum *or* astrorum affectio; constellatio.

CONFINE (*keep in*), coërceo, cohibeo; reprimo; cancellos alicui circumdare. — *To confine in prison*, aliquem in carcere includere *or* detinere; aliquem in vinculis habere. — *To confine one's desires*, avidum domare spiritum; animi impetum *or* cupiditates reprimere, cohibere *or* refrenare. — *To be confined by sickness*, morbo detineri. — *by business*, negotiis distineri *or* implicari. — *To be confined to one room*, unum tantum cubiculum habere. —— ¶ *To confine* (*banish to a certain place*), relego.

Confines, confinia.

Confinement (*restraining*), coërcitio, cohibitio; (*in prison*), in carcere detentio; (*by business*), occupatio.

CONFIRM (*strengthen*), confirmo, firmo, stabilio; (*ratify*), aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare; ratum facere *or* efficere, ratum esse jubere; sancire.

Confirmation, confirmatio; auctoritas; fides.

CONFISCATE, in publicum addicere, proscribere, publicare, (*to the public*); confiscare, in fiscum principis (regis) redigere, fisco addicere, (*to the king, &c.*) — *The buying of confiscated goods*, sectio; *the buyer thereof*, sector.

Confiscation, publicatio, confiscatio.

CONFLAGRATION, deflagratio; incendium.

CONFLICT, confligo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prœlior; manum, certamen conserere; *fig.* pugnare inter se, repugnare alicui rei.

Conflict (*contest*), contentio, concertatio; controversia; (*fight*), certamen; pugna, prœlium. — *A sharp conflict*, certamen *or* prœlium acre. —— ¶ (*inconsistency, clashing*), pugna, repugnantia.

Conflicting (*clashing*), inter se pugnantes; discors.

CONFLUENCE (*resort of people*), frequentia, cœtus, concursus; celebritas: (*meeting of rivers*), confluens.

CONFORM (*make agreeable to*), conformo, accommodo. — *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.— *To conform to the established church*, se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare. — *to another's will*, morigeror, alicui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare; ad nutum et arbitrium alicujus se fingere.

Conformable, consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, congruenter, convenienter; ad, e (ex), secundum.

Conformist, qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.

Conformity, congruentia, convenientia. — *Conformity of opinions*, opinionum consensio *or* consensus. — *Conformity to the will of God*, voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.

CONFOUND (*mix together*), confundo, permisceo, commisceo; (*put out of order*), confundo, conturbo, perturbo. — *To confound by arguments*, argumentis aliquem vincere *or* evincere; confutare, refutare. —— ¶ (*put out of countenance*), alicui pudorem incutere *or* ruborem elicere; pudore aliquem percellere; aliquem purturbare. —— ¶ (*destroy*), pessum dare, perdere, evertere; pervertere, funditus tollere, delere.

Confounding, confusio, conturbatio.

CONFRATERNITY, societas.

CONFRONT (*set one against the other*), compono; res inter se contendere. — *Being confronted with her accuser*, cum indice composita, *Tacit.* —— ¶ (*face*), exadversus aliquem stare, contra aliquid esse *or* positum esse; exadversus aliquem pugnare.

Confrontation, compositio.

CONFUSE, misceo, permisceo, confundo, implico; turbo, conturbo, perturbo, (*the last two*, also *to put out of countenance*).

Confused, turbatus, conturbatus, perturbatus; confusus; inconditus (*chaotic*); impeditus (*knotty, entangled*); perplexus (*perplexed, obscure*). — *A confused flight*, effusa fuga. — *A confused heap*, rudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus, farrago. — *A confused cry*, clamor inconditus. — *A confused piece of work*, negotium turbulentum; res turbata.

Confusedly, confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparsim, incondite. — *To speak confusedly*, confuse, perplexe loqui.

Confusion (*disorder*), confusio, perturbatio, implicatio, turba, tumultus, trepidatio. — *There is a general confusion*, omnibus locis trepidatur. — *Confusion of mind*, perturbatio. — *To throw all into confusion*, omnia miscere et turbare. —— ¶ (*destruction*), pernicies, labes. —— ¶ (*shame*), pudor.

CONFUTE, confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco. — *an argument*, argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellere, convellere. — *a slander*, criminationem repellere, diluere.

Confutation, confutatio, refutatio.

CONGEAL, *v. a.* glacio, congelo: *v. n.* conglacio *or* -or, congelor, concresco, gelu consistere, duresco.

Congelation, congelatio.

CONGENIAL (*suitable*), congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, aptus, accommodatus: (*kindred*), propinquus, finitimus, vicinus, ejusdem generis, eodem genere: (*agreeing*), unanimus, concors.

CONGER, conger; muræua conger (L.).

CONGERIES, congeries.

CONGRATULATE, gratulari alicui rem *or* de re; aliquem (*or* se) felicem dicere, beatum prædicare.

Congratulation, gratulatio; congratulatio (*by several*); lætitia, gaudium. — *To exchange congratulations*, mutuâ gratulatione fungi.—*With congratulation*, gratulans, gratulabundus.

Congratulatory. — *letter*, epistola gratulatoria, *also* gratulatio.

CONGREGATE (*gather together*), congrego: — *v. n.* se congregare, congregor, coëo, convenio, confluo.

Congregation, congregatio; cœtus, concio. — *for worship*, cœtus sacer, publica Christianorum concio.

CONGRESS, conventus; concilium. — *To hold one*, conventum agere; in aliquem locum convenire. —— ¶ (*the members of it*), apocleti; legati. —— ¶ (*of the U. S.*), senatus Americanus.

CONGRUITY, congruentia, convenientia.

CONJECTURE, *subst.* conjectura; opinio, opinatio; divinatio; suspicio.

To Conjecture, conjicio, conjecto, conjecturam facere, conjecturâ prospicio *or* provideo *or* auguror; conjecturâ consequi; opinione præcipere, opinor; suspicor. — *from a thing*, ex aliqua re conjecturam facere de re. — *As far as I can conjecture*, quantum ego conjecturâ assequor *or* augurari possum; quantum equidem judicare possum; meâ opinione; ut mea fert opinio.

Conjectural, opinabilis; quod conjecturâ continetur *or* conjecturâ nititur, conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus.

Conjecturally, conjecturâ; quantum conjectare licet.

CONJOIN, conjungo; connecto.

Conjointly, conjuncte, conjunctim.

CONJUGAL, maritus, maritalis, conjugalis, conjugialis; connubialis (*poet.*).

CONJUGATE *a verb*, verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare.

Conjugation, conjugatio.

CONJUNCT, conjunctus.

Conjunction, conjunctio, adjunctio. — *The conjunction of the sun and moon*, interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio. —— ¶ (*part of speech*), conjunctio.

Conjunctive, conjunctivus (*Gramm.*). — *The conjunctive mood*, modus conjunctivus *or* subjunctivus.

Conjuncture (*joining together*), junctura. —— ¶ (*of affairs*), tempus; tempora; temporum ratio; status rerum. — *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum. — *A favorable conjuncture*, opportunum tempus, opportunitas temporis.

CONJURE (*conspire*), conjuro, conspiro:— (*adjure*), oro, obsecro; obtestor, imploro et obtestor. —— ¶ *To conjure up*, adjurare; *down*, excludere. — *To conjure up the dead*, infernas umbras carminibus elicere. — *To conjure spirits*, exorcizare. — *To conjure* (*bewitch*), fascinare; incantare.

Conjuration, obsecratio, obtestatio: (*incantation*, &c.), fascinatio; incantamentum; veneficium.

Conjurer, magus, veneficus. —— ¶ Fig. *he is no conjurer*, cerebrum non habet.

CONNATE, innatus, naturâ insitus, ingeneratus. — *Connate ideas*, consignatæ in animis notiones.

CONNECT, jungo, conjungo, adjungo, colligo, copulo, connecto, committo. —*To connect one's self with another*, se jungere, conjungere cum aliquo; societatem inire, coire, facere cum aliquo. — *in marriage*, matrimonio aliquam secum conjungere. — *To be connected with one* (*related to him*), alicui propinquum esse, alicui *or* cum aliquo propinquitate conjunctum esse.

Connection, conjunctio, colligatio, copulatio; societas; necessitudo, conjunctio affinitatis, communio sanguinis; commercium. —— ¶ *Connections* (*relatives*), propinqui, genere proximi, necessarii.

Connective, quod jungit, conjungit, *etc.*: connexivus (*Gramm.*).

CONNIVE, conniveo in re; concedere, condonare aliquid, (*e. g.* ætati alicujus); gratiam facere alicujus rei.

Connivance, indulgentia; venia; gratia.

CONNUBIAL, conjugalis, connubialis (*poet.*).

CONQUER, vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigere; victoriam reportare; victorem discedere. — *Not to be conquered*, invictus. — *A conquering army*, victor exercitus.

Conqueror, victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

Conquest, victoria (*victory*). — *To make great conquests*, magnas terras expugnare. — *That I may confirm my conquests*, ut firmem ea, quæ bello subegi. — *To hold them*, parta retinere.

CONSANGUINITY, consanguinitas, sanguinis conjunctio.

CONSCIENCE, conscientia animi *or* mentis (*not* conscientia *alone, unless this meaning follows from the connection*). — *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, conscientiâ victus conticuit. — *Their consciences did no way reproach them*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. — *He acted contrary to his conscience*, a rectâ conscientiâ discessit. — *A good or clear conscience*, conscientia recte factorum; mens sibi bene conscia: *with it* (see *Clear*). — *A bad conscience*, conscientia peccatorum, scelerum; mens male sibi conscia; animus sibi conscius: *to have it*, conscientiâ morderi.—*A scruple of conscience*, religio; scrupulus. — *I have a scruple of conscience*, religio mihi est. — *A large conscience*, animus religione vacuus, Punica fides. — *To discharge his conscience*, animum liberare *or* exonerare. — *To be troubled in conscience*, conscientiâ animi excruciari. — *To make conscience of*, aliquid religioni habere, aliquid in religionem trahere. — *To burden or charge his conscience*, religione se obstringere. — *Remorse of conscience*, angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ. — *Searedness of conscience*, conscientia nullâ religione tacta. — *In all conscience*, quovis judice.

Conscientious, religiosus, sanctus, severus, æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.

Conscientiously, religiose, sancte, severe, diligenter.

Conscientiousness, religio, sanctitas, severitas, justitia, fides, diligentia.

CONSCIONABLE, æquus, justus.

Conscionably, æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.

CONSCIOUS, conscius. — *To be conscious of no crime*, nullius sibi culpæ conscium esse; nihil conscire sibi.

Consciously, sciens, scienter, prudens, prudenter.

Consciousness, conscientia; sensus: memoria.

CONSCRIPT *fathers*, patres conscripti.

Conscription, conquisitio militum; delectus.

CONSECRATE, sacro, consecro, dico, dedico.

Consecration, consecratio, dedicatio.

CONSECUTIVE, sequens, consequens, subsequens; continuus. — *series*, continuatio; series.

CONSENT (*assent*), assentio, assentior, suffragor, accedo; assensum præbere: (*yield to*), indulgeo, concedo, annuo, veniam dare.

Consent, *s.* (*agreement*), consensus: (*assent*), assensus, permissio, venia, jussus, auctoritas. — *Against my consent*, me invito. — *Without my consent*, me inconsulto. — *With one consent*, concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Consentient, consentiens.

Consentaneous, consentaneus, congruens.

CONSEQUENCE, consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consectarium; quod sequitur, consequitur rem; quod manat ex re; exitus, eventus. — *That is no good consequence*, illud vero minime consectarium est. — *From what has been advanced I draw this consequence*, ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio. — *In consequence of your order*, te jubente, jussu tuo. — *The consequence was, that*, &c., quo factum est, ut, *etc.* —— ¶ (*importance*), momentum, pondus, gravitas, vis. — *Of great consequence*, res magni momenti *or* ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis *or* magni emolumenti. — *Of little*, res levis, res minimi ponderis *or* momenti. — *Of no*, res nihili.

Consequent, consequens.

Consequential, ex necessariâ consecutione confectus: sibi constans; consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Consequently, igitur, ergo, itaque, atque ita; ideo, idcirco, propterea, proinde.

CONSERVE (*keep, maintain*), conservo, servo; custodio; tueor: — (*preserve with sugar*, &c.), saccharo condire; — *conserved* (*as fruits*), conditus.

Conservatory, *subst.* receptaculum.

Conserves, mala conditanea, oleæ conditaneæ, salgama.

CONSIDER, considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, perpendo, video, consulo; verso; voluto, secum volvere; rem animo diligenter agitare, secum considerare, reputare. — *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam *or* magis magisque cogita. — *It must be considered*, videndum est. — *He has considered rightly of it*, eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. — *Let us consider the thing in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. — *Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you*, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. — *I will consider of that at my leisure*, istam rem in otio recogitabo. — *I have considered of all these matters*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia. — *To consider beforehand*, præmeditor. — *often*, retracto, revolvo, cogito. — *deeply*, meditor, secum altius cogitare. — *thoroughly*, excogito. —— ¶ (*remember*), in memoriâ habere, recolere, revolvere. —— ¶ (*requite*), remunero; respicio: gratiam referre; grates rependere. —— ¶ (*regard*), rationem alicujus habere. — *Not to consider*, susque deque habere; nihil pensi habere.

Considering *that*, quando, quandoquidem, utpote. — *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut captus est servorum.

Considerable (*great, important*), magnus, grandis, amplus; gravis, auctoritate gravis; non mediocris; luculentus; magni *or* maximi momenti. — *person*, vir clarus, illustris, insignis, auctoritate præditus, amplus, gravis, spectatus, ornatus, splendidus. — *actions*, facta præclara, egregia, illustria, splendida. — *patrimony*, luculentum patrimonium. — *part*, pars bona. —— ¶ (*moderate*), mediocris, modicus, non exiguus, satis magnus, non contemnendus, aliquantus (*adj.*), aliquantum (*subst. with genit.*). — *sum of money*, aliquantum pecuniæ.

Considerably, multum, multo (e. g. *with compar.*): aliquantum, aliquanto; mediocriter, modice; satis; *also by compar., as*, durior, severior.

Considerate, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens: clemens, benignus, humanus.

Considerately, considerate, cogitate, consulto; humane, benigne, clementer. — *To act considerately*, considerate aliquid agere; nihil temere *or* inconsulto facere.

Considerateness, prudentia, cautio; humanitas, officium.

Consideration, consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio; cautio, circumspectio; cura. — *To have consideration of (take care of) a thing*, alicui rei consulere. — *Without consideration*, temere, inconsulte; (*carelessly*), negligenter. — *After consideration*, re perspectâ atque cognitâ. — *A deep consideration*, meditatio, contemplatio. — *To take a thing into consideration*, aliquid *or* de aliqua re cogitare; aliquid animo *or* in animo habere, versare; cum animo *or* secum volvere. — *To fall under consideration*, in deliberationem cadere. —— ¶ (*requital*), remuneratio, compensatio; (*regard*), ratio, respectus; (*measure*), modus. — *In consideration of a thing*, alicujus rei ratione habitâ; alicujus rei respectu; *also by* pro. —— ¶ *Upon what consideration?* quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quamobrem? — *Upon that consideration*, eâ lege, eâ causâ. — *For many considerations*, multis nominibus, multis de causis. — *Consideration (motive)*, causa, consilii motus; incitamentum; impulsus.

Considerer, contemplator; spectator.

CONSIGN, do, trado; defero, mando, demando, delego; transfero; assigno, consigno. — *to writing*, literis consignare, literis mandare. — *to the flames*, in flammas conjicere.

CONSIST (*be placed in or made of*), in re aliqua consistere, ex aliqua re constare. — *Consisting*, constans; positus. —— ¶ (*be consistent with*), convenio, congruo, cohæreo. — *These things do not consist the one with the other*, hæ res pugnant inter se.

Consistence (*lastingness*), firmitas, stabilitas; (*thickness of liquid things*), concretio, spissitas.

Consistency. (See *Consistence*). —— ¶ (*steadiness*), constantia.

Consistent, consonus, consentaneus, congruens; constans (e. g. sibi); æquabilis, æqualis sibi. — *To be consistent with one's self*, sibi constare; statum suum tenere.

Consistently, convenienter, congruenter; constanter.

CONSISTORY, senatus sacer *or* ecclesiasticus; synedrium.

CONSOCIATE, consocio, societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.

Consociation, consociatio, conjunctio.

CONSOLE, aliquem solari *or* consolari, alicui consolationem adhibere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre. —— || See *Comfort*.

Consolation, solatium, consolatio, alloquium; confirmatio; solamen (*poet.*).

Consolable, consolabilis.

Consoler, qui consolatur.

Consolatory, consolatorius.

CONSOLE, *subst.* ancon; parotis.

CONSOLIDATE, solido, consolido; firmo, stabilio; — *v. n.* solidesco.

Consolidation, solidatio; soliditas; conglutinatio.

CONSONANT, consentaneus, consonans. — *To be consonant*, consono, congruo. — *To be consonant to himself*, sibi constare.

Consonant, *subst.* consonans (*sc.* litera).

Consonantly, convenienter, congruenter.

Consonance, Consonancy, consonantia, congruentia; constantia.

CONSORT, consors. (See *Companion*.) —— ¶ (*wife*), conjux, uxor. — *The royal consort*, regina, conjux regis.

To Consort *with*, societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere *or* asciscere; habere aliquem in usu.

CONSPICUOUS (*easy to be seen*), conspicuus, insignis; (*famous*), illustris, insignis.

Conspicuously, manifesto, insigniter.

CONSPIRE (*plot*), conspiro, conjuro; (*agree together*), in unum consentire. — *All things conspire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant. — *To conspire against one's life*, in alicujus exitium conjurare.

Conspiracy, conspiratio, conjuratio.

Conspirator, conspiratus, conjuratus.

CONSTABLE (*as a military dignitary*), cui permissa est summa imperii bellique administrandi:—(*police-officer*), apparitor; inquisitor.

CONSTANT (*even*), certus, æquabilis; (*steadfast*), constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis; (*faithful*), fidus, fidelis. — *to a purpose*, tenax propositi, pertinax. — *in suffering*, patiens. — *against*, obstinatus, contumax, pertinax. —— ¶ (*lasting*), perpetuus, assiduus. — *A constant faith*, fides perpetua, perennis.

Constantly (*with constancy*), constanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter: (*always, continually*), perpetuo, continenter, semper, usque.

Constancy (*steadfastness*), firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia; (*faithfulness*), fides, fidelitas. — *in suffering*, patientia, tolerantia. — *in acting*, perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; pervicacia.

CONSTELLATION, sidus, signum cœleste.

CONSTERNATION, consternatio. — *To be put into consternation*, animo (animis) consternari. — *To put into a consternation*, aliquem consternare.

CONSTIPATE (*cram close*), constipo; (*bind the belly*), alvum astringere, contrahere, supprimere.

Constipation (*cramming close*), stipatio. —— ¶ *Constipation of the bowels*, alvi astrictio *or* suppressio; alvus astricta *or* suppressa.

CONSTITUTE, constituo; creo, facio. — *To be constituted of*, constare ex.

Constituent *parts*, elementa; res ex quibus conflatur et efficitur aliquid, res in quibus aliquid continetur.

Constituent, *subst.* (See the *adj.*) —— ¶ *Constituents*, qui aliquem alicui negotio delegant; *sometimes* cives.

Constitution, constitutio. —— ¶ *The constitution of the body*, corporis constitutio, affectio. — *strong*, firma; corpus bene constitutum. — *weak*, corporis *or* valetudinis infirmitas. —— ¶ *Constitution (government)*, civitatis forma; reipublicæ ratio *or* modus; leges civitatis.

Constitutional, ingenitus:—legibus civitatis conveniens.

CONSTRAIN, aliquem cogere, adigere, subigere ad aliquid; alicui necessitatem imponere *or* injicere aliquid faciendi. — *He constrained the people to give their votes*, extorsit per vim suffragia populi. — *Not constrained*, non coactus, liber.

Constraint, vis, necessitas; (*keeping in*), coërcitio. — *By constraint*, vi; coactus (*particip.*); ingratiis. — *Without constraint*, ultro, suâ sponte, libere.

CONSTRUCT, struo, construo, exstruo. —— ¶ *To construct (in gramm.)*, componere; (*in geom.*), describere.

Construction (*in building*), constructio, exstructio; structuræ genus. —— ¶ (*in gramm.*), verborum conformatio *or* compositio; constructio; consecutio verborum (*logical sequence*). —— ¶ (*in geom.*), descriptio. —— ¶ (*construing*), interpretatio, explicatio, expositio. — *To put a good construction on*, in bonam partem accipere, bene interpretari: *bad*, in malam partem, *etc.*

CONSTRUE (*interpret*), interpretor, accipere in; trahere in. —— ¶ *a sentence*, verba ita inter se conjungere, ut nostra loquendi consuetudo fert.

Construction. See *Construction*, above.

CONSUL, consul. — *He that has been consul*, vir consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus. —— ¶ *A consul for merchants*, procurator mercaturæ.

Consulship, Consulate, consulatus.

Consular, consularis. — *man*, see *Consul*.

CONSULT (*ask a person's advice*), aliquem de aliqua re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibere, ab aliquo consilium petere. — *an oracle*, oraculum consulere; sortes poscere. —— ¶ (*deliberate*), deliberare, consulere, consultare, consilium inire, de re. — *To consult with one's self*, secum de aliqua re consultare *or* deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvere, volutare. — *To consult with another*, consilia cum aliquo communicare. —— ¶ *To consult an author*, scriptorem, auctorem consulere *or* adire. —— ¶ (*provide for*), alicui rei consulere *or* providere; rem aliquam curare.

Consultation, deliberatio; consultatio; consilium.

CONSUME, consumo, absumo, haurio; edo, comedo, exedo; devoro: (*squander away*), absumo, profundo, effundo, dissipo, dilapido, disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. — *He had consumed his inheritance*, patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat. — *To be consumed by fire*, flammis absumi; incendio consumi. — *To consume away*, *v. n.* tabesco, contabesco, extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco; consumor, absumor; pereo. — *I am consumed by the slow fires (of love)*, lentis maceror ignibus. — *To consume time*, tempus terere *or* conterere. —— ¶ (*diminish*), minuo, imminuo, detero; (*metal in refining*), excoquo; (*spoil*), lacero, dilacero, spolio, vasto, populor.

Consumer, consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator. — *Time, the consumer of all things*, tempus, edax rerum:—*fire*, ignis consumptor *or* confector omnium.

Consuming, omnia hauriens; edax; tabificus. — *disease*, tabes.

Consumption, consumptio. —— ¶ (*as a disease*), tabes; atrophia, cachexia; phthisis; (*pulmonary*), peripneumonia, phthisis pulmonalis.

Consumptive, phthisicus, peripneumonicus.

CONSUMMATE, conficio, consummo, perficio.

Consummate, *adj.* summus, consummatus, perfectus, egregius, unicus. — *Consummate happiness*, vita beata, perfecta et absoluta. — *virtue*, perfecta et ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta cumulataque virtus.

Consummation, confectio, consummatio; perfectio, absolutio; finis, exitus.

CONSUMPTION. See *Consume*.
CONTACT, tactus, tactio, contactus.
CONTAGION, contagio; contagium; *fig.* contagio.
CONTAGIOUS, contagiosus. — *disease*, contagio *or* contagium morbi; pestilentia.
CONTAGIOUSNESS, vis contagiosa.
CONTAIN (*hold*), contineo, capio, comprehendo. — *Able to contain*, capax. —— ¶ *To contain* (*keep chaste*), libidinem frenare, reprimere, coercere. —— ¶ *I cannot contain myself*, mihi temperare nequeo; me reprimere non possum. — *To contain* (*keep in*), cohibeo.
CONTAINING, comprehensio, complexio.
CONTENT. See *Content* (*capacity*).
CONTINENT, CONTINENCE. See the words.
CONTAMINATE (*defile*), contamino, fœdo, inquino; polluo.
CONTAMINATION, labes, sordes; commaculatio.
CONTEMN, contemno; sperno, aspernor; contemptui habere, nihili *or* flocci facere.
CONTEMNER, contemptor, spretor.
CONTEMPT, contemptus, contemptio, despectus; despectio, despicientia. — *To bring one into contempt*, in odium pertrahere. — *To grow into contempt*, ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere; despicatui haberi. — *To be guilty of contempt to a court*, curiæ auctoritatem contemnere; vadimonium deserere. — *Had in contempt*, contemptus; despicatui *or* contemptui habitus, derisus. — *With contempt* (*contemptuously*), contemptim, cum contemptu, cum fastidio.
CONTEMPTIBLE, contemnendus; contemptus, despectus, despicatus; abjectus; vilis.
CONTEMPTIBLENESS, vilitas.
CONTEMPTUOUS, fastidiosus (*with genit.*), superbus; *sometimes* contemnens.
CONTEMPTUOUSLY, contemptim, cum contemptu, cum fastidio. — *To think contemptuously of a person*, aliquem contemptui, despicatui habere.
CONTEMPTUOUSNESS, fastidium, superbia.
CONTEMPLATE, contemplor, considero; cogito; inspicio. — *with the utmost attention*, acerrime contemplari. —— ¶ (*intend*), meditor.
CONTEMPLATION, contemplatio, consideratio, cogitatio, meditatio. —— ¶ *To have in contemplation*, meditari.
CONTEMPLATIVE, contemplativus. — *A contemplative person*, qui in rerum contemplatione versatur. — *A contemplative life*, vita contemplativa; degendæ vitæ ratio in rerum contemplatione posita.
CONTEMPLATIVELY, studiose, meditantium more.
CONTEMPLATOR *of nature*, physicus, naturæ speculator.
CONTEMPORARY, æqualis, ejusdem ætatis; ejusdem temporis. —— ¶ *subst.* æqualis, æqualis illorum temporum; qui ejusdem ætatis est. — *His contemporaries*, ætas sua, homines sui temporis.
CONTEND, cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, confligere, litigare, altercari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernere, depugnare. — *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.— *To contend against*, obluctor, adversor, repugno. — *To contend for mastery*, de imperio certare, concertare, contendere. — *for a tenet*, propugno.
CONTENDER, certator, concertator.
CONTENTION, controversia, contentio. (See *Contest.*) — *I have no contention with him*, mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est.
CONTENTIOUS, contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.
CONTENTIOUSLY, pugnaciter.
CONTENTIOUSNESS, morositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive; certandi *or* concertationis studium.
CONTENT, CONTENTMENT, tranquillitas animi, animus tranquillus; hilaritas, animus hilaris; approbatio; voluptas, jucunditas. — *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. — *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major. — *To my great content*, magnâ meâ voluptate.
CONTENT, CONTENTED, sorte suâ contentus; tranquillus. — *To be contented with*, aliqua re contentum esse, aliqua re acquiescere, in aliqua re acquiescere, aliquid probare, approbare, accipere. — *I am content*, esto, fiat, placet, per me licet. — *I am content with any thing*, mihi quidvis satis est. — *I am well content*, facile patior. — *I am well content that he suffers what he deserves*, causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.
To CONTENT, alicui satisfacere, animum alicujus explere, exsaturare. — *He could not content them*, satisfacere hominibus non potuit. — *Content yourself with what you have*, sorte tuâ contentus abi. — *To content one for his pains*, &c., pretium persolvere, compensare. —— ¶ (*pacify*), placo, delinio, mulceo. — *Easy to be contented*, placabilis, qui æquo animo est. — *Easiness of being contented*, placabilitas.
CONTENTEDNESS, tranquillitas animi, tranquillus animus.
CONTENTEDLY, patienter, quiete, æquo animo, tranquille, sorte suâ contentus. — *He died contentedly*, æquo animo paratoque mortuus est.
CONTENT (*capacity*), capacitas. —— ¶ *Contents*, quod aliqua re continetur; (*amount*), summa. — *The contents of a book or chapter*, argumentum, epitome (*a summary*). — *The contents of the letter were this*, caput literarum hoc erat.
CONTERMINOUS, conterminus.
CONTEST, *v.* controversor; certo, concerto; litigo.
CONTEST, *subst.* lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. — *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. — *They are always contesting with one another*, altercantur semper inter se.
CONTESTABLE, quod in dubium vocari potest.
CONTEXT, orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.
CONTEXTURE, contextus.
CONTIGUOUS, continens, conjunctus, subjunctus; finitimus, confinis.
CONTIGUITY, propinquitas.
CONTINENT, continens, castus, pudicus.
CONTINENTLY, continenter, caste, pudice.
CONTINENCE, continentia, temperantia, pudicitia, integritas, castitas, abstinentia.
CONTINENT (*main land*), continens (*sc.* terra).
CONTINGENT, fortuitus, in casu positus, non necessarius, adventitius, incertus.
CONTINGENT, *subst.* casus. — *Contingents*, casus; adjuncta, eventa. —— ¶ (*quota*), quantum militum (quantum pecuniæ) quæque civitas mittere (conferre) debet; auxilia.
CONTINGENTLY, casu, fortuitu, fortuito.
CONTINGENCE, CONTINGENCY (*chance*), casus, eventus fortuitus.
CONTINUE (*abide*), commoror, maneo, resideo. —— ¶ (*last*), consto, persto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. — *It continues raining*, non intermittit pluere. — *He continues in his purpose*, incepto permanet. — *While that shall continue*, dum id exstabit. — *To continue* (*as a custom*), inveterasco. — *To continue in or upon*, moror, immoror. —— ¶ *v. a.* facere aliquid pergo, exsequor, persequor, alicui rei insto, in re persevero; continuo, non intermitto. — *To continue on his race*, cursum tenere. —— ¶ (*prolong*), produco, protraho, extraho, extendo, profero.
CONTINUAL (*permanent, lasting*), permanens, jugis, perennis. — *Continual peace confirmed it*, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit. —— ¶ (*uninterrupted*), continuus, continens, assiduus.
CONTINUALLY, perpetuo, assidue, usque. — *He was continually with me*, assiduus erat mecum. —— ¶ (*continuedly*), continenter, assiduo, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.
CONTINUANCE, perpetuitas, continuatio, perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo; spatium. — *Continuance makes men perfect*, usus promptos facit. — *Of long continuance*, longus, longinquus, diuturnus. —— ¶ *of a writ*, prorogatio causæ. —— ¶ (*abode*), commoratio, mansio, remansio.
CONTINUATION, continuatio, perpetuitas; reliqua pars, quod reliquum est.
CONTINUED, continuatus, continuus, continens, perpetuus; extensus, perductus.
CONTINUING (*lasting*), permanens, perdurans, perpetuus; stabilis, firmus.
CONTINUOUS, continens, continuus.
CONTINUITY, continuitas, continuatio.
CONTORTION, distortio.
CONTOUR (*in painting*), extremæ lineæ; extremitas picturæ; extrema corporum.
CONTRABAND *articles*, merces vetitæ.
CONTRACT (*abridge*), in compendium redigere; substringere; (*lessen*), comprimo; (*narrow*), angustum reddere, angustare, coarctare, contrahere; (*draw together*), contraho, complico; (*shrink*), se contrahere. — *To be contracted*, in arctius coire; cogi. —— ¶ *To contract debt*, æs alienum contrahere, facere, conflare. — *friendship*, amicitiam cum aliquo jungere *or* inire. — *disease*, morbum contrahere, concipere, nancisci.— *habit*, in consuetudinem alicujus rei venire; insuescere. —— ¶ (*bargain*), cum aliquo pacisci, pactionem facere, (negotium) contrahere. —— ¶ (*betroth*), spondere, despondere aliquam alicui. (See *Betroth.*) — *Contracted*, sponsus.
CONTRACT, *subst.* pactum, pactio; conventus, conventum, pactum conventum; locatio; syngrapha, tabulæ locationis. — *To keep to it*, stare conventis, in pactione manere. — *Marriage contract*, sponsalia.
CONTRACTED. (See the verb.) —— ¶ (*narrow*), angustus; contractus. — *soul*, animus parvus, pusillus, angustus.
CONTRACTION (*drawing together*), contractio.
CONTRACTOR (*undertaker*), conductor, redemptor.
CONTRADICT, obloquor; contradico, adversor, arguo, refragor; repugnare (*of a thing*). — *He contradicts himself*, pugnantia loquitur, dicit. — *If he do not contradict himself*, si ipse sibi consentiat. — *His deeds contradict his words*, facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.
CONTRADICTION, contradictio; reclamatio: — repugnantia, pugna, discrepantia. — *Contradictions*, inter se pugnantia *or* repugnantia.
CONTRADICTORY, pugnans, repugnans; diversus; disparatus, oppositus.
CONTRADISTINGUISH, aliquid ab alio distinguere, discernere. — *Contradistinguished*, distinctus, discretus; contrarius.
CONTRADISTINCTION, per oppositionem distincto.
CONTRARY, contrarius; oppositus, diversus, (*quite different*); disparatus (*contradictory*).—*Vices are contrary to virtues*, vitia virtutibus *or* virtutum contraria sunt. — *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter a proposito diversum. — *Motions contrary to reason*, motus aversi a ratione. — *To be of a contrary opinion*, ab aliquo dissentire, dissidere. — *These are contrary one to the other*, hæc inter se opposita sunt. — *To be or act contrary to*, adversor, repugno, pugno, dissideo. — *Do not act contrary to me*, noli adversari mihi. — *I do not say to the contrary*, nihil repugno. — *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci. — *On the contrary*, contra, ex *or* e contrario; (*nay rather*), imo, imo vero. — *Contrary to*, contra, adversus, præter. — *Contrary to what most men do*, quod contra fit a plerisque. — *Contrary to the laws*, adversus leges. — *Contrary to expectation*, præter *or* contra exspectationem *or* opinionem; *something falls out so*, evenit aliquid præter spem. — *He speaks contrary to what he thinks*, aliud sentit ac loquitur. —— ¶ *A contrary wind*, ventus adversus. — *The wind is contrary*, ventus adversum tenet nobis.
CONTRARIETY, pugna, repugnantia, discrepantia.
CONTRARIWISE, contrarie.
CONTRAST (*in painting*, &c.), asperitas, *Vitruv.*; (*gen.*), pugna, repugnantia, discrepantia, distantia, dissimilitudo.

Contrast, *v. a.* rem rei opponere, conferre: *v. n.* pugnare, discrepare.
CONTRAVENE (*offend, act against*), violo; perfringo, perrumpo.
Contravention, violatio.
CONTRIBUTE, conferre. — ¶ *Fig.* conferre, vim habere, valere, prodesse, adjuvare, interest. — *much*, magnum momentum, plus momenti afferre.
Contributor, collator, qui aliquid tribuit, confert.
Contribution, collatio; stips, collecta; symbola: — stipendium, pecuniæ imperatæ. — *To lay a city under contribution*, urbi stipendium imponere, pecuniam imperare (qua incendium redimatur).
CONTRITE, pœnitens. — *So contrite was he*, tanta vis erat pœnitendi.
Contrition, pœnitentia, acerbus dolor ex peccatorum recordatione conceptus.
CONTRIVE (*devise*), comminiscor, concipio, fingo, excogito; invenio: (*design, plot*), paro, machino, molior, struo, concoquo. — *A well-contrived house*, domicilium bonum. — ¶ *To contrive to do a thing*, aliquid efficere, conficere, ad effectum perducere.
Contrivance (*contriving*), excogitatio; inventio. — ¶ (*the thing contrived*), inventum, res inventa; ars nova; fraus, machinatio. — ¶ (*ingenuity*), ingenium ad excogitandum acutum, sollertia; artificium.
Contriver, auctor, inventor, artifex; machinator, molitor.
CONTROL, *s.* rationes contra scriptæ. — ¶ (*superintendence*), cura, custodia, tutela; (*power*), potestas, imperium, arbitrium; (*coercion*), coërcitio.
To Control (*as a controller*), rationes contra scribere. — ¶ (*direct*), præesse *or* præfectum esse alicui rei, curare, regere, moderari aliquid; (*hold in check*), continere, reprimere, coërcere, comprimere, compescere.
Controller, contrascriptor rationum (*Inscr.*).
CONTROVERT, de re aliqua controversiam habere, disceptare, altercari, controversari; rem in controversiam vocare, adducere, deducere. — *Controverted*, controversus, quod in controversiâ est, dubius, de quo ambigitur; litigiosus (*e. g.* prædiolum).
Controvertible, quod in controversiam vocari potest.
Controvertist, disputator.
Controversial, ad controversiam pertinens.
Controversy, controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. — *To be in controversy*, in controversiâ esse *or* versari; in controversiam deductum esse. — *To decide controversies*, controversias decidere, dirimere, judicare. — *Beyond all controversy*, sine (ullâ) controversiâ; haud dubie, certe; longe (*with adj., e. g.* longe princeps). — ¶ (*at law*), lis.
CONTUMACIOUS, contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus, offirmatus.
Contumaciously, contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicacius.
Contumacy, Contumaciousness, contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.
CONTUMELY (*reproach*), contumelia, convicium, maledictum.
Contumelious, contumeliosus, maledicus.
Contumeliously, contumeliose, maledice.
CONTUSION (*bruise*), contusio.
CONVALESCENT, cui melius fit. — *To be so*, convalescere (*recover*). — *Convalescence*, valetudo in melius inclinata; sanitas restituta, salus, sanitas ægri.
CONVENE (*come together*), convenio, congregor, coëo; — (*call together*), convoco. See *Convention*.
CONVENIENT (*fit*), commodus, aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis: (*agreeable*), congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus: (*seasonable*), tempestivus, opportunus. — *To be convenient*, competo, consentio. — *It is convenient*, æquum est; par est; opus est. — *It is not convenient*, dedecet. — *Very convenient*, peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.
Conveniently (*fitly*), commode, apposite, rite, congruenter, convenienter, idonee: (*in due time*), tempestive, opportune. — *Conveniently to yourself*, commodo tuo.
Convenience, commodum, commoditas. — *No convenience without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum. — ¶ (*opportunity*), opportunitas; facultas: (*suitableness*), convenientia, congruentia.
CONVENT (*convention, assembly*), conventus, cœtus. — ¶ (*monastery*), monasterium, cœnobium.
Conventual, conventualis. — ¶ *A conventual*, conventualis, cœnobita.
CONVENTICLE, conventiculum; cœtus.
CONVENTION, conventus, concio, cœtus. (See *Assembly* and *Congress*.) — ¶ (*compact*), conventum, pactum.
Conventional, ex pacto et convento factus; usu receptus, usitatus.
Conventionally, more usitato *or* recepto.
CONVERGE, eodem vergere.
Convergent, eodem deflectens, vergens.
CONVERSE, *v.* (See *Associate.*) — ¶ (*talk*), cum aliquo loqui; sermocinari *or* sermonem conferre cum aliquo; cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari *or* sermones familiares conferre cum aliquo; habere sermones de aliqua re.
Converse, *s.* conversatio, consuetudo, usus, commercium. — ¶ (*talk*), see *Conversation*.
Conversation (*intercourse*), see *Converse, subst.* — ¶ (*behavior*), vita, ratio vivendi, modus se gerendi, mores. — ¶ (*talk*), sermo, collocutio, colloquium; confabulatio, sermones familiares. — *about trifling matters*, colloquium *or* -ia rerum leviorum. — *to have with one*, sermonem conferre cum aliquo, cum aliquo colloqui.
Conversant, versatus, volutatus, exercitatus, in re; peritus, gnarus, alicujus rei. — *Rhetoric is conversant about all things*, versatur circa res omnes rhetorice. — *All arts are conversant about truth*, in veri investigatione omnes artes versantur.
Conversible, facilis, affabilis, comis.
CONVERT, aliquid in aliud convertere. — *to his own use*, in usum suum convertere. — ¶ *To convert from vice*, in aliam mentem adducere, a vitiis aliquem ad virtutem revocare. — *To be converted*, mores suos mutare, ad bonam frugem se recipere. — ¶ (*in the religious sense*), ad verum Dei cultum alicujus animum convertere. — *To be converted*, ad Christianam fidem transire.
Convert, *subst.* qui ad fidem Christianam transiit.
Conversion (*change*), conversio, mutatio; (*of manners*), morum mutatio (*pass.*), ad bonam frugem revocatio (*act.*): (*to Christianity*), accessio ad Christi doctrinam.
Convertible, quod mutari potest, mutabilis: — idem declarans, idem significans, cognominatus.
Convertibly, contra ea, e contrario.
CONVEX, convexus.
Convexity, convexitas.
CONVEY, deduco, perduco, comitor; defero, perveho, proveho. — *To convey away*, asporto, abduco, aveho, amoveo, deporto: — *hastily*, abripio, eripio, corripio. — *To convey away by stealth*, aliquid furto subducere, abducere. — *To convey in privily*, submitto, subduco. — *To convey by cart*, conveho, deveho. — *To convey over*, trajicio, transveho. — *To convey in*, importo. — *out*, exporto, eveho. — *To convey down to posterity*, memoriæ prodere *or* transmittere. — ¶ *To convey or make over an estate*, fundum alicui transcribere *or* abalienare.
Conveyance (*carrying*), deportatio, exportatio; evectus. — ¶ *A conveyance* (*deed in writing*), abalienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignatæ. — ¶ *A conveyance of water*, aquæ deductio *or* ductus.
Conveying, *s.* — *up to or in*, subvectio, -us. — *away*, subductio. — *in*, inductio. — *over*, transvectio, trajectio. — *out*, exportatio.
CONVICT, convinco, evinco. — *To convict an accused person*, reum convincere, evincere, arguere, coarguere; crimen intentum probare. — *To be convicted*, convincor, evincor. — *Convicted of a lie*, mendacii convictus.
Convict, *subst.* qui alicujus sceleris damnatus est.
Conviction, damnatio; conscientia.
CONVINCE, convinco, coarguo; persuadeo.
Convincing, firmus, gravis; ad persuadendum accommodatus, ad persuasionem appositus.
Convincingly, ad persuadendum accommodate, *etc.*; graviter.
CONVIVIAL, convivialis.
CONVOKE, convoco, conventum indicere.
Convocation, convocatio; senatus ecclesiasticus.
CONVOY, *v.* aliquem præsidii causâ comitari.
Convoy, *subst.* præsidium, milites præsidiarii.
CONVULSE, spasmo vexare: *fig.* quatere, quassare; perturbare. — *To become convulsed*, convelli, spasmo vexari: — *with laughter*, risu quati.
Convulsion, convulsio, spasmus: perturbatio, tumultus. — *Troubled with convulsions*, spasticus.
Convulsive, convulsivus (*technical*).
CONY, cuniculus.
COO (*as a dove*), gemo.
Cooing (*of a dove*), gemitus.
COOK, coquus. — *A master-cook*, archimagirus. — *A pastry cook*, pistor dulciarius, cupedinarius. — *To be one's own cook*, sibi manu suâ parare cibum. — *A cook-room*, culina. — *A cook-shop* (*ordinary*), popina.
To Cook, coquo; mitigo, igne mollio. — *meats*, cibum *or* cibaria coquere; cibum parare *or* comparare. — *Cooked*, coctus.
Cookery, ars coquinaria *or* culinaria (*the art*); res coquinaria (*as the subject of a book*).
Cooking, coctio; coctura. — *Relating to cooking*, coquinarius, coquinatorius.
COOL, frigidus, subfrigidus, frigidiusculus; (*shady*), opacus: (*indifferent, phlegmatic*), lentus; (*undaunted*), impavidus, intrepidus, fortis; (*dispassionate*), animi perturbatione liber, vacuus, tranquillus; (*not cordial*), frigidus. — *To become cool in an affair*, remissius aliquid agere, gerere *or* administrare.
To Cool, *v. a.* refrigerare, frigidum facere: — *v. n.* refrigerari, refrigescere. — *one's courage*, animum frangere, debilitare. — *Cooled* (*slackened*), remissus, remissior. — *A cooling drink*, potio refrigeratrix.
Coolly, frigide; impavide, intrepide, fortiter; æquo animo; lento pectore; remisse, remissius.
Coolness, frigus; animus frigidus, lentitudo, irreverentia.
Cooler, alveus refrigeratorius, vas refrigeratorium.
COOP, cors; gallinarium (*hen-coop*); nessotrophium (*for ducks*).
To Coop *up*, caveâ includere; (*shut in*), obsideo, circumcingo.
Cooper, vietor. — *A wine-cooper*, vietor vinarius.
COÖPERATE, operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliqua re; una agere; aliquid adjuvare. (See *Contribute.*) — *Coöperating*, operam ad aliquid conferens.
Coöperation, opera; auxilium. See *Assistance.*
Coöperator, qui operam ad aliquid confert; adjutor.
COÖRDINATE, ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.
Coördination, æqualitas.
COOT, fulica, fulix.
COP (*top*), apex, caput, cacumen; (*tuft on birds*), crista. — *A cop of hay*, fœni meta.
COPARTNER, socius, consors socius, re et ratione conjunctus.
Copartnership, societas.
COPE (*priest's garment*), stola sacerdotalis. — ¶ (*of heaven*), convexa cœli, cœlum; (*arch*), fornix.
To Cope. See *Arch.*
Coping *of a house*, fastigium. — *of a wall*, projectura, *Vitr.*
COPE, colluctor, congredior, dextras conserere; certo, concerto. — *I must cope with Fabius alone*, soli obluctandum Fabio.
COPIOUS, copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber.
Copiously, copiose, affatim, abundanter,

fuse, cumulate, prolixe, operose; uberrime, ubertim.

Copiousness, copia, ubertas, abundantia; facultas, vis.

COPPER, æs cyprium (*and in connection, also æs*), cuprum: *a copper* (*boiler*), ahenum, caldarium: — *adj.* cyprius, cupreus, cuprinus; aëneus. — *The copper-worm*, teredo. — *A copper-plate* (*engraving*), pictura linearis *or* imago per æneam laminam expressa; figura aënea; *also* imago. — *Copper-mine*, metalla æraria. — *color*, color cyprius; *colored*, colore cyprio; æri similis (*e. g.* capillus); rubidus (*e. g.* facies). — *rust*, ærugo cypria, ærugo æris. — *Copper-smith*, (faber) ærarius. — *snake*, coluber chersea (L.). — *coin*, rudera (*pl.*); numus cyprius (*one*), as.

Copperas, chalcantum, atramentum sutorium.

COPSE, COPPICE, frutices, virgulta, fruticetum, frutetum, silva cædua, silvula.

COPULATIVE, copulativus (*Gramm.*).

COPY (*of a writing*), exemplum, exemplar; (*of a picture*), exemplar, imitatio. — *A true copy of a will*, testamentum eodem exemplo. — *The first copy*, exemplum primum, archetypum. — *in the author's own hand*, chirographum, autographum. — *A copy of verses*, carminum exemplar. — *To set one a copy*, literas alicui præformare. — *To set a copy to imitate*, exemplum imitandum proponere.

To Copy, describo, exscribo, transscribo; rescribo (*rewrite*); furor (*pilfer*); exprimo, imitando exprimere. —— ¶ *To copy after*, imitor, aliquem imitando effingere *or* exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi *or* consequi.

Copier, Copyist, transscribens; librarius.

Copyhold, prædium beneficiarium.

Copying.—*after*, imitatio.—*out*, descriptio.

COQUETTE, virgo casta quidem, sed moribus non satis severis; immodica sui ostentatrix. — *To play the coquette*, oculis venari viros; viros in amorem pellicere.

Coquetry, petulantia.

CORAL, coralium *or* corallum. — *Made of it*, ex corallo factus.

CORD, funis (*stout*), restis (*slender*); funale, tomex. — *A small cord*, funiculus, resticula. — *To make cords*, restes contorquere. — *A cord-maker*, restio.

To Cord *up*, restibus, funiculis succingere.

Cordage, funes; rudentes. — *Small cordage in a ship*, funiculi.

CORDIAL, *s.* quod recreat, reficit corpus (*or* vires), *or* animum; oblectatio, oblectamentum; laxamentum; solatium. — *His name is a cordial to me*, ejus nomine ipso recreor.

Cordial (*refreshing*), recreans, reficiens, vires *or* animum; suavis, dulcis; jucundus: — (*hearty*), ex animo amicus, vere benevolus; amoris et studii plenus.

Cordially, ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; summo studio; summâ voluntate.

Cordiality, amor verus, singularis, summus, in *or* erga aliquem.

CORDWAINER, sutor.

CORE (*heart*), cor. — *To touch one to the core*, animum alicujus percutere; in pectus alicujus alte descendere. —— ¶ (*flower*), robur, flos. —— ¶ *The core of fruit*, volva pomi *or* pomorum.

CORK, cortex, cortex subereus. — *Cork-tree*, suber, suber quercus (L.). — *Of cork*, subereus. — *To swim without corks*, sine cortice nare. — *To draw a cork*, corticem extrahere. — *Cork-screw*, instrumentum corticibus extrahendis.

To Cork, corticem immittere lagenæ, cortice occludere.

CORMORANT, pelecanus carbo (L.): (*glutton*), helluo, vorax; gurges.

CORN, frumentum; fruges (*standing ripe or gathered in*); annona (*as brought to market*); far (*spell*); secale (*rye*). — *This year's corn*, frumentum hornotinum. — *To fetch corn* (*of soldiers*), frumentari. — *Standing corn*, seges. — *Corn grows dear*, annona carior fit, ingravescit, incenditur. — *falls*, annona laxat, levatur. — *A corn-field*, ager frumentarius. — *Indian corn*, milium Indicum. — *Cheapness of corn*, annonæ vilitas. — *Dearness*, annonæ difficultas, caritas, gravitas. — *To gather corn*, fruges percipere. — *Corn-loft*, granarium, cella, horreum. — *stalk*, culmus. — *Of or pertaining to corn*, frumentarius. — *In some connections*, corn *is expressed by* res frumentaria. —— ¶ (*a single grain*), granum. — *A barley-corn*, granum hordei. —— ¶ (*on the toes*), clavus pedis.

To Corn *with salt*, salem inspergere, sale condire. — *Corned*, sale conditus.

CORNEL-TREE, cornus (cornus mascula, L.). — *A little cornel-tree*, corneolus. — *A grove of cornels*, cornetum. — *Of cornel*, corneus. — *A cornel-berry*, cornum.

CORNELIAN *stone*, sarda.

CORNEOUS, corneus.

CORNER, versura (*turn*); angulus (*corner*, also *lurking-place*); latibulum, latebra, recessus, receptaculum, (*lurking-hole*): *it is also expressed by the adj.* extremus: — (*quarter*), regio. — *A little corner*, angellus. — *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquem abibo. — *A corner stone*, lapis angularis. — *house*, domus extrema plateæ. — *window*, fenestra extrema. — *Having three corners*, triangulus; *four*, quadrangulus; *many*, angulosus, multangulus (*poet.*); latebrosus (*secret ones*). — *The corner of the eye*, oculi angulus. — *The four corners of the city*, quatuor urbis regiones. — *From the four corners*, undique. — *In a corner* (*secret*), secreto, clanculum.

Cornered, angulatus.

CORNET, tuba, buccina. — *To sound a cornet*, buccinam inflare, buccinâ canere. —— ¶ *A cornet of horse*, vexillarius, vexillifer.

Cornetter, buccinator; cornicen.

CORNICE, corona.

COROLLARY, consecutio, consectarium; corollarium.

CORONAL *suture*, commissura cranii coronalis.

CORONATION, sollemnia quibus regi creato regnum ac corona defertur, coronæ impositio.

CORONER, cædis quæsitor.

CORONET, corolla, sertum; (*little crown*), corona parva.

CORPORAL, decurio.

CORPORAL, CORPOREAL, corporalis; corporeus. — *oath*, jusjurandum sanctum; *to take it*, sancte jurare.

Corporally, *by some case of* corpus; as, *to be corporally well*, corpore valere.

CORPORATE *body*, CORPORATION, corpus; collegium. — *borough*, municipium.

CORPS. See *Body*.

CORPSE, corpus (mortuum); mortuus.

CORPULENT, corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.

Corpulency, obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plenitudo.

CORPUSCLES, corpuscula, atomi.

Corpuscular, ad corpuscula pertinens.

CORRECT (*amend*), corrigo, emendo. — *proof sheets*, menda typographica emendare. — *To correct anew*, recudo, recoquo. —— ¶ (*punish*), castigo, punio; (*reprove*), reprehendo, castigo.

Correct, *adj.* emendatus, rectus, castigatus; comptus; accuratus; recte descriptus; justus, rectus; vitio purus, purus; vitio carens, innocens, a culpâ vacuus. — *account*, ratio, quæ convenit.

Corrector, corrector, emendator, emendatrix, castigator. — *of manners*, censor.

Correction, emendatio, correctio. — *My writings wanted the last correction*, ultima lima defuit meis scriptis. ——¶ (*punishment*), castigatio, supplicium, cruciatus. — *Correction of manners*, censura. — *A house of correction*, ergastulum.

Correctly, emendate, castigate, recte, accurate.

Correctness, elegantia, nitor, oratio emendata *or* castigata; justa ratio; veritas; innocentia.

CORRELATIVES, quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.

CORRESPOND (*suit*), congruo, convenio. —— ¶ (*by letter*), literas dare et accipere; cum aliquo per literas colloqui.

Correspondence (*commerce or familiarity*), consortium, consuetudo, commercium; occulta *or* mutua communicatio. — *by letter*, epistolarum commercium. — *To hold a correspondence with me*, literas ultro citroque transmittere; cum aliquo consilia communicare. —— ¶ (*agreement*), congruentia, convenientia.

Correspondent (*suitable*), conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.

Correspondent (*bosom friend*), intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et particeps. — *by letter*, literarum commercio cum aliquo junctus.

CORRIDOR (*curtain in fortification*), lorica, cortina; (*in building*), prothyrum.

CORRIVAL, rivalis, æmulus, competitor.

CORROBORATE (*confirm an agreement*), confirmo, ratum facere; (*strengthen a weak part*), roboro, firmo, confirmo.

Corroborative, vim confirmandi habens.

CORRODE, rodo, corrodo, erodo, exedo. crucio.

Corroding, Corrosive, rodens, exedens, vim corrodendi habens; crucians, mordax. — *cares*, mordaces sollicitudines.

Corrosiveness, vis corrodendi.

Corrosion, rosio; cruciatus, angor.

CORRUGATE (*wrinkle*), corrugo.

CORRUPT, corrumpo. — *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. — *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ a summâ integritate deduxit. (*See Bribe.*) —— ¶ (*destroy*), perdo, disperdo: (*defile*), contamino, coinquino, polluo: (*debauch*), vitio, stupro, violo: (*infect*), inficio, contagione aliquem afflare: (*spoil*), depravo, vitio, perverto. —— ¶ *To corrupt or grow corrupt*, putresco, marcesco, tabesco; corrumpi, depravari.

Corrupt, *a.* (*faulty*), mendosus, vitiosus, (*infectious*), pestilens; (*naughty*), malus, pravus, insincerus, perditus, profligatus, corruptus; (*noisome*), insalubris, morbidus; (*rotten or tainted*), depravatus, vitiatus, rancidus, putridus. — *Corrupt blood*, pus, tabum. — *A corrupt judge*, judex numarius. — *Not corrupt*, incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.

Corrupter, corruptor, violator; corruptela, pernicies, pestis.

Corruptible, corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.

Corruption, corruptio, depravatio, pravitas. — *of manners*, mores perditi, corrupti, turpes. —— ¶ (*foulness*), putor, putredo.

Corruptly, corrupte, depravate; (*filthily*), purulente, sordide; — depravate, mendose, perdite.

CORSAIR, pirata, prædo maritimus; (*his ship*), navis piratica, myoparo.

CORSET, perizonium, præcinctorium.

CORSLET, lorica; cataphracta.

CORUSCATION, fulgor, splendor.

CORVETTE, celox.

COSMETICS, quæ ad ornatum pertinent.

COSMOGRAPHY, mundi descriptio.

COSSET-LAMB, agnus matre orbus qui inter manus hominum educatus est.

COST, impensa, sumptus; impendium, damnum. — *I have learned it to my cost*, non levi documento expertus sum; opera et impensa periit. — *The costs of a suit*, impensæ actionis judicialis. — *To tax the costs of a suit*, litem æstimare. — *To bestow cost upon*, impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facere.

To Cost, consto. — *Nothing will cost less*, res nulla minoris constabit. — *It costs nothing*, gratis constat. — *It costs less by half*, minoris constat dimidio. — *Whatever it costs, it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur. — *Belonging to cost*, sumptuarius.

Costly (*dear*), pretiosus, carus, magno constans *or* emptus; (*expensive*), sumptuosus, luxuriosus; (*stately*), splendidus, magnificus, lautus; (*in banqueting*), opiparus.

Costly, *adv.* sumptuose, magnificenter; (*in fare*), opipare, laute.

Costliness, caritas.

COSTAL, ad costas pertinens.

COSTIVE, alvo astrictâ *or* restrictâ; (*making costive*), alvum astringens, stypticus. — *To make costive*, alvum astringere, alvum contrahere, comprimere.

Costiveness, alvus astricta, restricta.

COSTUME, habitus; mos vestis; ornatus.

COT, COTTAGE, casa, tugurium; gurgustium. — *A sheep cot*, ovile. — *A little cottage*, casula, tuguriolum.
Cottager, tugurii incola.
COTTON, xylinum; *fine*, bombyx. — *Of cotton*, xylinus; bombycinus. — *Cotton stuff*, byssus, panni xylini. — *The cotton plant*, xylon; gossypion.
COUCH (*in writing*), scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti. —— ¶ *To couch an eye*, glaucomam oculis alicujus objectam solvere. —— ¶ (*lie down*), cubo, procumbo, succumbo, prosternor. — *Couchant*, cubans, jacens.
Couch, lectus, lectulus, grabatus; cubile.
Couching (*lying down*), *s.* cubatio.
COUGH, tussis. — *To have it*, tussire, tussi laborare. — *A slight cough*, tussicula.
To **Cough**, tussio. — *To cough out, or cast out by coughing*, exscreare, extussire; tussiendo exspuere.
COUNCIL, consilium, senatus. — *When he had called a council*, senatu coacto. — *The king's privy council*, principis (*or* regis) consilium (secretum). — *An order of council*, senatusconsultum. — *To hold a council*, senatum habere. — *An ecclesiastical council*, conventus ecclesiasticus. — *A council-chamber*, curia. — *A council of war*, consilium militare.
COUNSEL (*advice*), consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. — *I will follow his counsel*, id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar. — *Hasty counsel*, consilium præceps. — *To ask counsel*, aliquem consulere, ab aliquo consilium petere. — *To give counsel*, alicui consulere *or* suadere; aliquem monere, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare: — *ill counsel*, malis consiliis aliquem seducere. — *To be asked counsel*, consultor. — *He that is asked counsel*, consultus. — *To keep counsel*, aliquid tacitum tenere, habere, tacite habere, tacere, reticere. — *A keeping of counsel*, taciturnitas; fides. — *One that cannot keep counsel*, garrulus, rimarum plenus. —— ¶ *Counsels (deliberations)*, consilia. —— ¶ (*wisdom*), consilium, prudentia.
Counselling, suasio, monitio, admonitio, monitus. — *to the contrary*, dissuasio.
Counsellor, consultor, auctor, suasor; monitor, impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, assessor. — *at law*, juris consultus, juris peritus; causarum patronus; causidicus. — *A privy counsellor*, qui principi est a consiliis interioribus.
COUNT (*earl*), comes.
Countess, comes (*by birth*); comitis uxor (*by marriage*).
COUNT (*number, tell*), numero, dinumero, annumero. — *He counted the number of the prisoners*, captivos *or* captivorum numerum recensuit. — *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. — *If you can count the number of the stars*, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes. — *To count over*, pernumero, recenseo, percenseo, reputo. —— ¶ (*cast up or reckon*), computo, rationem inire, computare, supputare; ad calculum vocare, revocare; subducere. —— ¶ (*esteem or judge*), arbitror, judico, existimo; statuo, decerno, duco, puto, pono, numero, habeo. — *He counts nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. — *I count it sure*, pro certo habeo. — *He counts him one of the eloquent*, eum reponit in numero eloquentium. — *He counts himself sure of it*, rem futuram præsumit. — *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hostium habetur. — *He is counted rash*, famam temeritatis subit.
Counting, numeratio, computatio.
Counting-house, tractatorium mercatoris. — *room*, tabularium mercatoris.
Counter, calculus; (*box for cash*), loculus; (*counter in a shop*), mensa, abacus.
Countless, innumerabilis.
COUNTENANCE, vultus, aspectus, oris habitus. — *He sets his countenance*, vultum sibi componit. — *His countenance comes and goes*, constat ei nec color nec vultus. — *A cheerful countenance*, vultus hilaris, lætus, serenus. — *Handsome*, vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. — *sour*, vultus torvus, tristis, tetricus. — *crabbed*, frons caperata, severa. — *grave*, vultus *or* frons gravis. — *homely*, facies invenusta, vultus deformis. — *Out of countenance*, perturbatus, confusus. — *To put out of countenance*, ruborem alicui incutere; percello, perturbo. — *Sadness of countenance*, vultus tristis. — *A stately, disdainful countenance*, supercilium. — *To change one's countenance*, vultum mutare, vultum novum induere; rubore suffundi. — *To keep one's countenance*, eundem vultum servare, colorem non mutare. —— ¶ (*credit*), existimatio: (*favor, help*), favor, gratia; auctoritas; suffragatio; auxilium. — *To give countenance to*, alicui favere, alicujus cœptis adspirare. — *To keep one in countenance*, auxilior, adjuvo.
To **Countenance** (*favor, further*), juvo, adjuvo, augeo, adaugeo, faveo (rei *or* homini), foveo (rem), alicui consilio, studio, operâ adesse, alicui suffragari, alicui studere.
COUNTER, *s.* See under *Count*.
COUNTER, *adj.* contrarius, oppositus: *adv.* contra, e contrario, ex opposito. — *To run counter*, aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.
COUNTERACT, obviam ire, occurrere, alicui rei; impedire; vim contrariam habere.
COUNTERBALANCE, æquo, adæquo, exæquo, compenso; parem, æqualem esse.
COUNTERCHARGE, *v.* crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.
COUNTERFEIT, *adj.* (*not genuine*), adulterinus, falsus; subjectus, suppositus; alienus (*e. g.* sub alieno nomine); simulatus (*pretended*); fucatus, fucosus, (*varnished over*); fallax (*deceitful*): — (*insincere*), falsus, fallax, dolosus: — (*untrue*), falsus, fictus, commentitius, adumbratus. — *money*, numi adulterini. — *countenance*, vultus fictus, compositus. — *tears*, lacrimæ coactæ. —— ¶ (*copied*), expressus.
Counterfeit, *subst.* (*cheat*), homo fallax, fraudulentus; (*writing*), tabulæ falsæ; (*color*), fucus; (*resemblance*), vera imago; (*pretence*), simulatio, species.
To **Counterfeit** (*imitate*), imitor, imitando aliquid effingere *or* exprimere: (*pretend*), simulo, prætendo; (*color over*), fuco, infuco; (*conceal*), dissimulo, celo; obtego. —— ¶ *To counterfeit a writing*, chirographum alicujus imitari, imitando adulterare. — *money*, numum adulterare. —— ¶ (*forge*), commentor, fingo, affingo, confingo; comminiscor, subdo: (*resemble*), similem esse; referre.
Counterfeiter (*pretender*), fictor, simulator; (*imitator*), imitator. — *of money*, numorum adulterator. — *of wills*, testamentarius. — *of signatures*, falsarius. — *of a seal*, signator falsus.
Counterfeiting (*pretending*), simulatio; (*imitating*), imitatio; (*forging*), adulteratio. — *of money*, numorum adulteratio.
COUNTERMAND, *v.* aliter *or* contra præcipere; imperium mutare. — *soldiers*, milites revocare ab aliquâ re.
Countermand, *subst.* imperium mutatum.
COUNTERMARCH, *s.* iter transversum; reditus.
COUNTERMARK, signum mutuum.
COUNTERMINE, cuniculus transversus, *Liv.*
To **Countermine**, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere.
COUNTERPANE, stragulum lecti superius.
COUNTERPART. — *To be the counterpart of a thing*, alicui rei similem esse; alicui rei respondere.
COUNTERPOISE, sacoma, æquipondium.
To **Counterpoise**, libro, contra pondero.
COUNTERPOISON, antidotus.
COUNTERSCARP, lorica.
COUNTERVAIL, compenso, penso.
COUNTRY, terra, regio. — *Persons that know the country very well*, periti regionum. — *One's native country*, patria, natale solum. — *Of or belonging to one's country*, patrius; vernaculus. — *It is an honor to die for one's country*, decorum est pro patriâ mori. — *To flee from one's country*, patriam fugere; solum mutare (*go into exile*). — *One born in a country*, indigena: — *in another country*, alienigena. — *Of what country?* cujas? — *Of our own country*, nostras. — *Of your country*, vestras. —— ¶ *The country*, rus; agri. — *To live in the country*, ruri vivere *or* vitam agere. — *To dwell there for pleasure*, rusticari. — *To collect from the country*, ex agri concurrere. — *A country-estate, country-seat*, prædium rusticum; fundus; villa; rus. — *Of or belonging to the country*, rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis.
Countryman, paganus, homo rusticus; *pl.* pagani, rustici, agrestes. —— ¶ (*of the same country*), popularis, qui in eâdem civitate natus est, civis. — *Our countryman*, nostras; popularis noster; *pl.* populares *or* homines nostri, nostri, nostrates.
Country-like, rustice.
COUNTY, comitatus.
COUPLE (*pair*), bini, par, jugum. — *A married couple*, conjuges; mariti. — *By couples*, bini. —— ¶ *A couple for dogs*, canum copula *or* vinculum.
To **Couple** (*join together*), copulo, jungo, conjungo. — *To couple together in matrimony*, connubio *or* matrimonio jungere. —— ¶ *To couple (v. n.) as birds*, socium *or* consortem deligere.
Couplet, distichon, *Mart.*
COURAGE, animus, animus fortis, fortitudo, spiritus, virtus. — *He has courage enough*, in isto satis est animi. — *Courage! or, be thou of good courage!* macte! age! agedum! es bono animo! — *To give or inspire one with courage*, animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare. — *To break or lessen one's courage*, animum debilitare; frangere. — *To lose courage*, langueo, despondeo; relanguesco, animo concidere *or* deficere; animum abjicere, demittere. — *To take courage*, animum recipere *or* erigere; animos revocare; bono *or* forti esse animo. — *Want of courage*, animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. — *Without courage*, abjecte, ignave, timide.
Courageous, fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, alacer, impiger ad labores belli.
Courageously, fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, acriter, fidenter, magno animo.
COURIER, nuntius expeditus; cursor; eques citatus; veredarius.
COURSE (*turn*), vicissitudo. — *To do by course*, alternare, alternis vicibus aliquid agere. — *To succeed by course*, alternis vicibus succedere. — *By course*, alterne, invicem, alternis vicibus. —— ¶ (*way, means*), via, iter, ratio; cursus, tenor. — *We will take another course*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. — *I let him take his course*, sivi ut animum expleret suum. — *I know not what course to take*, prorsus egeo consilii. — *That is the safest course*, id tutissimum est. — *What course shall we take?* quæ ratio est ineunda nobis? — *Take your own course*, tuo utere instituto. — *Bad courses*, mores perditi, corrupti; flagitia. — *To follow the course of the times*, tempori servire; fluvio secundo ferri. — *A course of life*, vitæ institutum, via *or* ratio. — *I must take another course of life*, alio more mihi est vivendum. — *You follow the same course still*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes. —— ¶ (*custom*), mos. — *Of course*, ex *or* de more. — *This is the course of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. — *It is my common course*, solens meo more facio. — *Words of course*, sollemnia verba, verba dicis causâ facta. —— ¶ (*running*), cursus, decursus, procursus; curriculum (*race-course*). — *I have finished* [illegible] cursum confeci, vivendi cur[illegible]nfeci. —— ¶ *A course of meats*, ferculum. — *The second*, mensa secunda; bellaria. —— ¶ (*order*), ordo, series. — *Out of course*, extra ordinem. — *By course of nature*, ritu naturæ. —— ¶ *The course of water*, fluminis ductus.— *A water-course*, flumen vivum. —— ¶ *The moon's courses*, lunæ luminum varietas.

To Course *a hare*, leporem canibus insectari *or* venari. —— ¶ *To course or run up and down*, ultro citroque discurrere, palari, vagari.

Courser, veredus; sonipes.

COURT, *subst.* (*open space*), area, propatulum; cavædium (*within the house*). —— ¶ (*of a prince*), aula; regia, palatium, (*palace*); aulici (*courtiers*). — *The royal court*, aula regia. — *Court-favor*, aulæ aura, favor principis. — *Of a court*, aulicus; regius. —— ¶ *To pay court to one*, aliquem cultu quodam et honore prosequi; se alicui venditare; aliquam colere. —— ¶ (*court of law*), judicium (*the place and persons*); judices (*the judges*); tribunal (*tribunal*), subsellia (*benches*); forum (*public place where causes were tried*). — *Court-day*, dies judicii; *pl.* dies fasti. — *room*, tractatorium. — *To hold a court*, jus dicere; forum agere; conventum agere (*in a province*). — *Court-matters*, res forenses; judicia, -orum. — *Pertaining to courts*, forensis; judicialis.

To Court. See *pay one's court to*. —— ¶ (*woo*), puellam *or* virginem nuptiis ambire. —— ¶ (*seek*), petere, appetere, sequi, sectari, consectari, captare, aucupari.

Courteous (*civil*), humanus, urbanus, comis, facilis: (*gentle*), candidus, mitis, lenis: (*kind*), liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus: (*fair-spoken*), blandus: (*obliging*), officiosus. — *Very courteous*, perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.

Courteously, affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane, belle; benigne, blande, eleganter. — *Very*, perbenigne, perofficiose.

Courtesan, meretrix, scortum.

Courtesy (*civility, kindness*), humanitas, urbanitas; facilitas, benignitas; officium. — *To hold upon courtesy*, precario possidere. — *He always used his friends with courtesy*, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit. — *Void of courtesy*, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis. —— ¶ *A courtesy* (*good turn*), beneficium, officium. — *Common courtesies*, officia urbana. — *You will do me a great courtesy*, pergratum mihi feceris. — *I will be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. — *To do one a courtesy*, beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficere; veniam dare, *Nepos*. — *To repay a courtesy*, gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere. — *To make a courtesy*, poplitem flectere; genua submittere.

Courtier, aulicus; homo aulæ ingenio accommodatus; homo callidus. — *An effeminate courtier*, homo bellus *or* delicatulus.

Courtier-like, aulice.

Court-like, elegans, politus.

Courtly, humanus, urbanus, comis, facilis, officiosus.

Courtliness, urbanitas, humanitas.

Courtship (*wooing*), sollicitatio, ambitus.

COUSIN, patruelis, frater patruelis, soror patruelis, (*father's brother's child*): amitinus, frater *or* soror amitinus, (*father's sister's, or mother's brother's child*): consobrinus, frater *or* soror consobrinus, (*mother's sister's child*): — (*relative*), propinquus, cognatus.

COVENANT, *s.* conventum, pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum. — *A covenant-breaker*, fœdifragus. — *To stick to his covenant*, conventis stare, in pactione manere.

To Covenant, paciscor, stipulor, contraho, pactionem facere, inducias, pacem, societatem pangere; constituo. — *Having covenanted*, pactus, depactus.

COVER, *s.* operculum, tegmen; (*of a letter or book*), involucrum. —— ¶ (*pretence*), causa, nomen, simulatio, prætextus, obtentus. See C[illegible]

To Cover, tego, inte[illegible]ego, operio, coöperio, velo, advelo, [illegible]estio: (*conceal*), celo, occulto. — *To cover all about*, circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio. — *To cover before*, prætego. — *To cover* (*disguise*), alicui rei speciem *or* alienam formam inducere. — *To cover* (*as a bed*), sterno. — *To cover over*, obduco, obtego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno; obruo (*overwhelm, bury*). — *To cover a table*, mensam instruere. — *Be covered*, operi caput. — *Covered* (*with earth*), obrutus, defossus. — *with feathers*, plumis obductus, plumatus.

Covering (*the act*), obductio: (*the thing*), tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum. — *A covering of arras*, peristroma. — *The covering of a bed*, stragulum. — *of a house*, tectum. —— ¶ (*clothing*), amictus, vestitus: (*hiding*), prætextus, simulatio: (*of defence*), munimentum.

Coverlet, stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; opertorium. — *A coarse coverlet*, teges.

Covert, *adj.* tectus.

Covert *for beasts*, latibulum, cubile, specus. —— ¶ (*defence*), præsidium.

Covertly (*secretly*), clam, clanculum, tecte, abdite, tacite, dissimulanter.

COVET, cupio, appĕto, inhio: aveo. — *earnestly*, sitio, concupisco, percupio; expeto. — *Coveted*, cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.

Coveting, cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.

Covetous (*avaricious*), avarus; auri, pecuniæ *or* divitiarum cupidus, avidus *or* appetens. — *Somewhat covetous*, parcus, ad rem attentior, tenax. — *Very covetous*, valde avarus.

Covetously, avare, avide, cupide.

Covetousness, avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas *or* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.

COVEY *of partridges*, perdicum pullities *or* grex.

COVIN, collusio, prevaricatio; fraus. — *By covin*, fraude, fraudulenter, dolose.

COW, vacca; bos (femina). — *A young cow*, juvenca, bucula. — *A cow with calf*, forda. — *Of a cow*, vaccinus, bubulus. — *A cow-house*, bubile. — *Cow-dung*, fimus bubulus. — *A cow-herd*, bubulcus. — *A cow-calf*, vitula.

COW, *v.* alicui timorem injicere *or* metum incutere. — *To be cowed*, obtorpeo.

Coward, (homo) ignavus, timidus, iners. — *To play the coward*, timide agere.

Cowardice, Cowardliness, ignavia, timiditas, timor.

Cowardly, ignavus, timidus, iners. — *In a cowardly manner*, ignave, timide. — *A more cowardly death*, segnior mors.

COWER *down*, conquinisco, subsido, in genua subsidere.

COWL, monachi cucullus.

COWSLIP, primula officinalis.

COXCOMB (*comb of a cock*), crista galli. —— ¶ *Fig.* homo putidus; trossulus; homo ineptus, vaniloquus, linguâ fortis.

Coxcomical, ineptus, putidus.

COY (*shy*), verecundus, timidus, subtimidus (*coyish*); (*disdainful, prudish*), sævus, frigidus.

Coyness, verecundia, timiditas; simulatus pudor, sævitia.

COZEN, decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. — *He cozens him before his face*, perstringit illi oculos.

Cozenage, fraudatio, circumscriptio, deceptio; fraus, dolus.

Cozener, fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus. — *An old cozener*, veterator.

CRAB (*fruit*), malum silvestre. — *A crab-tree*, malus silvestris. —— ¶ *A crab or crabbed fellow*, difficilis, morosus. —— ¶ *A crab-fish*, cancer.

Crabbed (*sour*), acerbus, asper, durus, tetricus, immitis; (*in look*), torvus, tristis, truculentus; (*wayward*), morosus, difficilis. — *He is a crabbed fellow*, sinapi victitat. — *Somewhat crabbed*, submorosus. —— ¶ (*obscure*), difficilis, obscurus, spinosus.

Crabbedly, aspere, morose, torve, truculenter. — *To look crabbedly*, torva tueri.

Crabbedness (*sourness*), asperitas, difficultas, austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia. —— ¶ *Crabbedness of style*, tortuosum dicendi genus.

CRACK (*chink, flaw*), rima, fissura. — *It sounds as if it had a crack in it*, sonat vitium. —— ¶ *A crack* (*noise*), crepitus, fragor, sonitus fragilis.

To Crack (*break a thing*), collido, frango, rumpo, findo. — *I will crack your skull*, diminuam tibi cerebrum. — *nuts*, nuces frangere. —— ¶ *To crack or crackle*, crepo, crepito, sonitum fragilem dare; sono. — *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit sub pondere cymba. — *The great Sejanus crackles in the fire*, crepat ingens Sejanus. — *To crack a whip*, insonare flagello. — *To crack the knuckles*, infringere articulos. —— ¶ *To crack* (*chink*), dehisco, fatisco; rimas agere. — *The earth cracks*, tellus rimas agit. —— ¶ *To crack one's credit*, conturbo, foro cedere. —— ¶ *To crack or boast*, glorior, jacto; se ostentare *or* venditare. — *He cracks of his kindred*, genus crepat. —— ¶ *To crack or burst*, dissilio.

Crack-brained, insanus, vesanus, cerritus.

Cracker (*squib*), *say* pyrobolum ludicrum. —— ¶ *Nut-cracker*, nucifrangibulum.

Crackle. See *Crack*.

Cracknel, crustulum, libum; collyra.

CRADLE, cunæ, cunabula. — *To rock the cradle*, cunas infantis movere. — *From the cradle*, a primis cunabulis; inde ab incunabulis.

To Cradle, in cunas condere; motis cunis sopire.

CRAFT, astutia, calliditas; astus, versutia, vafrities: (*cunning trick*), consilium, callidum inventum, dolus, ars, artificium. — *By craft*, astu; subdole. —— ¶ (*trade*), ars (sordida), artificium (necessarium), ars operosa.

Craftsman, artifex, opifex.

Crafty, astutus, vafer, versutus, callidus, cautus: (*deceitful*), subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus. — *A crafty talker*, versutiloquus. — *Crafty knaves*, tenebriones. — *A crafty fellow*, versipellis. — *An old crafty fox*, veterator.

Craftily (*cunningly*), astute, callide, vafre, versute, subdole, veteratorie, dolose, insidiose, nequiter; solerter: (*workmanlike*), affabre.

Craftiness, calliditas, astutia, versutia, vafrities.

CRAG (*rock*), rupes prærupta, cautes, scopulus.

Craggy (*rocky*), præruptus, confragosus, fragosus; (*rough*), asper, salebrosus.

Craggedness, asperitas.

CRAM (*stuff*), farcio, infarcio, refercio, confercio; saturo. — *To cram poultry*, sagino. — *To cram one's self*, se ingurgitare. — *Crammed*, saginatus, fartus, refertus, altilis. —— ¶ *To cram together*, stipo, constipo.

CRAMP, spasmus, nervorum distentio: tetanus, rigor nervorum. — *To be taken with the cramp*, spasmo corripi, spasmo cruciari. — *Troubled with the cramp*, spasticus, spasmo laborans *or* vexatus. —— ¶ (*cramp-iron*), fibula, confibula, uncus, uncinus; subscus ferrea (*of two dovetails*).

To Cramp, convello, contorqueo: (*confine*), coërceo, coarcto, angusto, contraho, in angustum concludere, vinculis astringere; (*with an iron*), fibulo.

CRANCH, dentibus frangere, allidere.

CRANE (*bird*), grus (ardea grus, L.). — *A small crane*, vipio. —— ¶ (*instrument to draw up heavy goods*), machina tractoria.

CRANK, manubrium. — *Turned by a crank*, manubriatus. —— ¶ (*winding*), flexus.

To Crankle, flexuoso cursu ferri; errorem volvere, *Liv.*

Crankles, flexus, *pl.* — *Full of crankles*, flexuosus, tortuosus.

CRANNY, rima, fissura.

CRAPE, textum subcrispum, quod nostri vocant *crape*.

CRASH, *v. n.* fragorem dare. — *Crashing*, fragosus.

Crash, *subst.* fragor

CRATCH, crates.

CRAVAT, focale.

CRAVE (*beg*), peto, rogo, obsecro: imploro: (*demand*), postulo, deposco. — *importunately*, efflagito. — *often*, rogito. —— ¶ (*long for*), ardenter cupere, cupiditate alicujus rei flagrare, sitienter expetere.

Craving, importunus; (*covetous*), avarus, avidus, cupidus.

Cravingly, avide, cupide, avare.

CRAVEN, ignavus.

CRAW (*of a bird*), ingluvies; guttur.

CRAW-FISH, cancer fluviatilis (cancer astacus, L.).

CRAWL, serpo, repo, repto. — *on all fours*, manibus pedibusque incedere, serpere, repere; quadrupedem ire. —— ¶ (*have a crawling itch*), formicare; vermicare.

CRAYON, xerographum. — *To paint in crayon*, aridis coloribus pingere.

CRAZE (*break, bruise*), quasso, confringo; (*make one crazy*), alicui mentem exturbare, aliquem mente privare. — *Crazed* (*broken, weak*), fractus, senio *or* valetudine confectus; (*crack-brained*), insanus, mente captus, delirus.

Crazy (*somewhat sickly*), debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; (*ready to fall*), caducus, infirmus, fragilis. — *A crazy building*, ædificium ruinam minans. —— ¶ (*crack-brained*), see *Crazed*.

Craziness *of body*, corporis imbecillitas *or* infirmitas. — *of mind*, animi debilitas *or* infirmitas; insania, deliratio, mentis alienatio.

CREAK, strideo; (*as a cricket*), grillo. — *Creaking*, stridulus.

Creaking, *s.* stridor.

CREAM, lactis flos. —— ¶ *The cream of the jest*, &c., joci medulla *or* acumen.

To Cream (*gather into cream*), florem colligere.

CREASE, sinus; ruga (*as a fault*).

To Crease (*fold*), plicare; (*wrinkle*), corrugare.

CREATE, creo, procreo, condo, fingo, fabrico, genero; (*excite, produce*), moveo, commoveo, concito, excito, creo; (*appoint*), creo, facio.

Creation, creatio, procreatio. —— ¶ (*origin*), origo, principium, initium. — *From the creation* (*of the world*), indo ab hominum memoriâ, primâ ab origine mundi; *since it*, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos. —— ¶ (*world*), mundus, universitas rerum. —— ¶ *The creations of men*, quæ ab hominibus inventa et excogitata sunt.

Creator, procreator, fabricator, artifex, conditor, auctor; parens, genitor. — *of the world*, mundi procreator, effector, opifex ædificatorque.

Creative, vim procreandi habens; sollers, ingeniosus.

Creature, res; animal, animans; homo; negotium; puella, virgo; anima. — *That lovely creature*, illa suavissima puella. — *You dear creature!* o tu carissima anima!

CREDENCE (*authority*), auctoritas; (*belief*), fides. — *To give credence to a thing*, credo, fidem habere, adjungere. —— ¶ *Letters of credence, Credentials*, literæ ad fidem faciendam datæ; testimonium publicum.

CREDIBLE, credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.

Credibility, probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

Credibly, credibiliter, probabiliter.

CREDIT (*authority*), auctoritas; gratia (*influence*). — *He has lost his credit*, homo est perditâ auctoritate. — *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit et fidei. —— ¶ (*honor, reputation*), fama, existimatio, opinio; decus, dignitas, honestas. — *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ consuluisses. — *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. — *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine. — *Of credit* (*creditable*), honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus. — *Of no credit*, infamis, vilis, obscurus, levis, levifidus. — *To be in credit*, in honore *or* in pretio esse. — *To be a credit to one*, cohonesto, nobilito. — *To touch one's credit*, famam alicujus lædere; fidem alicui *or* de famâ alicujus detrahere. — *To grow in credit*, innotesco, inclaresco, famam acquirere, illustrari. — *To pawn one's credit on a thing*, ad se recipere, fidem dare *or* astringere. — *Take it on my credit*, me vide. — *One out of credit*, homo nihili, *or* vilis. —— ¶ (*in traffic*), fides. — *To buy or sell upon credit*, merces die cæcâ emere *or* vendere. — *The credit of the merchants sinks*, mercatorum fides concidit. — *To raise credit*, revocare fidem; existimationem augere. — *To crack his credit*, conturbo; foro cedere. —— ¶ (*belief*), fides.

To Credit (*give credit to*), fidem habere alicui, confido, credo, accredo, audio. — *Can you credit him?* est vero huic credendum? —— ¶ (*grace*), orno, decoro, honesto. —— ¶ (*trust for goods*), merces alicui in diem vendere, pecuniâ non præsenti vendere.

Creditable, honestus, decorus; gloriosus, splendidus, honorificus.

Creditably, cum honore, illæsa famâ.

Creditor, creditor. — *To make one creditor for*, rem acceptam ferre.

CREDULOUS, credulus.

Credulousness, Credulity, credulitas.

CREED, sacrorum formula.

CREEK, sinus maris: — crepido.

Creeky, sinuosus.

CREEP, repo; serpo. — *To creep on tiptoe*, suspenso gradu placide ire. — *Old age comes creeping on*, sensim, sine sensu ætas senescit; obrepit non intellecta senectus. — *To creep upon* (*steal upon*), obrepo. — *along*, perrepo, repto. — *forth*, proserpo. — *forward*, prorepo. — *into*, irrepo, irrepto. — *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquo abibo. — *To creep into acquaintance or favor*, in amicitiam *or* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare. — *To creep towards*, adrepo. — *upon*, alicui rei irrepere. — *unawares, or from under*, subrepo. — *Creeping*, serpens, repens. — *A creeping thing*, animal repens. — *Falsely crept in*, surreptitius. —— ¶ (*fawn*), alicui blandiri, adulari, assentari, palpari.

Creeping, *s.* reptatio, reptatus.

CRESCENT (*half moon*), luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.

CRESSES, lepidium (L.). — *garden*, lepidium sativum (L.). — *water*, sisymbrium nasturtium (L.).

CREST (*of a helmet*), crista; (*of a cock*), crista, juba; (*of a horse*), juba. — *A small crest*, cristula. — *To set up his crest*, cristas attollere. — *Having a crest*, cristatus. —— ¶ *The crest of a coat of arms*, insignium gentilitiorum apex galeatus.

Crest-fallen, demissus, qui animo demisso et abjecto est, jacens.

Crestless, ignobilis.

CREVICE, rima, fissura.

CREW, multitudo, caterva, globus, grex, manus, turba. — *A ship's crew*, nautæ; remiges.

CREWEL, glomus.

CRIB, præsepe.

Cribbed, in angustum coactus.

CRICKET (*insect*), gryllus. — *To chirp like a cricket*, gryllo. —— ¶ (*little stool*), sella humilior.

CRIME, crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium; scelus, nefas. — *A capital crime*, facinus capitale; *to be such*, capitale *or* capital esse. — *A glaring or grievous crime*, atrox flagitium, immane scelus. — *A heinous crime*, flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas. — *To commit a crime*, maleficium *or* facinus admittere, committere; scelus facere, committere.

Criminal, *adj.* scelestus, nefarius; facinorosus: — nocens, sons: — criminalis, capitalis. — *action, process*, causa publica *or* capitalis; lis capitis. — *court*, judicium publicum; judicium capitis. — *law*, jus publicum.

Criminal, *s.* (*one accused*), reus: (*guilty*), nocens, sons; qui scelus fecit; maleficus.

Criminally, sceleste, nefarie, facinorose.

CRIMSON, coccum. —— ¶ *adj.* coccineus; molochinus.

CRINGE, *v.* corpus inclinare: *fig.* alicui *or* aliquem adulari.

Cringing, *adj.* humillimus; ambitiosus: *subst.* adulatio humilis; blanditiæ verniles.

CRIPPLE, homo mancus ac debilis, homo claudus ac debilis, homo omnibus membris debilis, pede, *etc.* debilis. — *An old cripple*, silicernium.

To Cripple, alicujus brachium, pedem, *etc.* debilitare; omnibus membris debilem facere. — *Crippled*, brachio, pede, *etc.* captus; membris debilis.

CRISIS, discrimen; momentum; — critica morbi accessio; dies crisimus.

CRISP (*brittle*), fragilis; friabilis. —— ¶ (*curled*), tortus, calamistratus, crispatus, crispus.

To Crisp, crispo, torqueo, vibro. — *A crisped lock*, cincinnus. — *Having crisped hair*, cincinnatus. — *A crisping-pin or iron*, calamistrum.

CRITERION, signum, nota, indicium; quod proprium est; quasi obrussa.

CRITIC, judex criticus, criticus; censor, judex doctus; homo artis criticæ studiosus. — *A critic or judicious person*, homo judicii subtilis *or* acuti.

Critical, criticus; acutus: — (*doubtful*, &c.), anceps, dubius, incertus. — *Critical days* (*in a distemper*), dies crisimi. — *condition*, res dubiæ; discrimen.

Critically, accurate; censoris *or* castigatoris instar; excusse.

To Criticise, judicare; aliquid examinare: reprehendere, carpere; censuram agere, alicujus scripta censoriâ virgulâ notare.

Criticism, critice, ars critica, critica ratio, res critica. —— ¶ *A criticism*, censura.

CROAK (*as a raven*), crocito; (*as a frog*), coaxo.

CROCK (*earthen pot*), olla fictilis; (*soot*), fuligo, nigror.

CROCODILE, crocodilus. —— ¶ *Crocodile tears*, lacrimæ fictæ.

CROFT (*small close*), agellus.

CRONE, anicula decrepita.

CRONY, congerro, amicus intimus.

CROOK (*of a shepherd*), pedum; (*the augur's staff*), lituus. —— ¶ *By hook or by crook*, per fas aut nefas; quo jure quâque injuriâ.

To Crook, *v. a.* flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo: — *v. n.* flector, curvor.

Crook-backed, gibber, gibbus.

Crook-legged, valgus, varus.

Crooked, curvus, incurvus, flexus, pravus, distortus, contortus, tortuosus, aduncus, uncus; sinuosus: (*stooping forward*), incurvus; (*inward*,) pandus: (*bending backwards*), repandus, recurvus. — *A crooked hand* (*in writing*), litera vacillans. — *A crooked nose*, simus. — *Having a nose crooked upwards*, simo, simus, naso sursum versus repando. — *One that has crooked ankles*, scaurus. — *Crooked-footed*, pedibus distortis.

Crookedly, flexuose, curve, oblique.

Crookedness, curvatura, curvamen, curvitas, aduncitas.

CROP (*of corn*, &c.), messis; proventus. — *A latter crop*, messis serotina. —— ¶ (*of a bird*), ingluvies.

To Crop, carpo. — *off*, decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto. — *To crop or gather flowers*, flores carpere, decerpere, legere.

Crop-eared, auribus mutilatus.

CROSIER, lituus episcopi.

CROSS (*for malefactors*), crux. — *The sign of the cross*, crucis figura. (See *Crucify*.) — *Cross-wise*, in crucis speciem; (*like a cross*); in decussem *or* -es, decussatim, (*like an* X). — *To sit cross-legged*, crucibus decussatis sedere. —— ¶ (*disappointment*), malum, casus adversus, adversa fortuna, incommodum, res incommoda. —— ¶ *A cross or monument set up in the way*, stela.

Cross (*contrary*), oppositus, perversus, adversus. — *We had such cross weather all the time*, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus. —— ¶ (*cross-grained, peevish*), morosus, difficilis. — *Somewhat cross*, submorosus. —— ¶ (*untoward*), perversus, pervicax, contumax. —— ¶ (*athwart*), transversus, obliquus. — *He draws trenches cross the ways*, fossas transversas viis perducit. —— ¶ *Cross-keys*, claves decussatæ. — *bow*, arcuballista. — *way*, via transversa, trames transversus, limes transversus. — *Cross-purposes*, res contrariæ.

To Cross (*disappoint*), frustror, deludo. —— ¶ *To cross one or be cross unto*, alicui adversari *or* contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere. — *I cannot abide to cross my children*, non possum adversari meis. — *To cross or vex one*, alicui stomachum movere, bilem excitare. —— ¶ *To cross* (*sign with a cross*), signum crucis appingere. —— ¶ *To cross or cross over* (*a river*, &c.), trano, trajicio, transeo. — *He permitted our army to cross his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit. — *To cross the way*, transmeo, permeo; transeo. —— ¶ *To cross out*, oblitero,

deleo, expungo, induco. —— ¶ (*make crosswise*), decussare, *like an* X.

Crossing, *s.* repugnantia, repulsa.—*over*, trajectio.—*out*, obliteratio.

Crossly (*untowardly*), perverse, moroso; (*unfortunately*), male, infeliciter, infauste.

Crossness, pervicacia, morositas, perversitas, protervitas.

CROTCH, furca.

CROTCHET, *say* semiminima: (*in printing*), uncinus. —— See *Caprice*.

CROUCH (*stoop down*), conquinisco, subsido, succumbo; (*fawn*), adulari aliquem *or* alicui.

Crouching, *s.* adulatio, sui demissio. — *With crouching and creeping*, submisse, suppliciter.

CROW, *s.* cornix. — *A young crow*, cornicula. — *A scare-crow*, formido. —— ¶ *A crow of iron*, vectis ferreus.

CROW, *v.* (*as a cock*), cano, canto. — *The young cock crows after the old one*, naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ. —— ¶ (*vapor*), jacto, glorior; se efferre.

CROWD, *subst.* turba; magna frequentia: —(*great number*), copia, vis, magnus numerus, acervus, turba. — *To get into a crowd*, turbâ confertâ premi. — *To be in a crowd*, in turbâ consistere. — *To get out of a crowd*, ex turbâ se expedire.

To Crowd, premo, arcto. — *To crowd up*, coarcto, coangusto, stipo, constipo. — *Crowded full*, celebritate refertissimum.

CROWN, corona; strophium, corolla. — *Wearing one*, coronatus. (See *Corona*, in the Lexicon.) —— ¶ (*as the badge of royalty*), corona (*but not of the ancients, of whom we must use* fascia *or* diadema), insigne capitis, insigne regium; (for *sovereignty*), regnum, summa rerum, imperium. — *A small crown*, corona parva.—*To deprive one of his crown*, regnum alicui auferre, eripere. — *The crown passes to one*, imperium transit ad aliquem. — *The crown-lands*, prædia publica. —— ¶ *The crown of the head*, vertex. — *of a hill*, mons summus, montis culmen. — *From crown to toe*, a capillo usque ad ungues, a vertice ad talos. —— ¶ *Modesty is the crown of virtue*, pudor primus est virtutis honos. — *This is the crown of our rejoicing*, cumulum gaudii nobis hoc affert. —— ¶ (*crown-piece*), numus regius.

To Crown, coronare: *fig.* cumulare aliqua re. — *The end crowns the work*, exitus acta probat. — *Success crowned the enterprise*, res prospere successit, evenit. — *May heaven crown your wishes with success*, dii dent quæ velis. —— ¶ (*of the royal crown*,) insigne regium capiti alicujus imponere; regnum ac diadema (*or* et coronam) ad aliquem deferre. — *A crowned head*, princeps, rex, imperator.

CRUCIFY, crucifigo, cruci aliquem affigere *or* suffigere; cruce afficere, in crucem agere *or* tollere.

Crucifixion, crucis supplicium.

Crucifix, Christi cruci affixi imago.

CRUDE (*raw*), crudus; *fig.* indigestus, incompositus, rudis.

Crudely, immature.

Crudity, Crudeness, cruditas.

CRUEL, crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, trux, ferus, immanis, ferreus, immitis: —(*bloody*), cruentus, sanguineus. — *A more cruel enemy*, tetrior hostis.

Cruelly, atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter. —*To be cruelly bent against one*, inimico atque infesto animo aliquem insectari.

Cruelty, immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, sævitia, truculentia, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.

CRUET, ampullula, lagunculа. — *for oil*, lecythus, guttus.

CRUISE, huc illuc navigare; mari vagari, pervagari mare. — *for booty*, prædor.

Cruiser (*ship*), navis prædatoria.

CRUM, CRUMB, mica. — *The crumbs*, frustula; reliquiæ. —— ¶ *The crumb* (*soft part*) *of bread*, mollis pars panis, panis mollia (*n. pl.*).

To Crumb, Crumble, frio, comminuo, contero. — *To crum in*, intero, infrio. — *That may be crumbled*, friabilis. —— ¶ *To crumble* (*fall into crumbs*), frior, se friare.

CRUMPLE, ruga.

To Crumple, corrugo; (*be crumpled*), corrugor. — *Crumpled*, rugosus, tortilis.

CRUNCH, dentibus frangere.

CRUPPER (*rump*), clunis; (*for a horse*), postilena.

CRURAL, cruralis.

CRUSE, pocillum, simpulum, urceolus.

CRUSADE, bellum pro sacris Christianis susceptum.

CRUSH, comminuo, contundo, contero, oblero, protero; elido: — *fig.* exstinguere, opprimere, comprimere; (*break*), deprimere, frangere; (*ruin*), perdere, pessum dare, præcipitare, profligare.

CRUST, crusta. — *A little crust*, crustula.

To Crust, *v. a.* crusto, incrusto, crustâ obducere, rei crustam inducere. — *To crust over* (*be crusted over*), incrustari; crustâ tegi *or* obduci.

Crusted, Crustaceous, crustatus; crustosus.

Crusty (*crabbed*), tetricus, morosus, iracundus.

CRUTCH, baculus. — *To go on crutches*, baculis levare membra.

To Crutch, baculis aliquem fulcire.

CRY, clamo, vocifero, exclamo, proclamo, conclamo (*of several*), clamorem edere *or* tollere; plorare; quiritare; crocitare (*of the raven*), rudere (*of the ass*). — *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. — *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? — *They cried him mercy*, ut ignosceretur (*verb impers.*) petiverunt. — *He cried out like a woman*, muliebriter vociferabat. — *I cried out aloud*, clamorem satis magnum sustuli. — *To cry after the dam*, matrem desiderare. — *To cry against*, reclamo. — *To cry or weep aloud*, ejulo. — *To cry out to a person*, aliquem inclamare. — *To cry out earnestly*, vehementer *or* summâ contentione clamare. — *To cry out upon*, exclamo; contra *or* in aliquem declamare. — *To cry out often*, clamito; conclamito. — *To cry fire*, ignem conclamare. — *To cry out for help*, auxilium implorare *or* petere; quiritare. — *To cry out victory*, victoriam conclamare. — *To cry out against a person*, aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi. — *To cry out in token of approbation*, acclamo. — *To cry together*, conclamo. — *To cry* (*lament*), ploro, ploratum edere; lamentor: (*weep*), lacrimo *or* lacrimor, fleo, lacrimas effundere *or* profundere. — *To cry as a child*, vagio. — *To cry things about the streets*, res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facere. —— ¶ *To cry one up*, commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus aliquem afficere *or* efferre; laudem alicui tribuere *or* impertire. — *To cry one down*, infamo, diffamo, vitupero.

Cry, *s.* clamor; ploratus (*wailing*). — *They set up a cry*, clamorem edunt, tollunt.— *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus. — *Hue and cry*, hominum evocatio ad furem (sicarium) retrahendum. —— ¶ *The* (*natural*) *cry* (*of animals*), vox.

Crier, præco. — *A crier's fee or office*, præconium.

Crying, *s.* clamor, vociferatio. — *A crying against*, reclamatio. — *The crying of infants*, vagitus. — *A crying out*, exclamatio; ejulatio.—*A crying* (*lamenting*), ploratus, lamentatio; (*weeping*), fletus, lacrimatio; (*shrieking*), ululatus; (*for help*), quiritatio.

CRYSTAL, crystallus. — *Crystal cup*, poculum crystallinum.

Crystalline, crystallinus; vitreus.

Crystallize, *v. a.* in crystallos formare; *v. n.* in crystallos abire.

Crystallization, formatio crystalli.

CUB, catulus, catellus. — *of a bear*, catulus ursinus. — *a fox*, catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. — *a lion*, proles leonina.

CUBE, cubus. — *The cube root*, radix cubica.

Cubical, Cubic, cubicus; cubo similis.

CUBIT, cubitus, cubitum. — *Of a cubit*, cubitalis. — *Of two cubits*, bicubitalis. — *Of three*, trium cubitorum.

CUCKOLD, curruca.

CUCKOO, cuculus.

CUCUMBER, cucumis. — *wild*, silvestris.

CUD, cibus manducatus. — *To chew the cud*, rumino, ruminor, remando. — *A chewing of the cud*, ruminatio. — *Beasts that chew the cud*, bestiæ ruminales.

CUDGEL, fustis. — *To lay down the cudgel*, herbam porrigere; se victum esse fateri. — *To take up the cudgels*, certamen suscipere. — *To play at cudgels*, fustibus certare.

To Cudgel *one*, fuste *or* fustibus aliquem cædere, fustem alicui impingere; *soundly*, aliquem fustibus male mulcare. — *A cudgelling to death*, fustuarium. — *The blow of a cudgel*, ictus baculi *or* fustis.

CUE (*when to speak*), occasio, opportunitas. — *Mind your cue*, obsecundato in loco. — *To give one his cue*, alicui innuere; summonere aliquem.

CUFF (*of a sleeve*), manicæ limbus *or* pars ima. —— ¶ (*blow*), ictus, plaga. — *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales. — *A cuff with the fist*, colaphus.— *with the palm, in the face*, alapa.

To Cuff, colaphum alicui impingere, incutere. — *Cuffed*, colaphis cæsus, contusus. —— ¶ *To cuff*, *v. n.* pugnis *or* colaphis contendere.

CUIRASS, cataphracta.

Cuirassier, eques cataphractus.

CUISHES, ocreæ.

CULINARY, coquinarius, culinarius.

CULL, eligo, seligo; deligo; lego.

CULMINATE, in summo fastigio esse.

CULPABLE, reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus. — *To be culpable*, in culpâ esse, in vitio esse.

CULPRIT, reus.

CULTIVATE, colere, excolere, molin, arare, exarare: —*fig.* colere, excolere, operam dare alicui rei, operam et studium collocare in re.

Cultivation, Culture, cultio (*of the field*); cultus (*of the field and the mind*). See *Civilization*.

CULVER, columba, columbus.

CUMBER (*trouble*), alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessere; (*burden*), onero, gravo; (*hinder*), impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui esse. — *Cumbered* (*hindered*), impeditus; negotiis implicatus, obrutus *or* districtus.

Cumbering, *s.* impeditio.

Cumbrance (*hinderance*), impedimentum.

Cumbersome, Cumbrous, onerosus; molestus; inhabilis (*unwieldy*).

CUNNING, *adj.* (*in a good sense*), doctus, artificiosus, peritus, sollers, ingeniosus; (*crafty*), versutus, astutus, veterator, veteratorius, vafer, dolosus, subdolus. — *A cunning trick*, artificium, dolus, techna.

Cunning, *subst.* (*skill*), artificium, ars, peritia, sollertia: (*craft*), astutia, vafrities, versutia.

Cunningly (*craftily*), vafre, astute, callide, subdole; (*skilfully*), perite, artificiose, arte summâ, docte, affabre, scite.— *To do a thing cunningly* (*skilfully*), manu sollerti aliquid facere; singulari opere artificioque aliquid perficere. — *Cunningly wrought*, affabre factus.

CUP, poculum; calix. (See *Bowl*.)—*Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt. — *A large cup*, scyphus. — *A small one*, pocillum. — *To take a cup too much*, largiore vino uti. — *In his cups*, in poculis, inter pocula. — *A standing cup*, crater. — *An earthen cup*, poculum fictile, Tuscum *or* Samium. —— ¶ (*cupping-glass*), cucurbitula. — *To apply them*, cucurbitulas admovere *or* imponere corpori.

To Cup, per cucurbitulas alicui sanguinem detrahere.

Cup-bearer, minister *or* ministrator (vini); a cyatho *or* a potione (*sc.* servus *or* puer). — *To be one*, pocula ministrare; stare a cyatho.

Cupboard, scrinium. — *Of plate or sideboard*, abacus. — *A cupboard for victuals*, cella penuaria. — *My belly cries cupboard*, animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus.

CUPID, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus.

CUPIDITY, cupiditas, aviditas.

CUPOLA, turricula ædificio summo imposita; tholus.

CUR, canis gregarius, villaticus *or* domesticus.

Currish. See *Churlish*.

CURB, freno, refreno, tempero, moderor;

flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compesco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coërceo. — *To curb a person's insolence*, alicujus audaciam frangere. — *one's anger*, reprimere iracundiam. — *one's desires*, cupiditates coërcere.

CURB (*for a horse*), lupatum.

CURBING, *s.* moderatio, coërcitio.

CURD, CURDS, coagulum, lac pressum.

To CURDLE (*make curds*), lac cogere, conspissare, condensare. — *To curdle* (*be curdled*), concresco, congelor, coëo.

CURDLING, *s.* coagulatio.

CURE (*healing*), sanatio: (*remedy*), remedium, medicina, medicamentum. — *Patience is a cure for all sores*, levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas; in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat. — *It is past cure*, actum est, conclamatum est. —— ¶ (*charge*), cura, curatio: (*benefice*), beneficium.

To CURE, sano, sanum facere aliquem *or* aliquid, mederi alicui *or* alicui rei, (*prop. and fig.*); aliquem ad sanitatem reducere, perducere, revocare, (*fig.*). — *To cure thoroughly*, percuro, persano. — *If it could not cure*, si minus sanare potuisset. — *What cannot be cured must be endured*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est. — *No herb will cure love*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis. —— ¶ (*salt, pickle*), sale condire, muriâ condire.

CURABLE, sanabilis, quod sanari potest, medicabilis.

CURELESS, insanabilis.

CURFEW-BELL, campana vespertina.

CURIOUS (*inquisitive*), cognitionis et scientiæ cupidus, discendi cupidus *or* studiosus; curiosus, nova videndi cupidus, audiendi cupidus, videndi studiosus: (*careful*), accuratus, diligens. — *Curious to see him*, ejus videndi cupidus. — *I am curious to know*, exspecto; miror. —— ¶ (*curiously wrought*), affabre factus, summâ arte factus.

CURIOUSLY, accurate, diligenter, acri et attento animo, curiose, avide; (*skilfully*), affabre, summâ *or* singulari arte, summo artificio; (*neatly*), nitide, scite, venuste, eleganter.

CURIOSITY, cognitionis et scientiæ cupiditas *or* amor, veri reperiendi cupiditas, discendi studium, audiendi cupiditas; curiositas, nova noscendi *or* videndi studium, spectandi studium, exspectatio. —— ¶ (*a rarity*), res rara, res visenda, res raritate notabilis.

CURL, cincinnus, cirrus.

To CURL, *v. a.* crispo, intorqueo, torqueo. — *To curl hair*, alicujus capillum calamistro crispare *or* torquere. — *Curled*, crispatus, intortus, tortus; crispus. — *A curling-iron*, calamistrum. —— ¶ *To curl or be curled*, crispari, intorqueri.

CURMUDGEON, avarus, tenax, sordidus.

CURRANTS, uvæ Corinthiacæ.

CURRENT (*in common use*), tritus, vulgaris, usitatus, more *or* usu receptus. — *To be current*, in usu esse; valere (*e. g. of coin*). — *Current money*, numi circumforanei. — *To be current* (*as a report*), vulgo jactari, in ore omnium versari. —— ¶ *The current year*, annus vertens, hic annus, annus qui volvitur.

CURRENT, *subst.* flumen; cursus. — Fig. *the current of time*, cursus temporis; tempus.

CURRENTLY, vulgo.

CURRENCY, usus: — fides. — *This money has obtained currency*, pecunia in communem usum venit. —— ¶ *The currency*, res numaria; *also* numi. — *Of what currency?* quo genere numorum?

CURRY *leather*, coria *or* pelles macerare, concinnare, polire, depsere. — *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum dabo. — *To curry a horse*, equum strigili radere, subradere. —— ¶ *To curry favor*, alicui blandiri, adulari, gratiam *or* benevolentiam alicujus captare; se in amicitiam *or* familiaritatem alicujus insinuare.

CURRIER, coriarius, coriorum confector.

CURRY-COMB, strigilis equis comendis. See the LAT.

CURSE, *v.* maledico, male precari *or* imprecari; aliquem exsecrari. — *To curse bitterly*, exsecror, devoveo; caput orco damnare.

CURSE, *s.* imprecatio; exsecratio; detestatio. — *Curses*, diræ, *sc.* preces. —— ¶ (*ruin*), pestis, pernicies. — *I am the curse of youth*, pestis sum adolescentium.

CURSED (*abominable*), exsecrabilis, exsecrandus, nefarius, nefandus.

CURSEDLY, scelerate, sceleste, impie.

CURSORY, levis, brevis.

CURSORILY, leviter, strictim; levi brachio; cursim; obiter, in transitu, transiens, quasi præteriens; negligenter.

CURTAIL (*shorten*), curto, decurto; in compendium redigere *or* conferre, in angustum cogere; amputare. — *one's pay*, mercedem minuere, imminuere, deminuere.

CURTAIN, velum (*before something*); plaga, plagula, (*over a bed, sedan*); aulæum (*at the theatre; to raise it*, tollere; *drop it*, demittere). — *To hang a curtain before*, velum prætendere.—*about a thing*, velis aliquid obtendere. — *To draw back a curtain*, velum reducere; *draw to*, velum obducere. — *Curtained*, velatus.

CURVE, curvamen; flexus. — *A curve line*, linea curva.

CURVATURE, curvitas, curvatura, curvamen, flexura.

CURVILINEAR, lineis curvis.

CURVET, saltus numerose factus.

To CURVET, persulto, saltito.

CUSHION, pulvinus, pulvinar. — *A cushion for the elbow*, cubitale.

CUSTARD, intrita ex lacte et ovis confecta.

CUSTODY (*keeping*), custodia: (*prison*), carcer, custodia. — *To be in custody*, haberi in custodiâ; in vinculis *or* custodiâ esse. — *To put into custody*, in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.

CUSTOM (*habit, use*), consuetudo, assuetudo, mos, usus, exercitatio: — (*fashion*), præscriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina, ordinatio; more *or* usu receptum. — *You retain your old custom*, antiquum obtines. — *It is the custom*, moris est. — *Custom is a second nature*, vetus consuetudo obtinet vim naturæ. — *According to custom*, usitato more, ex more. — *Contrary*, præter consuetudinem, contra morem consuetudinemque; insuitate. — *To follow one's own custom*, consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere *or* retinere. — *To draw one from a custom*, aliquem a consuetudine abducere *or* abstrahere. — *This has been an ancient custom*, hoc in more positum est institutoque majorum inveteravit. — *To abolish an old custom*, consuetudinem tollere *or* abolere; a consuetudine discedere. — *Lack of custom*, desuetudo. — *Grown in use by custom*, inveteratus. — *To bring into custom*, aliquid in morem inducere, perducere. — *The custom is*, solet, assolet. — *As his custom is*, ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more. — *As the custom is*, ut consuetudo fert. — *To lay aside old customs*, vetera instituta antiquare. — *To adopt a custom*, consuetudinem asciscere; *introduce*, consuetudinem introducere. —— ¶ *Custom* (*tax on merchandise*), vectigal; portorium. — *To pay custom*, vectigal pendere, portorium dare. — *To farm the customs*, vectigalia, portorium conducere, redimere. — *The custom-house*, telonium. — *A custom-house officer*, portitor; telonarius. — *Custom-free*, immunis portorii. — *To levy the customs*, vectigalia, portorium exigere. —— ¶ (*trade*), emptores. — *To have good custom* (*of a trader*), multos emptores habere; (*of a shop*), celebratum esse. — *That shop has lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ discesserunt. — *To get custom to a shop*, emptores allicere, conciliare. — *To deprive of custom*, emptores avertere. — *Without custom*, emptoribus vacuus.

CUSTOMARY, usitatus, tralatitius, more *or* usu receptus, vetus. — *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

CUSTOMER (*farmer of the customs*), vectigalium, portorii redemptor. —— ¶ *A customer at a shop*, emptor (assiduus).

CUT, seco, cædo, incido. — *I will cut out work for you* (*fig.*), facessam tibi negotium. — *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis. — *To cut a tree into boards*, arborem in laminas secare. — *Easily cut*, sectilis. — *Not to be cut*, insecabilis. — *To cut a great figure*, magnificam sustinere personam. — *To cut and mangle*, mutilo, detrunco; — *cut* (*part.*), mutilus, mutilatus. — *To cut asunder*, rescindo, discindo; interscindo, intercido, disseco. — *To cut or lop trees*, arborum ramos amputare *or* circumcidere. — *a vine*, vitem putare. — *one's hair*, alicujus capillum tondere. — *the beard close*, barbam ad cutem tondere (radere, *shave*). — *one's nails*, ungues resecare. — *wood*, ligna, materiam cædere; (*split it*), ligna findere. — *To cut away*, exseco, reseco, amputo. — *knots*, enodo. — *To cut with an axe*, dolo, dedolo; asciâ polire, dedolare, (*cut smooth*). — *I have cut my leg with my own axe*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi. — *To cut before*, præcido. — *To cut down*, cædo, demeto, excido, deseco. — *To cut down or fell trees*, arbores cædere *or* succidere; ferro proscindere. — *a bridge*, pontem intercidere. — *corn*, fruges metere *or* demetere. — *To cut* (*geld*), castro; (*grave*), cælo, sculpo; (*hack*), conseco. — *To cut in*, inseco; incido, insculpo. — *To cut to pieces*, in partes concidere; (*small*), minute *or* minutim *or* minutatim concidere, minutatim consecare. — *To cut off*, abscido, exscindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo. — *The army had been quite cut off* (*fig.*), *unless*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. — *To cut off an enemy*, hostes concidere. — *forage or provisions*, commeatibus *or* re frumentariâ aliquem intercludere; hostem frumento prohibere. — *the stragglers*, agmen carpere. — *an heir*, exheredare, exheredem scribere. — *a speech*, sermonem dirimere *or* abrumpere. — *the head*, detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectere; caput demetere (*poet.*). — *To cut out*, excido; exseco; exsculpo. — *This tongue of yours must be cut out*, hæc tibi excidenda est lingua. — *To cut out, as a seamstress, tailor*, &c., pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe excidere. — *work for one* (*fig.*), alicui negotium facessere. — *To cut one out* (*surpass*), supero, vinco. — *To cut round*, circumcido. — *To cut one's wings*, alas præcidere. — *To cut shorter*, detrunco; *cut short* (*part.*), præcisus, truncus, detruncatus. — *small*, concido, comminuo, (see above). — *through*, perseco. — *under*, subseco. — *To cut as a tally*, incido. — *To cut one for the stone*, alicui calculos excidere. — *To cut one's throat*, jugulo. — *To cut in two*, discindo, disseco. — *equally in the midst*, medium dissecare. — *To cut up a fowl*, pullum secare, scindere. —— ¶ *To cut* (*lash*), aliquem loris *or* virgis cædere; (*wound*), vulnero. —— ¶ (*feel sharp*), acutum esse. —— ¶ (*prick, bite*), mordere. — *The cold morning air cuts my face*, frigus matutinum os mordet. (See *Cutting*.) —— ¶ *To cut teeth*, dentire. — *Teeth newly cut*, dentes novelli.

CUT, *s.* incisura; ictus, vulnus; stigma. — *To make a cut in something*, aliquid incidere; aliquid vulnerare (*wound*). —— ¶ (*way*), compendium. — *This is the shortest cut*, hâc ibitis brevius. — *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectus. —— ¶ (*misfortune*), calamitas, casus adversus, malum. —— ¶ (*slice*), offula, ofella, frustum. —— ¶ (*picture*), figura ligno incisa; *in connection, also* imago. —— ¶ *The cut of a garment*, habitus vestis. — *A coat of a new cut*, vestis nova.

CUT-PURSE, sector zonarius.

CUT-THROAT, sicarius.

CUTLASS, gladius; spatha.

CUTLER, cultrarius. — *A sword-cutler*, faber gladiarius. — *A cutler's shop*, officina cultraria.

CUTLETS (*of veal*), segmina vitulina.*

CUTTER (*as with a knife*, &c.), sector. — *of trees*, frondator. —— ¶ (*carver*), sculptor.

CUTTING, sectio, consectio: (*carving*), sculptura; cælamen. — *A cutting away*, amputatio. — *off*, desectio, resectio; — (*by slaughter*), occidio. — *A cutting in*, incisio. — *A cutting short*, detruncatio.

CUTTING, *adj.* (*in taste*), acer, asper, acerbus. —— ¶ *Cutting words*, verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia *or* amara.

CUTTINGS, segmenta, secamenta; segmi-

na. — *of the nails*, **resegmina**, **præsegmina**.
CUTICLE, cuticula.
CYCLE, *say* cyclus.
CYGNET, pullus cycneus.
CYLINDER, cylindrus.
CYLINDRICAL, cylindratus.

CYMBAL, cymbalum. — *To play on cymbals*, cymbalissare, cymbala quatere.
CYMBALIST, cymbalista, *m.* : cymbalistria, *f.*
CYNICAL, cynicus.
CYNOSURE, septentrio cynosura : *fig.* dux.

CYPRESS, cupressus. — *Of cypress*, cupresseus, cupressinus. — *Bearing cypress*, cupressifer (*poet.*). — *A cypress grove*, cupressetum.
CZAR, imperator Russorum.
CZARINA, imperatrix Russorum.

D.

DABBLE, aquæ manus crebro immergere. — *in the dirt*, cœno se volutare *or* inquinare. —— ¶ (*in any art*, &c.), leviter aliquid attingere, leviter aliqua re imbui. —— ¶ *To dabble or tamper with a person*, aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, instigare *or* impellere.
DABBLER (*smatterer*), homo leviter eruditus.
DACE (*fish*), apua.
DACTYLE, dactylus.
DAD, DADDY, tata.
DAFFODIL, narcissus. — *Of the daffodil*, narcissinus.
DAGGER, pugio, sica. — *A little dagger*, pugiunculus.
DAGGLE, per rorem trahere; rore *or* luto inficere. — *Daggled*, lutosus; rore *or* luto infectus; cœno oblitus.
DAILY. See *Day*.
DAINTY, delicatus (*of meats*); cuppediorum studiosus, fastidii delicati, (*of persons*): — (*squeamish*), fastidiosus. — *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es, et pulpamentum quæris. —— ¶ (*choice*), lautus, exquisitus, elegans; (*costly*), sumptuosus, opiparus; (*excellent*), eximius, clarus, præclarus. — *Dainty dishes, dainty meats*, cibi delicati (-iores), cuppedia (-ōrum) *or* cuppediæ, res bonæ *or* bellæ; irritamenta gulæ.
DAINTILY, delicate, laute, opipare, molliter, belle. — *To fare daintily*, delicate, molliter vivere; laute se habere, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.
DAINTINESS *of feeding*, lautitia, dapes, cuppediæ. —— ¶ (*loathing of common food*), cuppedia (*genit.* -æ), delicatum in cibis fastidium.
DAIRY, cella lactaria. — *A dairy-man*, lactarius.
DAISY, bellis perennis (L.).
DALE, vallis, convallis.
DALLY (*fondle*), lascivio: (*trifle*), nugor, tricor; nihil agere: (*play the fool*), ineptio: (*delay*), cunctor, moror, moras nectere.
DALLIANCE, lusus, lascivia. — *Full of dalliance*, lascivus. —— ¶ (*delay*), mora, cunctatio.
DALLIER, homo lascivus, nugator, palpator.
DAM (*mother*), mater. —— ¶ (*bank*), agger, moles. — *across a marsh*, pontes longi.
To DAM, moles atque aggeres objicere alicui rei. — *a river*, fluvium extra ripam diffluentem coërcere, flumen arcere, flumen mole atque aggere obstruere.
DAMAGE, damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium; injuria; jactura; noxa. — *Without damage*, sine damno: integer.
To DAMAGE, damnum inferre, detrimentum importare. — *To be damaged*, damnum facere, detrimentum accipere.
DAMAGEABLE, caducus, damno obnoxius; (*causing damage*), nocens, noxius, perniciosus, exitiosus.
DAMASK, pannus Damascenus. — *Damask linen*, linteum Damascenum; *pl.* lintea Damascena.
DAME (*mistress*), domina; (*lady*), femina, mulier, matrona; (*as a title*), domina.
DAMN, damno, condemno; *a play*, fabulam exigere.
DAMNABLE, exsecrabilis, scelestus, nefarius, nefandus.
DAMNATION, damnatio, condemnatio: — (*hereafter*), pœna quâ quis post mortem afficitur.
DAMP, *subst.* (*fog*), nebula: (*vapor*), vapor, halitus; exhalatio. — *Damps*, humores; liquores.

DAMP, *adj.* (*moist*), humidus, humectus. — *weather*, cœlum humectum. — *To be damp*, humidum esse, humere. — *To become so*, humescere. — *To make so*, humectare; conspergere (*sprinkle*).
To DAMP. See *Dispirit*.
DAMPNESS, humor. — *Causing dampness*, humidus, humificus.
DAMSEL, puella, virgo. — *Little*, puellula, virguncula.
DAMSON, prunum Damascenum. — *tree*, prunus Damascena.
DANCE, chorea; saltatio (*the act*). — *A dance in armor*, pyrrhicha *or* -e; saltatio armata. — *To lead a dance*, præsulto. — *The leader of a dance*, præsultor, præsultator.
To DANCE, salto, se ad numerum movere. — *To dance on the rope*, saltare per extensum funem. — *To dance to another's pipe*, alterius obsequi studiis; ad arbitrium *or* voluntatem alterius se fingere, accommodare. —— ¶ *To dance a child in one's arms*, infantem ulnis complexum jactare *or* agitare.
DANCING, saltatio (*the act*); saltatus (*the state*); saltandi ars (*the art*). — *To learn it*, saltare discere; *of one*, saltare doceri ab aliquo. — *Of dancing*, saltatorius. — *A dancing-master*, saltandi magister. — *A dancing-room*, œcus in quo saltant; locus, quo utriusque sexus juvenes saltandi causâ veniunt.
DANCER, saltans; saltator, saltatrix. — *A troop of dancers*, chorus. — *A stage-dancer*, ludius *or* ludio (*that plays also*).
DANDELION, leondŏton taraxăcum (L.).
DANDLE, manibus *or* genibus gestare *or* agitare.
DANDRUFF, furfures, porrigo.
DANDY, trossulus, de capsulâ totus.
DANGER, periculum; discrimen (*the crisis*). — *The danger is over*, omnis res est jam in vado; jam periculum est depulsum. — *He puts his life in danger*, caput ruinæ subdit. — *You are in the same danger*, in eodem luto hæsitas. — *He escaped the danger*, e periculo evasit. — *To fall into danger*, in periculum *or* discrimen venire, incidere. — *To be in danger*, in periculo *or* in discrimine (*also* in angustiis) esse, versari: — *in extreme danger*, in præcipiti esse. — *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum. — *To bring one into danger*, aliquem in periculum, in discrimen adducere, deducere, vocare; periculum alicui inferre. — *To avoid danger*, periculum consilio suo discutere et comprimere. — *To deliver out of danger*, e periculo aliquem eripere, liberare. — *To escape*, ex periculo evadere, periculo perfungi. — *To run into*, periculum adire, in periculum irruere; se temere in discrimen conjicere, sibi periculum arcessere, creare; caput suum periculis offerre. — *To be out of danger*, extra periculum esse, in tuto esse, a periculo vacare, periculo vacuum esse, in portu esse *or* navigare. — *To avert danger*, periculum depellere, propulsare. — *In danger of law*, legibus obnoxius, expositus, subjectus.
DANGERLESS, tutus, periculo vacuus, periculi expers.
DANGEROUS, periculosus, periculi plenus; anceps, dubius; perniciosus; capitalis. — *A dangerous fellow*, homo periculosus, perniciosus, capitalis. — *war*, bellum grave et periculosum.
DANGEROUSLY, periculose.
DANGLE, dependeo, pendulum agitari. — *To dangle up and down with one*, aliquem crebro et officiose comitari. — *Dangling*, pendulus.

DANK, humidus, uvidus.
DANKISHNESS, humor.
DAPPER, agilis. — *A dapper fellow*, trossulus, alacer homunculus.
DAPPLE-GRAY, albis maculis distinctus, maculosus; varius.
DARE (*venture*), audeo. — *I dare not say it*, mihi est religio dicere. — *I will lay what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. — *I dare not see his face*, illius conspectum vereor. — *To dare the utmost*, ultima, extrema audere. —— ¶ (*challenge*), lacesso, provoco. — *He dares me to fight*, ad pugnam me lacessit; ad certamen provocat. — *He dared me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit. — *A daring of one*, provocatio.
DARING, *adj.* audens, audax; animosus, intrepidus, impavidus.
DARING, *subst.* audacia.
DARINGLY, audacter, audenter, intrepide, impavide.
DARK, obscurus; tenebricosus: caliginosus; cæcus: — nubilus (*cloudy*): — (*of color*), fuscus (*dark brown*), austerus (*inclining to dark*), niger (*black*), pullus (*sooty or smutty black*), ravus (*gray yellow*). — *Dark blue*, violaceus, purpureus. — *yellow*, fulvus, luteus, ravus. — *green*, acriter viridis, perviridis, prasinus, e viridi nigricans. — *Somewhat dark*, subobscurus (*e. g.* nox). — *A dark (moonless) night*, nox illunis. — *It grows dark*, nox appetit; advesperascit, vesperascit; tenebræ oboriuntur. —— ¶ (*not clear*), hebes (*e. g.* oculus). —— ¶ (*obscure, uncertain*), obscurus. — *Somewhat*, subobscurus. — *Very*, perobscurus.
DARK, DARKNESS, obscuritas, tenebræ, caligo, nox; *fig.* obscuritas, tenebræ: — (*as to color*), color fuscus, *etc.*, fuscitas. — *of the weather*, cœlum caliginosum. — *of sight*, hebes oculorum acies. — *To veil in darkness*, alicui rei tenebras obducere. — *To be veiled in darkness*, in tenebris jacēre. — *To see in the dark*, per caliginem *or* tenebras cernere. — *Loving the dark*, tenebricosus. — *To be in the dark*, in tenebris esse *or* versari. — *To keep one in the dark*, aliquid aliquem celare *or* occultare.
To DARKEN, obscuro, obscurum facere, tenebras rei alicui offundere, noctem obducere, lucem eripere, diem adimere; (*with clouds*), obnubilo. —— ¶ *To darken one's meaning*, sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare.
DARKENING, *s.* obscuratio.
DARKISH, DARKSOME, subobscurus.
DARKLING, in tenebris *or* in obscuro versatus.
DARKLY, obscure.
DARLING, deliciæ, amores. — *He is my darling*, est mihi in amore et deliciis, in oculis meis est, est mihi percarus. — *To be the darling of the gods*, a diis diligi. — *My darling studies*, studia quibus maxime indulgeo; studia mea.
DARN, resarcio, reficio.
DARNING, *s.* sutura, sartum.
DARNEL, lolium. — *Of darnel*, loliaceus.
DART, *s.* jaculum, telum, pilum, spiculum. — *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus; extra telorum ictum esse. — *A dart thrown*, missile, jaculum. — *A stringed dart*, hasta amentata.
To DART (*cast a dart*), jaculor, jaculum torquere, intorquere, perlibrare, emittere, dirigere, moliri. — *That may be darted*, jaculabilis. —— ¶ *To dart upon one*, in aliquem subito irruere.
DARTER, jaculator, jaculatrix.
DARTING, jaculatio.
DASH (*blow*), ictus. — *He is out at first*

dash, in portu impingit; in limine offendit. — *At one dash*, uno ictu. —— ¶ *A dash of dirt or water*, labecula, aspersio. —— ¶ (*mixture*), mixtura. — *A dash of envy*, aliquantum invidiæ. —— ¶ (*with a pen*), ductus. — *He learns the dashes of the letters*, literarum ductus discit.

To Dash *a thing against*, allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. — *To dash (be dashed) against*, allidor, illidor. — *The ship dashed against a rock*, puppis offendit in scopulos. — *To dash out the brains*, cerebrum comminuere. — *To dash out with a blow*, ictu excutere. — *with a pen*, oblitero, deleo, expungo. — *To dash to pieces*, contero, confringo, discutio. — *To dash together*, collido. — *To dash out of countenance*, ruborem alicui incutere; rubore alicuem suffundere. —— ¶ *To dash (as with water or dirt)*, aspergo, conspergo. —— ¶ *To dash (wine with water)*, vinum aquâ diluere, Bacchum lymphis temperare; (*mingle*), misceo, commisceo. —— ¶ *To dash a design or project*, alicujus consilium evertere, disturbare, prævertere. —— ¶ *To dash one in the chaps*, colaphum alicui impingere.

Dashing *against*, *s.* illisus. — *A dashing (battering)*, conflictus, incussus. — *A dashing together*, collisio, collisus. — *A dashing with water*, aspersio.

DASTARD, ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo pusilli animi.

Dastardly, *adv.* timide, ignave.

DATE, dies (in literis ascripta); tempus; ætas. — *Your letter has neither seal nor date*, nec signum tuum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est. — *What date does it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est? — *Without date*, sine die et consule. — *To bear date*, diem ascriptam habere. — *Out of date*, obsoletus, exoletus. —— ¶ *A date (fruit)*, palmula, palmæ pomum, dactylus. — *A date-tree*, palma (phœnix dactylifera, L.).

To Date, diem in literis (tabulis) ascribere.

DATIVE *case*, casus dativus *or* dandi.

DAUB, lino, illino, oblino, perlino, ungo, perungo; (*defile*), conspurco, inquino, maculo, commaculo.

Dauber (*smearer*), unctor; (*defiler*), qui conspurcat, inquinat, maculat.

DAUGHTER, filia. — *A little daughter*, filiola. — *A daughter-in-law*, nurus. — *A daughter's son*, ex filiâ nepos. — *A step-daughter*, privigna. — *A foster-daughter*, alumna. — *One's daughter*, ex aliquo nata (*avoid* nata alicujus).

DAUNT, aliquem terrere, perterrere, territare; terrorem alicui incutere *or* injicere. — *To be daunted*, terreri, terrore commoveri; animos submittere. — *Daunted*, timore perculsus *or* commotus.

Dauntless, impavidus, intrepidus, timore *or* metu vacuus.

DAUPHIN, Delphinus.

DAW, monedula (corvus monedula, (L.).

DAWN, *v.* dilucesco, illucesco.

Dawn (*of the day*), prima lux, diluculum.

DAY (*opp. to night*), dies (*opp. to* nox), lux (*opp. to* tenebræ): — (*as a portion of time*), dies (*as to its gender*, see the Lex. at the end of the word). — *The longest day*, dies solstitialis; solstitium: — *shortest*, dies brumalis; bruma. — *Before day*, ante lucem. — *With the break of day*, (cum) primâ luce; sole oriente. — *A little before day*, sub lucem ipsam. (See *At*.) — *By day*, luce; die, interdiu. — *Day and night*, diem noctem, diem noctemque, dies noctesque. — *Night (emphatically) and day*, noctes diesque (*or* et dies), noctes atque dies. — *By day and night*, die ac nocte, nocte ac die, die noctuque, nocte et interdiu. — *Day breaks*, lucescit, illucescit, dilucescit, lux oritur. — *It is high (broad) day*, multus dies est. — *Done or happening before day*, antelucanus. — *To wish one good day*, aliquem salvum esse jubere, aliquem salutare. — *Good day to you!* salve! salvete (*said to several*)! — *The time of day*, hora. — *A good day (in a fever)*, dies intermissionis. — *A lucky, fortunate day*, dies albus, candidus; *unlucky*, ater, ominosus. — *A time of two, three, four days*, biduum; triduum; quâtriduum: — *of nine days*, novem dierum spatium, novem dies spatii: *of nine days' time*, novemdialis. — *To-day*, hodierno die; hodie. — *I never saw her before to-day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. — *To-day me, to-morrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi. — *Yesterday*, heri, hesterno die. — *Of to-day, yesterday*, hodiernus; hesternus. — *The day before yesterday*, nudius tertius; *before that*, nudius quartus, *and so on*. — *'Tis now the eighth day*, hic est dies octavus. — *Every day*, quotidie, singulis diebus: — *for every (each) day*, in singulos dies; in omnes dies (*for all days*). — *Every other day*, alternis diebus. — *From day to day*, in dies. — *One day after another*, diem ex die, diem de die. — *The day before*, pridie; *after*, postridie, postridie ejus diei: *the day before his arrival*, pridie ejus adventum. — *Within seven days*, intra septem dies. — *At the earliest day*, propediem. — *At the appointed day*, ad diem, ad diem dictum, statutum, constitutum. — *Some day*, aliquando; olim. — *One day (of the past)*, quadam die. — *In days of yore*, apud majores nostros. — *Now-a-days*, hodie; ut consuetudo nunc fert. — *In our days*, nostrâ ætate, nostro tempore, nostris temporibus. — *From the days of Augustus*, jam inde a divo Augusto. — *In my old days*, in senectute; senex. — *To pass one's days in peace, in want*, vitam degere in otio, in egestate. — *To end one's days*. (See *Die*.) — *The day is ours*, vicimus: *we have lost the day*, vincimur, victi sumus.

Day-book, diarium, ephemeris.

Day's man (*umpire*), arbiter.

Daily, *adj.* quotidianus.

Daily, *adv.* quotidie, singulis diebus, in dies.

DAZZLE, occæcare, oculos *or* oculorum aciem *or* mentis aciem præstringere. — *Dazzled*, cæcatus, occæcatus, attonitus.

Dazzling, fulgidus, oculos præstringens.

DEACON, diaconus. — *A Deaconry, Deaconship*, diaconatus.

DEAD, mortuus; exanimus, exanimis; exstinctus, fato perfunctus: — (*naturally inanimate*), inanimis, inanimatus, vitâ et sensu carens. — *A dead man*, mortuus; funus (*the corpse*); cadaver, corpus mortuum. — *The dead*, mortui. — *To rise from the dead*, ab inferis exsistere. (See *Awake*.) — *Always speak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. — *It were better that I were dead*, mori malim, mori satius esset. — *To lie dead*, jaceo. — *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. — *He is dead*, e medio abiit, excessit. — *It is every one's care what he should be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.— *Dead-nettle*, lamium. — *Half-dead*, semimortuus, semianimis; seminex (*half-killed*). — *Stone-dead*, exsanguis.— *To strike dead*, confodere (*stab him*); fulmine icere (*by lightning*). —— ¶ (*numbed*), torpens: (*dull, cold*), frigidus, languidus, lentus, —— ¶ (*gone out*), emortuus, exstinctus, (*e. g.* carbones). —— ¶ *A dead language*, lingua mortua. —— ¶ *The dead of night*, intempesta nox, media nox. —— ‖ See *Die* and *Death*.

To Deaden, debilito, frango, reprimo.

Deadly, *adj.* mortifer; letifer, letalis, funestus; exitiosus, perniciosus: capitalis (*unto death, e. g.* odium).

Deadly, *adv.* mortifere; capitaliter.

Deadness, stupor, torpor.

DEAF, surdus, auribus captus. — *Somewhat*, surdaster. — *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, surdo canis *or* fabulam narras. — *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit. — *To grow deaf*, obsurdesco. — *To be deaf to advice*, aliquem (monentem) non audire.

To Deafen, exsurdo, obtundo. — *You deafen me*, obtundis.

Deafly, surde.

Deafness, surditas.

DEAL (*fir*), abies. — *Deal boards, planks*, tabulæ abiegnæ, asseres abiegni.

DEAL, *v.* ago, facio; in aliquâ re bene *or* male versor. — *I will deal plainly*, non obscure agam; quod res est, dicam. — *You deal like a friend*, facis amice. — *I am well dealt withal*, bene mecum agitur. — *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. — *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbius tractavit. — *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit, *or* habuit et coluit. — *To deal falsely*, fidem frangere, fallere, non servare, perfide *or* dolo agere. — *To deal in business*, negotior; mercaturam exercere *or* facere, rem gerere. — *To deal or bargain with a person*, cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, pactionem facere. —— ¶ (*distribute*), distribuo, dispertio, divido, dispenso, describo. — *the cards*, chartas distribuere.

Deal, *s.* (*at cards*), chartarum distributio. — *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vices.

Dealer (*at cards*), distributor; (*trader*), mercator. —— ¶ *A double or false dealer*, prevaricator, veterator, homo callidus et versutus, versipellis, versutiloquus. — *A plain-dealer*, homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine fuco et fallaciis. — *fair*, homo æquus et bonus. — *Fair dealing*, æquum et bonum.

Dealing (*business or trade*), occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. — *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. — *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. — *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar. —— ¶ (*act, deed*), factum. —— ¶ (*with cards*), distributio. —— ¶ (*treatment*), tractatio. —— ¶ *Double dealing*, fraus, dolus; prævaricatio. — *Hard dealing*, asperitas; sævitia. —— —— ¶ (*intercourse*), usus, consuetudo, commercium. — *I have no dealings with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habeo.

DEAL (*quantity*, &c.), vis, numerus. — *He makes a deal of stir*, maximas facit turbas. — *A good or great deal*, magna vis, magnus numerus. — *Deal* is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective or adverb, as in the following examples.— *He is a great deal wiser*, multo sapientior est. — *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. — *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissime potuit dicere, *or* copiosissimus in dicendo fuit. — *A great deal or by a great deal*, multo, impendio. — *A great deal more*, impendio magis, haud paulo plus.

DEAN, decanus.— *A Deanery*, decanatus; domus quam decanus habitat.

DEAR (*beloved*), carus, dilectus. — *You are as dear to me as to your father*, mihi æquo es carus ac patri. — *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. — *My dear!* anima mea! — *How does my dear?* meum suavium, quid agitur? — *I hold him very dear*, est mihi in oculis, in deliciis; eum percarum habeo. —— ¶ (*costly*), carus, pretiosus. — *It was then as dear as gold*, et tunc erat auro contra. — *They are dear*, care (magno pretio, magno) veneunt. — *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis. — *To make dear*, pretium augere. — *To make corn dear*, annonam incendere, flagellare. — *Corn grows dear*, annona ingravescit. — *As dear as may be*, quamplurimo.

Dearly (*in love*), arcte, familiariter; (*in price*), care, magno pretio, magno.

Dearness, caritas, magnum pretium. — *of provisions*, annonæ caritas, difficultas, gravitas. —— ¶ (*affection*), caritas.

DEARTH, fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

DEATH, mors; letum; fatum, obitus, excessus vitæ *or* e vitâ, discessus a vitâ, finis *or* exitus vitæ, dissolutio naturæ: nex (*violent death, murder*); interitus, exitium, (*ruin, destruction, violent death*). — *It is death to do it*, non sine periculo capitis licet. — *She grieves herself to death*, dolore tabescit, mærore consumitur. — *To laugh almost to death*, risu pæne emori, risu rumpi. — *To study to death*, in studiis mori, studiis immori — *He made it death by the law*, capite sanxit. — *A little before his death*, sub exitum vitæ. — *Death makes no difference*, æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos.— *It is death*, capitale est. — *Sudden death*, mors repentina, subita. — *Death-pangs*, morientis angor, mortis cruciatus. — *A death-watch (insect)*, termes pulsatorius. — *The point of death*, extremus spiritus. — *At the point of death*, moriens, moribundus. — *To be*

at the point of death, animam agere. — *Worthy of death*, morte dignus. — *a crime*, facinus capitale. — *To put to death*, morti dare; (*as a punishment*), morte multare, supplicio afficere. — *The punishment of death*, pœna vitæ, capitis, mortis; supplicium ultimum, capitis. — *To catch one's death*, sibi periculum mortis creare, facessere. — *To hasten one's death*, mortem alicui maturare, accelerare. — *To sit upon life and death*, de capite quærere, capitis postulare.

Deathless, immortalis, æternus.

Deathlike, morti similis.

Deathsman, carnifex.

DEBAR, arceo, interdico, privo; excludo, impedio.

Debarring, *s.* exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

DEBASE, demitto, dejicio, abjicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare. — *To debase one's self*, se abjicere, demittere. —— ¶ *To debase coin*, nummos adulterare, pecuniam vitiare. —— || See *Abase*.

Debasement, gradus dejectio; animi dejectio; sordes.

DEBATE, altercatio, disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio; controversia; jurgium, rixa. — *Warm debate*, contentio. — *The debate lasted till midnight*, res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur. — *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus disceptabatur. — *It falls under debate*, in deliberationem vocatur. — *A small debate*, disputatiuncula, parva disceptatio. — *A debate-maker*, vitilitigator, homo turbulentissimus.

To Debate (*discourse or reason*), dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto: — (*advise with himself*), delibero; secum *or* in animo rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvere. — *He has debated this matter with himself rightly*, eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ. —— ¶ (*dispute*), contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo. — *Debated*, controversus. — *It is debated*, disputatur, *Quint.*

Debater, disputator.

Debating, *s.* (*disputing*), disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio; (*advising with one's self*), deliberatio, consideratio.

Debatable, quod in controversiam cadit *or* vocari potest; dubius.

DEBAUCH (*corrupt*), mores alicujus corrumpere; aliquem depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere. — *a woman*, vitio, adultero, stupro; alicujus pudicitiæ vitium afferre. — *To debauch* (*play the debauchee*), debacchor, luxurior.

Debauch, *s.* (*drinking-bout*), potatio, compotatio, comissatio.

Debauched, nequam, profligatus, voluptarius, luxuriosus, libidinosus.

Debauchee, comissator, aleator, heluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

Debaucher, corruptor, corruptela.

Debauchery, intemperantia, incontinentia, luxuria.

DEBENTURE, tessera numaria.

DEBILITY, debilitas, infirmitas.

Debilitate, frango, debilito, enervo, infirmo.

DEBONAIR (*courteous*), comis, urbanus, facilis, commodus; (*merry, cheerful*), hilaris, facetus, lepidus; (*good-natured*), benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

DEBT, debitum, pecunia debita; nomen (*as entered in the book*). — *Debt* (i. e. *one's debts*), æs alienum. — *Bad debts*, nomina impedita (*opposed to* expedita). — *Good debts become bad if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles. — *Debts upon account* (*arrearages*), reliqua. — *To be in debt*, in ære alieno esse. — *To be pressed by debts*, ære alieno premi, laborare. — *To be much or deeply in debt*, ære alieno opprimi, obrui; pecuniam grandem debere. — *He is over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demersus *or* obrutus est; animam debet. — *Out of debt, out of danger*, qui nihil debet lictores non timet. — *To be out of debt*, debere nullum nummum nemini. — *He is in my debt*, in ære meo est (also *fig.*). — *To run in debt*, æs alienum conflare, contrahere, facere. — *To respite a debt*, solutionem nominis sustinere. — *To rid out of debt*, ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvere, dissolvere. — *To demand a debt*, aliquem de pecuniâ appellare (*by suing or not*), aliquem appellare in pecuniam debitam. — *To collect debts*, nomina exigere. — *To forgive a debt*, pecuniam debitam alicui condonare. — *To pay debts*, nomina liberare, debita dissolvere. — *To come out of debt*, æs alienum solvere, dissolvere; ære alieno exire.

Debtor, debitor. — *An insolvent debtor*, qui solvendo non est *or* solvere nequit. — *A debtor upon bill or bond*, debitor ex chirographo. — *To make one debtor in accounts*, expensum ferre.

DECADE, decas.

DECALOGUE, præcepta *or* leges decem tabularum.

DECAMP, castra movere *or* promovere; tabernacula detendere; vasa colligere.

Decampment, profectio.

DECANT, defæco, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, depleo.

Decantation, transfusio.

Decanter, lagena transfusioni apta; ampulla.

DECAY, tabescere, contabescere; deminui, deficere, labare, labi, obsolescere; (*to wither*), marcescere, emarcescere; (*to rot*), putrescere, putrefieri. — *To decay with age*, senesco, ævo cadere. — *All things by age decay and become worse*, omnia vetustate labascunt et in pejus ruunt. — *To decay or fail*, deficio. — *To decay* (*in color*), defloresco, evanesco. — *To decay utterly*, pereo. — *To decay* (*as flowers*), flaccesco, marcesco. — *Decayed* (*withered*), marcidus. — *with age*, decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, annis inutilis. — *Decayed in fortune*, ad inopiam redactus, exhaustus. — *Decaying*, fluxus, caducus; evanidus.

Decay, *subst.* tabes, casus, occasus, interitus; ruina, labefactatio. — *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. — *When his estate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus suis. — *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res. — *Decay of morals*, mores corrupti.

DECEASE, decessus, obitus, mors.

To Decease, decedo, mortem *or* diem obire, morior. — *Deceased*, mortuus.

DECEIVE, fallo, decipio, in errorem inducere, deludo, fraudo, alicui verba dare, alicui imponere, aliquem frustrari; mentiri. — *You are deceived*, erras. — *He is not easily deceived*, huic verba dare difficile est. — *You are sadly deceived*, vehementer erras. —— ¶ (*mock*), ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico; (*wheedle*), inesco, delinio. — *To deceive one's expectation*, spem alicujus fallere, destituere; exspectationem alicujus decipere. — *My eyes deceived me*, visus (me) frustratus est. — *I deceive myself*, me fallo, fallor, animus me fallit. — *To be deceived*, fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri; (*mistaken*), erro, alucinor, fallor. — *If I am not wholly deceived*, nisi me omnia fallunt. — *To be deceived by fair promises*, promissis in fraudem impelli.

Deceit, fraus, dolus, fallacia, ars, artificium; circumscriptio, fraudatio. — *To insnare by deceit*, imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, fallax, ad fallendum instructus, subdolus, fraudulentus, dolosus; vafer, veterator, (*of men*); vanus (*of things*). — *A deceitful knave*, veterator. — *trick*, dolus, ars.

Deceitfully, fallaciter, fraudulenter, dolose, per dolum.

Deceitfulness, fallacia, dolus.

Deceiver, fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; ludificator, deceptor.

Deception, deceptio, destitutio, (*the act*); error (*mistake*); præstigiæ (*jugglery*); fallacia. — *Optical deception*, mendacium oculorum.

Deceptive, fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

DECEMBER, December.

DECENT, decorus, decens.

Decently, decenter, decore.

Decency, decor, decorum, decentia.

DECIDE, decerno, decido, censeo. — *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat. — *Decided*, decisus, finitus, judicatus.

Decision, dijudicatio, disceptatio; consilium; judicium, sententia; arbitrium, momentum.

Decisive, decretorius, quod momentum facit *or* habet; ultimus.

DECIMAL, denarius.

To Decimate, decimo. — *for punishment*, in decimum quemque animadvertere.

Decimation, decimatio; (*of an estate*), proscriptio.

DECIPHER, notas investigare et persequi; explicare, explanare, interpretari.

Deciphering, *s.* explicatio.

DECK, *subst.* navis tabulata summum, stega. — *A ship of three decks*, navis trium tabulatorum. — *To stand upon the quarter-deck*, stare celsâ in puppi.

DECK, *v.* orno, exorno; polio; expolio, colo, excolo. — *To deck with rhetorical ornaments*, rhetorice aliquid ornare. — *Decked*, cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus. — *Not decked*, incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

Decking, *s.* ornatus, cultus.

DECLAIM, declamo; grande aliquid dicere. — *To declaim often*, declamito.

Declaimer, declamator.

Declamatory, declamatorius: — grandis, (*in blame*), grandiloquus, clamosus.

Declamation, declamatio.

DECLARE, narro, indico, denuntio, significo, declaro, aperio, ostendo, dico, assevero: explico, enarro: renuntio. — *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. — *He declared him consul*, illum consulem renuntiavimus. — *In whose favor you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, de quo homine vos tanta et tam præclara judicia fecistis. — *To declare in solemn words or form*, nuncupo. — *To declare in brief*, expedio, paucis complector. — *To declare abroad*, vulgo, divulgo, evulgo, in vulgus dare *or* edere, palam facere. — *To declare beforehand*, prænuntio. — *To declare further*, addo, prosequor. — *To be declared*, pateño. — *Declared*, declaratus, indicatus, expressus. — *Having declared*, elocutus. — *That may be declared*, enarrabilis. —— ¶ *To declare for one*, alicui se adjungere, aliquem sequi, in partes alicujus transire.

Declaration (*making public*), prædicatio, pronuntiatio, promulgatio; (*edict, &c.*) edictum; (*assertion*), asseveratio, judicium, sententia, dogma, placitum; (*manifestation*), declaratio, significatio, testificatio, testimonium, indicium; (*of a choice*), renuntiatio; (*denunciation*), denuntiatio; (*explication*), explicatio, enarratio. — *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum. — *A declaration at law*, libellus. — *A declaration of war, by a circumlocution of* bellum indicere. — *To put in a declaration at law*, libellum accusatorium exhibere.

Declaratory, Declarative, ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.

DECLENSION, declinatio.

DECLINE (*avoid*), fugio, defugio; vito, devito, evito. — *He declined battle*, prœlium defugit, pugnam distulit. — *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias. —— ¶ (*bend down*), vergo, inclino. — *The sun declines*, sol ruit. —— ¶ *To decline a word*, verbum inflectere *or* declinare. —— ¶ (*decay*), deficio, labo, labasco, labor; inclinari; in pejus ruere.

Decline, *s.* declinatio, defectio, defectus. — *In the decline of one's age or life*, ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente. — *In the decline of his affairs*, rebus suis jam inclinatis. —— ¶ (*gradual decay*), tabes.

Declining, *s.* (*avoiding*), declinatio, fuga, vitatio, devitatio: (*bending*), declinatio, inclinatio: (*of words*), flexio.

DECLIVITY, declivitas.

DECOCTION, decoctum.

DECOMPOUNDED, dissolutus.

DECORATE, orno, exorno, decoro.

Decoration, ornatus, ornamentum. — *The decorations of the stage*, scenæ apparatus, choragium.

DECOROUS, decorus, decens.

Decorum, pudor, verecundia; decorum, gratia.

DECOY, *v.* illicio, pellicio. — *a person*, ali-

quem in fraudem allicere, dolis ductare. — *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit.

Decoy, *s.* illecebra, lenocinium. — ¶ *A decoy (decoyer)*, allector, illex; illecebra.

Decoying, *s.* illecebra.

DECREASE, *v.* decresco, minuor, minuo, deminuor, imminuor.

Decrease, *subst.* deminutio, defectio.

DECREE, edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum. — *A decree of the senate (sanctioned by the tribunes)*, senatus consultum; (*not*), senatus auctoritas. — *A decree of state*, edictum, lex, decretum. — *of wise men*, præscriptum, institutum, placitum; enuntiatio. — ¶ (*judgment*), sententia; (*of an umpire*), arbitrium. — ¶ *A decree or purpose*, propositum.

To Decree (*ordain*), decerno, jubeo, impero, mando: (*purpose*), statuo, constituo.

DECREPIT, decrepitus, confectus senectute.

Decrepitude (*decrepit old age*), ætas decrepita *or* summa.

DECRY (*disparage*), alicujus existimationem lædere; de famâ alicujus detrahere, alicui infamiæ notam inurere; infamare, dehonestare.

DEDICATE, dedico, sacro, consecro; (*a book, &c.*), dico, nuncupo.

Dedicator, qui dicat *or* dedicat.

Dedication, dedicatio, consecratio. — *The dedication of a church*, encænia, *pl.*

DEDUCE (*derive*), duco, deduco; (*infer*), aliquid ex aliqua re inferre, colligere.

Deduction (*inference*), conclusio. — *Is not this deduction correct?* satisne hoc conclusum est?

DEDUCT, subtraho, detraho.

Deduction, decessio, deductio.

DEED (*action*), factum, facinus. — *A good deed (benefit)*, beneficium. — *An ill deed*, maleficium, delictum, flagitium, scelus, nefas, factum *or* facinus nefarium. — *Deeds in war*, res (in) bello gestæ, res gestæ. — *An excellent deed*, egregie *or* egregium factum; facinus præclarum. — *Famous deeds*, laudes; *noble ones*, decora. — *In very deed*, re, re verâ, reâpse, re et veritate; sane, profecto. — *Not in word, but deed*, non verbis, sed re. — *In the very deed*, in manifesto facinore (*e. g.* deprehendi). — ¶ (*written instrument*), literæ, tabulæ.

DEEM, judico, opinor; censeo; habeo.

DEEP, altus, profundus; (*low*), depressus, demissus; (*of sound*), gravis; (*fast*, as sleep), artus; (*deep, horizontally*), latus: — (*great*), magnus, summus; (*unbounded, unchecked*), profundus. — *Very deep*, præaltus. — *He is in a deep study*, attentius cogitat; meditabundus est. — *I fetched a deep sigh*, traxi ex imo pectore suspirium. — ¶ (*close*), reconditus, occultus, tectus; (*cunning*), callidus, versutus, sagax.

Deep, *s.* altum, profundum. — *Nature has hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit.

Deeply, Deep, *adv.* alte, profunde; arcte; penitus; valde, vehementer.

Deep-mouthed, raucisonus.

Deep-musing, contemplativus, meditabundus.

Deepness, altitudo, profunditas; latitudo (*horizontally*): (*of color*), color satur. — || See *Depth.*

DEER, cervus, cerva. — *Fallow*, dama (cervus dama, L.). — *Red*, cervus.

DEFACE (*disfigure*), deformo, turpo; deturpo, fœdo: (*corrupt*), corrumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio.

Defacement, deformatio, depravatio, corruptio.

DEFALCATION, deductio, decessio.

DEFAME, aliquem criminari, de famâ alicujus detrahere, alicui maledicere, alicujus existimationem violare, lædere; alicui infamiam inferre; aliquem infamiâ aspergere; infamem aliquem facere; crimine aliquem notare. — *Defamed*, infamis, infamatus.

Defamation, obtrectatio; criminatio; maledictum.

Defamatory, famosus, probrosus.

Defamer, obtrectator, criminator.

DEFAULT, culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omissio. — ¶ (*lack*), defectus, inopia. — *In default of these things*, si hæc deficiunt, defecerunt. — ¶ *In default of his appearance (in court)*, si vadimonium deseruerit.

DEFEAT (*disappoint*), frustror, eludo. — ¶ *To defeat (an army)*, profligo, fundo, prosterno, vinco. — *The army had been utterly defeated, unless*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. — *To defeat the assault of the enemies*, hostium impetum sustinere et retundere. — *To defeat plans*, consilia alicujus ad vanum, ad irritum redigere. — *Defeated (disappointed)*, frustratus, elusus, spe dejectus; (*as an army*), cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus.

Defeat, *s.* clades, strages, calamitas, prælium adversum, incommodum (*subst.*).

Defeating (*disappointing*), frustratio.

DEFECT (*flaw*), labes, vitium; mendum. — (*lack*), quod deest, desideratur; defectus. — *of prudence*, imprudentia.

Defective, imperfectus, mancus; (*faulty*), vitiosus. — *To be defective*, deficio, desum.

DEFECTION, defectio.

DEFEND, defendo, tueor: tutor, propugno. — *To defend often*, defensito, defenso. — *To defend one's clients*, patrocinor. — *Defended*, defensus, munitus.

Defence (*guard*), præsidium, tutela, munimentum; (*protection*), patrocinium, tutela; (*vindication*), propugnatio; — (*in pleading*), defensio, propugnatio. — *A master of defence*, lanista. — *To speak in defence of one*, pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari. — *To stand in defence of*, aliquem defendere, protegere; ab aliquo stare. — *To fight in one's own defence*, pro salute suâ pugnare; armis se defendere. — *In the defence of*, pro, a, ab.

Defenceless, sine præsidio; indefensus; inermis, imparatus.

Defendant, unde petitur.

Defender, defensor, propugnator, vindex; (*advocate*), patronus, advocatus.

Defensible, qui defendi potest.

Defensive *arms*, arma ad tegendum. — *To be upon the defensive, act defensively*, hostibus signa inferentibus resistere; bellum illatum defendere, bellum defendere, bellum arcere.

DEFER, (*delay*), differo, profero, procrastino, produco. — ¶ (*show deference*), aliquem vereri, revereri, colere.

Deference (*respect*), observantia, verecundia, honor.

Deferring, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.

DEFIANCE (*challenge*), provocatio. — *A letter of defiance*, literæ provocatoriæ. — *To bid defiance to one*, aliquem ad pugnam, certamen provocare, lacessere. — ¶ (*contempt*), contemptus, despicientia; contumacia. — *To bid defiance to*, contumacem esse in aliquem, adversus aliquid. — *to law and justice*, omnia jura humana ac divina contemnere. — *to danger*, obviam ire periculis. — *to religion*, religioni inimicitias denuntiare. — *Living in open defiance of religion*, a religione alienus *or* abhorrens. — || See *Defy.*

DEFICIENT, imperfectus, mancus. — *To be deficient*, deficio, desideror.

Deficiency, defectio, defectus.

DEFILE, (*pollute*), fœdo. contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo: (*deflower*), vitio, stupro, constupro; virgini pudicitiæ vitium afferre: (*with dirt*), conspurco, oblino: (*by profaneness*), violo, scelero, conscelero, profano. — *He defiles his own nest*, in sinum suum conspuit. — *Not defiled*, intaminatus, purus, sine labe.

Defilement, pollutio, commaculatio, contactus.

Defiler, temerator, corruptor.

DEFILE, *v. n.* in acie procedere; (*through a pass*), per angustias iter habere, agmen per angustias porrigitur.

Defile (*strait passage*), angustiæ viarum; fauces (*pass between hills*).

DEFINE, definio, describo; (*limit*), finibus suis circumscribere *or* terminare.

Definite, definitus, circumscriptus.

Definition, definitio, rei alicujus brevis explicatio.

Definitive, certus; decretorius. — *peace*, pax certa.

Definitively, definite; distincte; certe.

DEFLOWER, violo, vitio, stupro, comprimo.

DEFORM, deformo, turpo, deturpo, corrumpo, in pejus fingere, depravo.

Deforming, *s.* deformatio.

Deformed, deformatus, deformis; pravus.

Deformity, deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas; pravitas membrorum, corporis; probrum corporis.

DEFRAUD, fraudo, defraudo, circumscribo; alicui impono.

Defrauder, fraudator.

Defrauding, *s.* fraudatio.

DEFRAY, erogo, præbeo. — *one's charges*, sumptus alicui suppeditare, subministrare. — *Defrayed*, solutus, erogatus.

Defraying, pecuniæ erogatio.

DEFUNCT (*dead*), mortuus, fato functus.

DEFY, ad pugnam *or* certamen aliquem provocare. — *I defy you to explain this riddle*, hoc ænigma, si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, *or* alter Œdipus. — ¶ (*bid defiance*), see *Defiance.*

DEGENERATE, *or* DEGENERATED, degener.

Degeneracy, a virtute majorum decessio; corruptio *or* depravatio morum.

To Degenerate, degenero; degenerare a parentibus (a majoribus); corrumpi, depravari, deteriorem fieri, esse.

DEGRADE, loco movere; ex superiore ordine in inferiorem detrudere; in ordinem cogere; militandi ordinem alicui mutare. — *He is degraded of all his honors*, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est, a dignitate est depulsus.

Degradation, ab ordine motio, alicujus de gradu honoris *or* dignitatis dejectio; capitis diminutio.

DEGREE, gradus; (*rank*), ordo, honoris *or* dignitatis gradus. — *The highest degree of honor*, summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus. — *A person of high degree*, homo illustri genere natus. — *Of low degree*, homo infimo loco natus; homo obscuris ortus majoribus. — *To reach the highest degree of wisdom*, ad altissimum gradum sapientiæ pervenire. — *A high degree of cold*, frigus immodicum; frigus intolerabile. — *In a high degree*, valde, magnopere; *higher*, magis *or* majus (*as*, aliquid majus habere); *the highest*, maximopere, summopere. — *To such a degree of boldness*, eo audaciæ. — *By degrees*, sensim, gradatim, pedetentim. — *An academical degree*, honoris academici gradus. — *Having taken a degree*, primam lauream adeptus *or* consecutus.

DEIFY, ex homine deum facere; in deorum numerum referre.

Deification, consecratio; apotheosis.

Deified, divus.

DEIGN, dignari, haud gravari.

Deigning, dignatio.

DEIST, deista.

Deism, deismus.

DEITY, numen; deus.

DEJECT, animum alicujus affligere, frangere, infringere, debilitare; aliquem contristare, dolore aliquem afficere. — *one's self*, dolere, in dolore esse, in mœrore jacere, dolore angi. — *Dejected*, dolens, mœrens, animo fractus, tristis, mæstus, æger animi, abjectus, afflictus.

Dejectedly, anxie, mæste, sollicite. — *To look dejectedly*, subtristem videri.

Dejection, dolor, mæstitia, tristitia, mœror, ægritudo.

DELAY, mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio. — *Without delay*, sine morâ, sine cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione. — ¶ (*putting off to another time*), dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

To Delay, differo, procrastino, profero, produco, traho, extraho; moror, remoror, tardo, retardo: — *v. n.* morari, moram facere, cunctari, gravari. — *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, quum diem de die traheret. — *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hiemem produxit. — *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine morâ feci. — *He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis. — *To delay the trial of a cause*, comperendino. — *judgment*, amplio; cognitionem sustinere.

DELECTABLE, gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis. — || See *Charming.*

Delectably, amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.

DELEGATE (*appoint*), delego.
Delegate, *s.* legatus, apocletus. — *A judge delegate*, recuperator, judex datus.
Delegation, delegatio; (*delegates*), apocleti, legati.
DELETERIOUS, mortifer; exitiosus, perniciosus.
DELF (*mine*), fodina.
DELIBERATE, de aliquâ re deliberare *or* consultare, deliberationem habere.
Deliberate, *adj.* (*circumspect*), cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.
Deliberately (*not hastily*), caute, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate: (*on set purpose*), de industriâ; deditâ *or* datâ operâ. — *To act deliberately*, caute *or* prudenter aliquid agere; adhibito consilio res suas componere, administrare.
Deliberation, deliberatio, consultatio; consilium. — *Mature*, consultatio accurata; deliberatio cauta.
Deliberative, deliberativus.
DELICATE (*beautiful*), pulcher, venustus, nitidus: (*dainty*), delicatus, lautus, subtilis palati, lautitiarum studiosus: (*of food*), delicatus, lautus, suavis: (*excellent*), eximius, exquisitus: (*soft*), delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus: (*nice*), subtilis, teres, fastidiosus; difficilis, lubricus. — *A delicate (spruce) person*, trossulus, homo eleganter vestitus. — *complexion*, color suavis. — *jest*, jocus urbanus et ingeniosissimus. — *expression*, sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita. — *To make delicate*, mollio. — *Made delicate*, mollitus.
Delicately (*gracefully*), venuste, lepide; (*excellently*), eximie, exquisite; (*softly*), delicate, molliter; (*nicely*), subtiliter; (*carefully*), caute.
Delicacy (*beauty*), venustas. — *The delicacy or neatness of a piece of work*, operis elegantia; opus exquisiti *or* elegantis artificii. —— ¶ (*softness*), mollitia naturæ. — *Delicacy of style*, oratio maxime limata et subtilis, oratio tersa et elegans. —— ¶ (*of feeling*), mollitudo humanitatis; verecundia. —— ¶ (*care*), cautio, circumspectio. —— ¶ See *Dainty*.
DELICIOUS, delicatus, suavis.
Deliciously, delicate, suaviter, opipare, laute.
Deliciousness, suavitas.
DELIGHT, voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. — *I am weary of those delights*, satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum. — *I took a great delight in his conversation*, ejus sermone cupide fruebar. — *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto. — *Delights*, deliciæ, *pl.* — *Those delights are only fit for children*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.
To Delight (*be delightful to*), delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitate explere, voluptate aliquem afficere, perfundere; permulcere. — *To delight one's self*, se delectare, se oblectare, delectari, oblectari aliqua re; voluptatem capere, percipere ex aliqua re; pascere animum *or* pasci aliqua re. — *It delights*, juvat, delectat. — *Delighted*, delectatus, voluptate affectus.
Delightful, lætus, jucundus, suavis, delectationem afferens; amœnus. See *Charming*, *Beautiful*.
Delightfully, suaviter, jucunde, læte, cum voluptate.
Delightfulness, suavitas, amœnitas.
DELINEATE, delineo, describo, designo, adumbro; exaro.
Delineation, descriptio, designatio, deformatio, adumbratio; forma, figura, species; imago; rei alicujus forma rudis.
DELINQUENT, qui officio suo deest, officium deserit; nocens, noxius.
Delinquency, delictum, culpa.
DELIRIOUS, mente captus, delirus, delirio affectus, furiosus. — *To become delirious*, mente alienari, mente labi. — *To be delirious*, mente captum, alienatum esse, mentis suæ non esse; furere.
Delirium, mentis alienatio, mens alienata, furor.
DELIVER *to*, do, trado: — *from or out of*, libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. — *Deliver me from these evils*, eripe me his malis. — *Delivered*, liberatus, solutus, expeditus; liber, vacuus. — *To deliver a thing asked for*, subministro. — *To deliver down from hand to hand*, per manus tradere. — *To deliver into one's hands*, in alicujus potestatem tradere, alicui dedere. — *To deliver a letter*, literas alicui reddere. — *To deliver in trust*, fidei alicujus rem committere, credere, concredere, tradere. —— ¶ *To deliver a speech*, orationem habere, agere, dicere; verba facere. — *a commission*, mandatum exsequi, persequi, peragere. —— ¶ *To deliver (as a midwife)*, obstetricor; mulieri parturienti adesse *or* suppetias *or* opem ferre. — *To be delivered of young*, pario, partum edere *or* eniti. — *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enititur. — *To be delivered before the time*, abortum facere. —— ¶ *To deliver up* (*resign*), resigno; (*betray*), prodo.
Deliverance, liberatio; absolutio. — *The deliverance (ransoming) of a captive*, captivi redemptio.
Deliverer, liberator, servator, vindex. — *A deliverer up*, traditor, proditor.
Delivery *of goods to one*, rerum venditarum traditio. —— ¶ *Delivery (in speaking)*, actio; pronuntiatio; elocutio. — *To have a good delivery*, bene, commode dicere. —— ¶ *A woman's delivery*, partus, puerperium.
DELL (*pit*), fovea.
DELUDE (*mock, deceive*), ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo. — *To delude with fair pretences*, deludifico, inesco; ludos aliquem facere, dolis ductare.
Delusion, irrisio, defraudatio. — *By way of delusion*, cum irrisione; per ridiculum *or* deridiculum.
Deluding, Delusive, fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, *Plaut.*
DELUGE (*flood*), diluvium; inundatio, *Col.*; cataclysmus, *Varro.*
To Deluge, inundo.
DELVE, fodio, defodio. — *Delved*, fossus, defossus.
Delver, fossor.
Delving, fossio.
DEMAGOGUE, homo rerum novarum cupidus, rerum novarum molitor, turbator plebis *or* vulgi; concionator.
DEMAND (*require*), exigo, requiro, postulo. — *The nature of the case demands it*, res ipsa id exigit *or* postulat. —— ¶ (*claim*), postulo; posco: (*ask*), rogo, interrogo, quæro. — *To demand a question*, interrogo, aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percunctari; aliquid de *or* ex aliquo quærere. — *To demand money for a thing*, indico. — *What do you demand for it?* quanti indicas? — *To demand a debt*, appello, debitum exigere, poscere, postulare. — *To demand reparation*, res repetere, jus reposcere.
Demand (*claim*), postulatum, rogatum. — *He makes his demand*, postulatum interponit. — *I promise to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocunque postulaveris. — *To hear one's demands*, de alicujus postulatis cognoscere. — *A little demand*, rogatiuncula. — *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, quidquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre. —— ¶ (*petition*), petitio, rogatio.
Demanding, *s.* (*asking*), interrogatio, percunctatio; (*requiring*), postulatio, postulatus. — *A frequent demanding*, rogitatio.
DEMEAN *one's self*, se gerere.
Demeanor, mores, modus se gerendi. — *Fair demeanor*, comitas, urbanitas.
DEMERIT, meritum; culpa.
DEMESNE, prædia. — *of the king*, prædia regia, publica.
DEMIGOD, heros; *poet.* semideus.
DEMISE (*death*), mors, obitus, decessus.
To Demise (*bequeath*), testamento donare, legare.
DEMOCRAT, qui populi causam agit; populi potentiæ amicus.
Democracy, populi potentia *or* imperium, populi potestas omnium rerum; civitas (respublica) popularis, civitas quæ a populo tenetur, respublica quæ populi potestate regitur.
Democratic, popularis.
DEMOLISH, demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo, disjicio.
Demolisher, eversor, demolitor, perditor.
Demolishing, Demolition, demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.
DEMON, dæmon.
Demoniac, lymphaticus; furiosus.
DEMONSTRATE, argumentis docere, demonstro, aliquid alicui probo; efficere, vincere, evincere. — *Demonstrated*, demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.
Demonstrable, quod argumentis doceri potest, quod probari potest.
Demonstrably, clare, aperte, manifeste.
Demonstration, probatio, demonstratio, ratio necessaria, apodixis.
Demonstrative, demonstrativus.
Demonstratively, apertissime, planissime, necessario.
DEMUR, demoror, exceptionem *or* moram actioni objicere, cognitionem sustinere. —— ¶ *To demur upon a thing* (*delay*), hæsito, cunctor; moras trahere *or* nectere.
Demur, Demurrer, mora, exceptio dilatoria.
Demurring, exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.
DEMURE (*bashful*), verecundus, modestus, pudens; (*reserved*), taciturnus. — *Very demure*, permodestus, perverecundus. — *To make a very demure face*, vultum fingere.
Demurely, modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.
Demureness, modestia, verecundia, pudor; (*reservedness*), taciturnitas.
DEN, antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. — *in a rock*, spelunca. — *A fox's den*, vulpis fovea. — *To lurk in a den*, delitesco. — *Full of dens*, latebrosus, cavernosus.
DENIAL. See *Deny*.
DENIER (*piece of money*), denarius.
DENIZEN, civitate donatus, civis. — *A denizen of a town which was free of Rome*, municeps.
To Denizen, aliquem civitate donare.
DENOMINATE, denomino. — *Denominated*, cognominatus, denominatus.
Denomination, nominatio; nomen, appellatio; genus.
Denominator *of a fraction*, index.
DENOTE, denoto, designo; indico, significo, indicio esse.
Denoting, notatio, designatio.
DENOUNCE, denuntio, edico, indico, minor.
Denunciation, denuntiatio, comminatio, minæ.
DENSE, densus.
Density, densitas.
DENT (*notch*), crena.
To Dent (*notch*), crenas incidere; dentibus instruere.
DENTAL, dentalis; dentatus.
DENTIFRICE, dentifricium.
DENY (*refuse to grant*), nego, denego, recuso. — *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. — *Denied*, negatus, repulsus. — *You shall not be denied*, nullam patiere repulsam. — *To deny with a loud voice*, reclamo. — *To deny to do a thing*, detrecto. — *To deny the faith*, fidem abnegare. — *To deny one entrance into the town*, oppido aliquem prohibere. — *To deny with an oath*, abjuro, dejero. — *To deny stiffly or utterly*, abnego, pernego. — *To deny one's self pleasures*, a voluptatibus abstinere. — *To deny by a nod*, abnuo. — *Men deny*, negatur.
Denial, repulsa, denegatio, recusatio; infitiatio; negatio.
Deniable, quod negari potest.
DEPART, abeo, discedo, abscedo, decedo, recedo, proficiscor: absisto, descisco. — *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. — *To depart out of an office*, magistratu abire. — *To depart from the truth*, a vero aberrare. — *To depart out of*, emigro, abeo, exeo. — *To give one leave to depart*, alicui discedendi copiam *or* potestatem facere. — *To depart this life (to die)*, decedo, morior, mortem obire, e vitâ decedere. — *To depart or go aside*, secedo. — *Departed (gone away)*, profectus. — *Departed (dead)*, mortuus, exstinctus, vitâ defunctus.
Departure, discessus, abitus; abitio, abscessus, decessus. — *A departing forth*, profectio. — *A departing from this life*, excessus (e vitâ), obitus.
DEPARTMENT, munus, provincia.
DEPEND *upon*, ex aliquo *or* aliquâ re pendere, in aliqua re situm *or* positum esse, in aliqua re verti. — *All depends*

upon one man, omnia consistunt penes unum. — *To depend on a person*, aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescere, in humanitate alicujus causam suam reponere.—*You may depend upon my affection and all the service I am capable of*, a me omnia in te summa studia officiaque exspecta. — *To depend upon or infer each other*, reciprocor, mutuo se inferre.

Dependent, pendens ex aliquo (aliqua re); indigens alicujus; nixus, innixus, fretus. —— ¶ *A dependant*, cliens.

Dependence (*prop*), fulcrum; (*trust*), fiducia. — *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, subjicimus. — *A mutual dependency*, mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

Depending. — *The cause is now depending*, sub judice lis est.

DEPICT, depingo.

DEPLORE, deploro, lamentor; defleo.

Deplorable, flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus, miser, tristis.

Deploring, *s.* ploratus.

DEPONENT (*witness*), testis juratus.

DEPOPULATE, populor, depopulor, vasto, desolo; loco solitudinem inferre.

Depopulation, vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.

Depopulator, vastator, depopulator.

DEPORT *one's self*, se gerere.

Deportment, modus se gerendi, mores, vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

DEPOSE *a person from his office*, loco suo aliquem movere, alicui magistratum abrogare, abolere; aliquem a munere removere. —— ¶ *To depose upon oath*, jurejurando affirmare.

Deposition, amotio muneris. —— ¶ *A deposition of witnesses*, testimonium, testificatio, testatio.

DEPOSIT (*lay down*), depono. —— ¶ *To deposit or trust a thing with one*, fidei alicujus aliquid committere, credere, commendare.

Deposit, depositum; pignus (*pledge*).

Depositary, sequester, depositi custos.

DEPRAVE, depravo, perverto, corrumpo.

Depravation, depravatio, corruptio; perversitas.

Depravity, pravitas, mores depravati, corrupti.

Depraver, corruptor.

DEPRECATE, deprecor.

Deprecation, deprecatio.

Deprecatory, culpam a se amovens.

DEPRECIATE, despicere, parvi ducere *or* æstimare; pretium imminuere. — *Depreciated*, despectus, parvi æstimatus, vilis.

DEPREDATION (*robbery*), direptio, spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latrocinium.

DEPRESS, deprimo, detrudo; (*sadden*), contristo, dolore afficere. (See *Deject.*) — *To depress or humble one*, alicujus superbiam frangere *or* arrogantiam reprimere. — *Depressed*, depressus, repressus.

Depression, oppressio; alicujus arrogantiæ coërcitio; tristitia, mæstitia; animus fractus.

DEPRIVE, privo, orbo, spolio; eripio. — *To deprive of authority*, majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum alicui abrogare. — *To deprive of life*, exanimo, animâ privare *or* spoliare. —*Deprived*, privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus.— *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata fuit civibus. —— ¶ (*disinherit*), exheredo, exheredem scribere.

Deprivation, privatio.

DEPTH, altitudo; profunditas: — (*as a place*), altum, profundum; vorago (*abyss*): — (*horizontal depth*), latitudo. — *Depth of voice*, vox gravis. — *The depth of the wisdom of God*, summa Dei sapientia. — *In the depth of winter*, summâ *or* mediâ hieme. — *In the depth of the sea*, in profundo maris. — *To be out of one's depth in water*, terram pede non posse contingere. — *A swallowing depth*, gurges; vorago. —— ¶ (*acuteness*), summa ingenii acies, acumen occultissima perspiciens.

DEPUTE, rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficere, destinare, assignare. — *Deputed*, allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.

Deputation, legatio; legati.

Deputy, vicarius; legatus; optio. — *A deputy governor*, gubernator vicarius.

DERANGE, turbare, perturbare, miscere; mentem alienare.

Derangement, implicatio, perturbatio; (*of mind*), alienatio mentis, mens alienata, error mentis.

DERELICTION, derelictio, desertio.

DERIDE, derideo, irrideo. — *Derided*, derisus, irrisus, ludificatus. — *Deriding*, dicteria conjiciens, sale defricans.

Derider, irrisor, derisor. — *in a play*, sannio, mimus.

Deridingly, per ridiculum *or* deridiculum.

Derision, irrisus, derisus; irrisio. — *To be had in derision*, ludibrium esse, alicui ludibrio esse; ludibrio haberi.

DERIVE, derivo, duco, deduco. — *origin from one*, originem ducere, trahere ab aliquo. — *one word from another*, verbum ducere, flectere ab altero (*as to origin*); verbum derivare ab aliquo (*form from another, as* Pelides *from* Peleus). — *To be derived*, originem trahere ab aliquo; flecti, flexum esse, (*e. g.* de Græco); oriri, exoriri, nasci, manare, proficisci.

Derivation, origo; derivatio verbi; originatio verbi.

Derivative, qui derivatur. — *A derivative word*, vox ab aliâ voce derivata.

Derivatively, per modum derivationis.

DEROGATE, derogo, detraho.

Derogation, derogatio, detractio. — *An act of derogation*, dehonestamentum.

Derogatory, ignominiosus, probrosus; iniquus, alienus, (*with the dat.*). — *It is by no means derogatory to our honor*, gloriam nostram nequàquam minuet.

DESCANT (*in music*), sonus modulatus *or* crebrius variatus.

To Descant (*sing descant*), vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canere. —— ¶ *To descant upon*, commentor.

DESCEND, descendo. — *To descend (settle) to the bottom*, subsido. —— ¶ (*as to family*), genus deducere ab aliquo. — *Descended (sprung)*, ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. — *Stock descended of Æneas*, genus ab Æneâ demissum. —— ¶ *To descend to particulars*, singulas partes *or* singula capita enumerare.

Descending, *as a hill*, declivis.

Descent, descensio, descensus. — *The descent of a hill*, declivitas. —— ¶ (*invasion*), irruptio, incursio, incursus. — *To make a descent upon the enemies*, hostes adoriri, invadere; in hostes irrumpere; in hostes irruptionem *or* incursionem facere. —— ¶ (*by birth*), origo; genus.

DESCRIBE, describo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deformo; complector. — *lively*, graphice *or* ad vivum depingere. — *Described*, descriptus, depictus, expressus.

Describer, qui describit *or* depingit; scriptor, explicator. — *of countries*, qui regiones describit, chorographus. — *of the earth*, qui terram describit, geographus. — *of places*, qui loca describit, topographus. — *of the world*, qui mundum describit, cosmographus.

Description, descriptio. — *The description of a country*, loci descriptio, chorographia. — *of places*, locorum descriptio, topographia. — *of the world*, mundi descriptio, cosmographia. — *By all description*, quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.

DESCRY (*spy out*), speculor, conspicor; (*discover*), detego, exploro.

Descrying (*spying out*), conspectus, exploratio; (*discovering*), patefactio.

DESECRATE (*unhallow*), desecro.

DESERT, *adj.* vastus; desertus; incultus. — *To make so*, vastare, devastare.

Desert, *subst.* loca deserta; regio vasta *or* deserta; solitudo vasta *or* deserta. — *To live in a desert*, in solitudine vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere. — *To retire into a desert*, in solitudinem discedere *or* se conferre. —— ‖ *Desert (merit)*, see under *Deserve*.

DESERT, *v.* (*forsake*), desero, destituo, derelinquo. —— ¶ *To desert (of a soldier)*, signa deserere *or* relinquere, desertis signis ad hostem transire.

Deserter, desertor; transfuga, perfuga. (See the Lex. under *Transfuga.*)

Desertion, desertio, derelictio. —— ¶ (*of a soldier*), desertio; transitio ad hostem.

DESERVE, mereo, mereor, commereo, commereor, promereo, promereor, dignum esse aliqua re. — *Let him have according as he deserves*, quod meritus est ferat. — *I deserved it*, jure obtigit. — *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. — *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis. — *To deserve credit*, fide dignum esse. — *He deserves praise*, dignus est, qui laudetur. — *To deserve well of one*, mereri, merere (*or* bene mereri, merere) de aliquo. — *Deserved*, meritus, debitus.

Deservedly, merito.

Deserving *person*, vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii. — *Well-deserving*, bene meritus, merens, promeritus de, *etc.*

Desert (*merit*), dignitas, virtus: meritum, promeritum. — *It is not more than your desert*, meritum est tuum. — *He shall have his deserts*, præmium se dignum feret. — *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitatis. — *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. — *According to your desert*, pro dignitate tuâ; pro merito tuo; merito.

DESIGN (*contrive*), machinor, meditor, incepto; molior: (*appoint*), assigno, destino: (*resolve*), statuo, constituo.—— ¶ (*draw a sketch of*), adumbro, delineo, describo, designo.

Design, *s.* (*purpose, resolution*), consilium, propositum, institutum. — *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. — *With what design do you mention these things?* quorsum hæc dicis? —— ¶ (*sketch*), adumbratio, rudis descriptio *or* designatio; ichnographia (*ground-plan*): — (*as an art*), pictura linearis; graphis. —— ¶ (*plot*), molitio, inceptum. — *To entertain an ill design*, scelus in aliquem cogitare.

Designation, designatio.

Designedly, de industriâ, deditâ operâ, consulto et cogitato.

Designer, designator.

Designing (*crafty*), astutus, callidus, versutus.

DESIRE, *s.* (*wish*), optatio (*the act*); optatum; desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. — *He has performed my desire*, votum meum implevit. — *It has happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententiâ successit, votorum sum compos; potior votis. —*According to one's desire*, ex sententiâ, ex animo. —— ¶ (*request*), rogatio, postulatum; rogatus, *in abl.* — *Is this your desire?* hoccine quæsivisti? — *It is not my desire that*, &c., nihil postulo, ut, *etc.* —*A humble desire*, obsecratio, obtestatio. — *I do a thing by desire*, rogatus aliquid facio.

To Desire (*wish*), cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. — *earnestly*, ardeo. — *I desire no more*, sat habeo. — *He desires to speak with you*, te conventum expetit. —— ¶ (*request*), peto, requiro. — *My desire is, that, &c.*, quod peto et volo est, ut, *etc.* — *I desire but this of you*, hoc modo te obsecro. — *He desires but reason*, æquum postulat. —*To desire humbly*, obtestor, supplico, oro. — *lamentably*, imploro. — *earnestly*, expeto, obsecro. —*importunately*, flagito, efflagito.

Desirable, appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, cupiendus. — *More*, potior.

Desirous, avidus, cupidus. — *Very desirous*, perstudiosus, percupidus.

Desirously, cupide, avide, studiose.

DESIST, desisto, absisto, desino, cesso; aliquid omittere.

Desisting, derelictio, cessatio, omissio.

DESK, mensa scriptoria; (*reading-desk*), pulpitum.

DESOLATE, desertus, vastus, desolatus: (*full of grief*), afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore plenus: (*without comfort*), solatii expers; solatio carens. — *Made desolate*, vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus. — *A making desolate*, vastatio, depopulatio.

To Desolate, vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.

Desolateness, Desolation, (*ravage or ruin*), vastitas; ruina. —— ¶ *Desolate-*

ness (want of comfort), ægritudo, mœror, mæstitia.

DESPAIR, *v.* desperare (de re, rem, rei [*dat.*], *or* acc. *and* infin.); animum despondere, omnem spem abjicere. — *To cause one to despair*, alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere. — *To despair of a sick man*, ægrum deponere, ægrotum desperare. — *I am despaired of*, desperor. — *Despaired of*, desperatus, deploratus.

DESPAIR, DESPERATION, desperatio.

DESPAIRINGLY, omni spe abjectâ.

DESPERATE, desperatus; exspes, spe carens, spe dejectus: (*rash*), temerarius: (*dangerous*), discriminis plenus, periculosus, anceps. — *My case is desperate*, de meis rebus actum est. — *A desperate situation*, desperatio rerum omnium. — *To grow desperate*, spem abjicere; in aperta flagitia erumpere.

DESPERATELY, perdite, misere, periculose. — *He is desperately in love*, perdite amat, amore deperditus est.

DESPERADO (*desperate person*), perditus, furiosus, vesanus.

DESPATCH (*accomplish*), expedio, perago, conficio, perficio; (*hasten*), maturo, accelero. — *He despatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit. — *Despatched*, confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. — *It shall be despatched quickly*, expedite effectum dabitur. —— ¶ (*send*), mitto, dimitto; ablego. — *To despatch out of the way*, amando. —— ¶ (*kill one quickly*), cito interimere, occidere, interficere.

DESPATCH, *s.* expeditio, festinatio, properatio. — *Desirous of despatch*, conficiendæ rei cupidus. —— ¶ *A despatch* (*packet of letters*), fasciculus epistolarum; (*a letter*), literæ.

DESPATCHING, expeditio, perfectio.

DESPERATE, &c. See under *Despair*.

DESPISE, contemno, despicio; sperno, aspernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare *or* ducere; fastidio. — *worldly things*, externa omnia negligere. — *To be despised*, contemni, sperni, despici, despicatui duci.

DESPISER, contemptor, contemptrix.

DESPISING, despectus, despicatus, contemptus; despicientia; contemptio.

DESPICABLE, DESPISABLE, contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus. — *A despicable fellow*, homo tressis, abjectus, vilis.

DESPICABLENESS, vilitas.

DESPICABLY, viliter, abjecte, sordide.

DESPITE (*malice*), malignitas, invidia, malitia: (*scorn*), despectus, contemptus. — *In despite of one*, ingratiis, aliquo invito.

DESPITEFUL, malignus, malevolus, invidus.

DESPITEFULLY, contumeliose, maligne.

DESPOIL, spolio, vasto, eripio, nudo, denudo.

DESPOND, animum despondere. — ‖ See *Despair*.

DESPONDENCY, desperatio, spei abjectio.

DESPOT, princeps (rex, *etc.*) cujus arbitrium pro legibus est; dominus, tyrannus, rex.

DESPOTIC, summus (*e. g.* imperium): — imperiosus, superbus, crudelis.

DESPOTISM, dominatio, imperium summum; superbia, impotentia: (*as a state*), civitas, in qua libido principis pro legibus habetur.

DESPOTICALLY, imperiose.

DESSERT, bellaria, tragemata.

DESTINE, destino, designo.

DESTINATION, destinatio, designatio. —— ¶ (*of a traveller*), locus, quo tendit.

DESTINY, fatum, sors. — *To bewail one's destiny*, sortem suam plorare *or* miserari. — *To read one's destiny*, quid alicui accidere possit conjectare. — *Of destiny*, fatalis. — *By destiny*, fataliter, necessario. —— ¶ *The Destinies*, Parcæ.

DESTITUTE, egenus; inops. — *of food*, cibo egens. — *To leave destitute*, inopem relinquere.

DESTITUTION, destitutio; inopia.

DESTROY, consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, exstinguo, conficio; concido, convelo. — *To be destroyed*, dispereo, intereo. — *I am utterly destroyed*, nullus sum. —— ¶ (*spoil*), perdo, corrumpo; (*overthrow*), destruo, diruo, everto, subverto; (*waste*), vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor; (*make havoc of*), prædor. — *To destroy all with fire and sword*, omnia ferro et incendio vastare. — *To destroy (raze) a city*, urbem exscindere, destruere, evertere, diruere.

DESTROYER, confector, perditor, eversor, vastator; deletrix.

DESTRUCTION, disturbatio, eversio, excisio: strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labes; pernicies, pestis. — *of a city*, urbis excidium. —— ¶ (*laying waste*), populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, devastatio; (*of people*), clades, cædes. — *An utter destruction*, internecio.

DESTRUCTIVE, exitiosus, exitialis; perniciosus.

DESTRUCTIVELY, perniciose.

DESUETUDE, desuetudo.

DESULTORY, desultorius.

DETACH, deligere, seligere; sejungere, segregare; aliquo mittere.

DETACHMENT, delecta manus, delecti milites.

DETAIL, singularum rerum *or* partium enumeratio; singula, singulæ res. — *In detail*, singuli, æ, a; singillatim; ordine; multis verbis.

To DETAIL, singulatim recitare *or* enumerare; rem ordine narrare.

DETAIN (*make to stay*), moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere; (*keep back*), detineo, retineo; (*hinder*), præpedio.

DETAINER (*confinement*), captivitas; custodia.

DETAINING, DETENTION, retentio; mora.

DETECT, detego, retego; patefacio, palam facere; deprehendo. — *To be detected*, detegor, patefio; deprehendor.

DETECTION, patefactio, deprehensio, indicium.

DETER, deterreo, absterreo.

DETERGENT, detergens.

DETERMINE (*purpose*), statuo, constituo; decerno, decido; adjudico. — *They have determined either to conquer or die*, obstinaverunt se animis aut vincere, aut mori. — *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum. —— ¶ (*end*), definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio; (*be ended*), finem habere *or* capere. —— ¶ (*judge between party and party*), dijudico, lites componere. —— ¶ *To determine beforehand*, præfinio, præjudico. —— ¶ *Determined* (*resolved*), certus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; (*beforehand*), præjudicatus, præfinitus: — (*purposed*), propositus, deliberatus; — (*concluded*), determinatus, actus, decisus, conclusus, finitus. — *Determined by judgment*, cognitus, judicatus. — *Not determined*, indefinitus. —— ¶ (*firm*), constans, firmus, obstinatus.

DETERMINABLE, quod determinari potest.

DETERMINATE, determinatus, certus.

DETERMINATELY, definite; certe.

DETERMINATION, determinatio, decisio. — *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset. —— ¶ (*resolution*), consilium; sententia.

DETERSIVE. See *Detergent*.

DETEST (*abhor*), detestor, abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare: (*loathe*), fastidio, odi.

DETESTABLE, detestabilis, exsecrabilis, exsecrandus: odiosus.

DETESTABLY, detestabilem in modum.

DETESTATION, detestatio; odium; animus abhorrens.

DETHRONE, aliquem regno spoliare, regno pellere *or* expellere; regi imperium abrogare.

DETRACT *from*, de alicujus famâ detrahere; alicui maledicere, laudes alicujus obterere.

DETRACTER, criminator, obtrectator.

DETRACTION, obtrectatio, maledictio, criminatio; alicujus famæ or existimationis violatio.

DETRACTINGLY, maledice.

DETRIMENT, detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

DETRIMENTAL, damnosus; perniciosus.

DEUCE (*at dice*), dyas. —— ¶ *The deuce take you!* abi in malam rem! — *Deuce take it!* male vertat!

DEVASTATE, vasto, devasto.

DEVASTATION, vastatio, depopulatio.

DEVELOP, patefacere; exponere.

DEVIATE, erro; de rectâ viâ discedere. — *You deviate from virtue*, deseris viam virtutis. — *I have deviated from my subject*, a proposito digressus sum.

DEVIATION, error, aberratio.

DEVICE. See *Devise*.

DEVIL, diabolus; *also*, homo (as, *a poor devil*). — *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

DEVILISH, diabolicus; nefandus, fœdus.

DEVIOUS, devius; implicatus.

DEVISE (*invent*), excogito, invenio; (*falsely*), comminiscor, fingo. — *They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam. — *Devised*, excogitatus, commentitius, confictus, conquisitus. —— ¶ (*frame, fashion*), formo, fingo, effingo. —— ¶ (*by will*), lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, relinquere. — *Devised by will*, legatus.

DEVISEE, legatarius.

DEVISER, inventor, excogitator, machinator; commentor. —— ¶ (*by will*), legator.

DEVISING, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio.

DEVICE, techna, dolus, præstigiæ, artificium: (*contrivance*), commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio: (*feigned story*), commentum, fabula: argumentum: (*on a shield*), imago; signum, inscriptio.

DEVOID, vacuus, expers, carens.

DEVOIR. See *Compliment*.

DEVOLVE, *v. a.* devolvo. — *To devolve a trust, &c. upon one*, aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credere, committere. — *An estate, &c. devolved upon him*, ad illum lege bona redierunt.

DEVOTE, devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; do, dedo, trado, addico: (*consign over*), damno.

DEVOTED, *adj.* deditus alicui, studiosus alicujus, alicujus observantissimus; alicui addictus; alicui devotus. — *He is devoted to us*, totus noster est.

DEVOTEDNESS, voluntas, benevolentia; pietas; fides; obsequium.

DEVOTEE, homo superstitiosus; fanaticus.

DEVOTION, pia meditatio; pietas erga *or* in Deum. — *Counterfeit devotion*, simulata sanctitas *or* pietas. — *To be at devotion*, rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. —— ¶ (*service*), studium, obsequium, observantia, cultus. — *To be at one's devotion*, totum ad arbitrium et nutum alicujus fictum esse. — *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum tibi habes.

DEVOUT, pius, religiosus, sanctus; religioni *or* pietati deditus; Dei sincerus cultor. — *Devout only in show*, pietatem in Deum simulans. — *Not devout*, irreligiosus; superûm contemptor; parcus Deorum cultor et infrequens. *Hor.*

DEVOUTLY, pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adoratione summâ. — *To pray devoutly*, ardenter *or* fervide precari; Deo supplicare.

DEVOUTNESS, religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas, pietas.

DEVOUR, voro, devoro, in se ingurgitare, comedo. — *sweet and dainty meats*, ligurrio. —— ¶ (*consume wastefully*), profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio. —— ¶ (*oppress*), opprimo.

DEVOURING, *adj.* edax, vorax.

DEVOUT. See *Devote*.

DEW, ros. — *Dew falls*, rorat. — *The falling of dew*, roratio. — *A sprinkling with dew*, roris aspersio, irroratio. —— ¶ *Dew-berries*, baccæ rubi repentis. — ‖ See *Bedew*.

DEWY, rorulentus, roscidus, roratus; rori similis.

DEXTEROUS, habilis, promptus, expeditus, sollers; dexter.

DEXTEROUSLY, expedite, perite, commode.

DEXTERITY, habilitas, habitus, ars, exercitatio; ingenii dexteritas, dexteritas; sollertia. — *With dexterity*, graviter, perite.

DIABOLICAL. See *Devilish*.

DIABOLICALLY, diabolice.

DIADEM, diadema, insigne regium.

DIAGONAL, diagonalis; *subst.* linea diagonalis *or* diagonios.

DIAGRAM, forma (geometrica); descriptio.

DIAL, horologium. — *A sundial*, horologium solarium, solarium. — *The hand*

or pin of a dial, gnomon, index, stylus. — The dial-plate, horologii facies.

Dialling, gnomonice.

DIALECT, linguæ genus, dialectus.

DIALOGUE, dialogus, sermo, sermones alterni; diverbium (in a play).

DIAMETER, diametros.

Diametrical, diametricus.

Diametrically, ex diametro, per medium, directo.

DIAMOND, adamas; adamas ferro inclusus. — Of a diamond, adamantinus. — ¶ The diamond at cards, rhombus.

DIAPHORETIC, sudorem excitans.

DIAPHRAGM (midriff), septum transversum, diaphragma.

DIARRHŒA, alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, diarrhœa; profluvium, Col.

DIARY, diarium, ephemeris.

DIBBLE (setting-stick), pastinum.

DICE. See Die, subst.

DICTATE, dicto, præscribo.

Dictates (precepts), dictata, præcepta, præscripta.

Dictator, dictator. — Of a dictator, Dictatorial, dictatorius.

Dictatorship, dictatura.

DICTION, dictio.

DICTIONARY, lexicon.

DIDACTIC, in quo præcepta traduntur; ad docendum aptus or accommodatus; didacticus.

DIE, morior, demorior (from a number), emorior, intermorior (mostly of plants, fire, &c.); decedo, e vitâ cedo or discedo or excedo, exire e vitâ; vitam relinquere; animam exspirare or efflare; exstingui; perire; interire; naturæ satisfacere; mortem or diem supremum obire; mortem or morte occumbere; mortem oppetere. — He died two years ago, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. — Before he died, antequam a vitâ discederet. — We must all die, omnes eodem cogimur; omnes una manet nox. — To die upon a thing, immorior. — To die a natural death, morbo naturæ debitum reddere; suâ morte defungi. — To die very poor, in magnâ paupertate decedere. — To die as a malefactor, ultimo supplicio affici. — To die suddenly, repentinâ morte perire, repentino mori; subito mori. — before time, immaturâ morte abripi. — with laughing, risu emori. — Condemned to die, capite damnatus; morti addictus. — Like to die or ready to die, moribundus, ferme moriens. — ¶ To die (as liquors), saporem perdere, in vappam verti. — || See Dead, Death.

DIE, s. (to play with), talus, tessera. (See the Lex.) — Dice, tali, tesseræ; (the play at dice), alea, ludus talarius. — A throw at dice, jactus or missus talorum or tesserarum; jactus. — To play at dice, talis or tesseris ludere; aleâ or aleam ludere. — A dice-box, phimus, fritillus; pyrgus. (See Pyrgus, in the Lex.) — ¶ Fig. The die is cast, jacta est alea.

Dicer, aleator.

DIE, subst. (color). See Dye.

DIET (food), cibus, penus; cibaria: — (course of food), diæta, victûs regimen, certus vivendi modus ac lex. — strict, abstinentia. — Relating to diet, diæteticus. — ¶ A diet of the empire, ordinum imperii conventus.

To Diet a person (confine to a regular diet), diætam or victûs rationem alicui præscribere. — Dieted, ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.

Dietetics, diætetica (-æ).

DIFFER (be different), differo, discrepo, disto; dissideo, abhorreo. — They differ from us, dissident a nobis. — Hidden virtue differs little from buried sloth, paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus. — Man and beast differ chiefly in this, inter hominem et belluam hoc maxime interest. — A thrifty man differs from a covetous man, discordat parcus avaro. — To cause or make to differ or be different, distinguo, secerno. — ¶ To differ from one in opinion, dissentio, aliter sentire. — ¶ To differ (fall out), rixor, jurgio contendere. — To cause persons to differ (fall out), lites inter alios serere.

Difference (unlikeness), differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. — There is no great difference between them and the Peripateties, non multum a Peripateticis dissident. — I will treat them without any difference, illos nullo discrimine habebo. — Difference in inclinations breaks friendship, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias. — ¶ (distance), distantia. — There is a very great difference between them, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia. — ¶ (controversy), lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio. — To end differences by treaty, per colloquia controversias componere.

Different, diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. — Different inclinations pursue different studies, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur. — To be different from, dissono, disconvenio.

Differently (with difference), multimodis, varie; diverse: (otherwise), aliter.

DIFFICULT (hard), difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus: (hard to be pleased), difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus. — Very difficult, perdifficilis, perarduus. — A very difficult question, quæstio perobscura. — Somewhat difficult, subdifficilis.

Difficulty, difficultas. — In one's circumstances, res angustæ, tenues. — Of speech, linguæ balbuties or titubantia. — A thing of great difficulty, arduum, res ardua. — To break through difficulties, difficultates superare or vincere. — To make a difficulty in doing a thing, gravor. — I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind, non gravabor, quid quâque de re sentiam, dicere. — With difficulty, difficiliter or difficulter, ægre, vix tandem. — Without any difficulty, nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

DIFFIDENT (doubtful), diffidens; incredulus: (shy), verecundus, pudens; rusticus. — To be diffident, diffido. — To be somewhat diffident, subdiffido.

Diffidently, diffidenter; verecunde.

Diffidence, diffidentia; metus; verecundia, pudor; rusticitas (awkward).

DIFFUSE, v. diffundo, spargo, dispergo.

Diffuse, adj. qui late et diffuse dicit; copiosus; verbosus.

Diffusely, fuse, diffuse; verbose.

Diffusion, diffusio, dispersus.

Diffusive, largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

Diffusiveness, diffusio, dispersus.

DIG, fodio, confodio, effodio. — about, circumfodio; pastino, Col. — To dig down, defodio. — in, infodio. — out or up, effodio, eruo. — through, transfodio. — under, suffodio. — Which may be digged, fossilis.

Digger, fossor.

Digging, s. fossio, fossura. — about the roots, ablaqueatio, pastinatio.

DIGEST (set in order), digero, in ordinem redigere. — ¶ To digest meat, cibum conficere, concoquere; cibum digerere. — Not digested (as meat), crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho. — To digest perfectly, decoquo, percoquo. — ¶ To digest an affront, injuriam concoquere or æquo animo pati.

Digestion, digestio, concoctio. — Ill digestion, cruditas.

Digestible, facilis concoctu or ad concoquendum.

Digests, juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; digesta; pandectæ.

DIGHT. See Deck, Dress.

DIGIT (inch), digitus, pollex.

DIGNIFY, orno, nobilito.

Dignitary, dignitate pollens.

Dignity, dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo. — To promote to dignity, producere ad dignitatem, munere ornare. — The dignity of a senator, gradus senatorius, dignitas senatoria. — Of dignities, honorarius.

DIGRESS, ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere, declinare.

Digression, digressio, digressus, declinatio, excursio.

DIKE (ditch), fossa; (dam), agger.

DILAPIDATE, dilapido, diruo.

Dilapidation, eversio: dilapidatio. — Dilapidations, ruinæ, damnum.

DILATE (widen), dilato; fines propagare or extendere: (enlarge upon a subject), amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producere or extendere. — To dilate or grow wide, dilator.

Dilation, amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.

DILATORY, cunctabundus, cunctans.

DILEMMA, dilemma: (difficulty), angustiæ; difficultas.

DILIGENT, diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus. — in his business, attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens. — in labor, operosus, laboriosus. — to do what is commanded, obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger. — To be diligent, sudo; evigilo; animo excubare or vigilare, industriam exhibere, adhibere, præstare. — Very diligent, perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.

Diligently, diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose.

Diligence, diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium; accuratio. — With diligence, diligenter; sedulo; accurate. — To give or use diligence, curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare. — Diligence to please, obsequium. — ¶ Diligence (expedition), celeritas. — To despatch with diligence, accelero, festino, maturo. — ¶ A diligence, vehiculum publicum.

DILL, anethum.

DILUTE, diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscere, commiscere.

DIM, obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus.

To Dim, obscuro; tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, offundere. — To grow dim, obscuror. — To dim the eyes, oculos præstringere; oculis caliginem offundere. — A dimming of the sight, caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.

Dim-sighted, hebes; lusciosus, luscinus. — To be so, oculi alicui cæcutiunt.

Dimly, obscure, parum dilucide, non satis aperte.

Dimness, caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.

DIMENSION, dimensio; mensura; ratio modi.

DIMINISH, deminuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito. — Cares diminish bodily strength, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ. — To diminish a sum, partem aliquam detrahere, disperdere, minuere. — To diminish (be diminished), deminuor, decedo, recedo.

Diminution, imminutio, deminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio. — That will be no diminution to you, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminishingly, cum obtrectatione.

Diminutive, parvus, pusillus. — ¶ (of words), deminutivus.

DIMPLE, gelasinus, lacuna.

DIN, sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor. — To make a din, resono, strepo; strepitum facere.

To Din one's ears, aures obtundere.

DINE, prandeo; cœno. — Having dined, pransus; cœnatus. — Not having dined, impransus. — He that dines with another, compransor.

Dinner, cibus meridianus; prandium; cœna. — Of dinner, pransorius.

DING, allido, illido; incutio, infligo.

DINGLE (vale), convallis.

DINT, contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium. — ¶ Dint (force), vis.

To Dint, contundo.

DIOCESE, diœcesis.

Diocesan, episcopus.

DIP, v. a. tingo, intingo, mergo; v. n. se mergere in aquam, subire aquam. — To dip again, retingo. — To dip often, mersito, merso. — To dip under, submergo. — To dip over head and ears, immergo. — Dipped, intinctus, tinctus; immersus. — ¶ To dip into a thing, leviter aliquid attingere.

DIPHTHONG, diphthongus.

DIRE, DIREFUL, dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus, horridus.

Direness, diritas, immanitas.

DIRECT, rectus, directus.

DIRECT (govern), dirigo, moderor. — ¶ To direct a letter, inscribo. — ¶ To direct the right way, viam alicui monstrare, commonstrare, ostendere. — Directed in the way, in viam deductus. — ¶ To direct or show how to do a thing, monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio. — ¶ To direct or bend one's course to a place, cursum or iter aliquo dirigere, tendere, intendere, applicare. — ¶ See Command. — He was directed to do that, id habebat in mandatis.

Direction, regio, via; pars. — In all directions, in omnes partes. — ¶ (conduct, management), rectio, administra-

tio; gubernatio. — *To have the direction of an affair*, alicui rei præesse. — *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum. — *To be under the direction of another*, rem alicujus ductu gerere; nutu alicujus regi. —— ¶ *To follow directions*, jussa *or* mandata alicujus exsequi, facere, peragere. — *To give*, præcipio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re aliquâ mandata *or* præcepta dare. — *To receive*, mandata ab aliquo accipere.

Directly, directe, directo, rectâ; e vestigio, sine morâ. — *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. — *Directly against or contrary*, e regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.

Directness, rectum.

Director, rector, moderator.

DIRGE, carmen lugubre (funebre); threnus; nenia.

DIRK, pugio.

DIRT, lutum, cœnum.

Dirty (*full of dirt*), cœnosus, lutulentus, immundus, sordidus: (*base, filthy*), sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus.—*A dirty or base action*, facinus indignum, fœdum.

To Dirty *a person's clothes*, alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergere *or* inficere.

Dirtily, sordide, fœde: — (*basely*), indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpiter: (*impurely*), obscœne.

Dirtiness, spurcitia, sordes, squalor: (*baseness, &c.*), fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia; spurcities.

DISABLE (*render incapable*), aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddere, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum facere: — (*weaken*), debilito, infirmo. — *To disable*, alicujus brachium, manum, *etc.*, debilitare, mutilare. — *A disabled ship*, navis quassa, inutilis, inhabilis. — *soldier*, miles membris captus *or* vulneribus confectus.

Disabling, infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.

Disability, impotentia.

DISABUSE, errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripere; alicui mentis errorem demere; errantem in viam veritatis reducere.

DISADVANTAGE (*damage or loss*), incommodum, damnum, detrimentum, jactura: (*inferiority of condition*), deterior *or* iniquior conditio. — *Disadvantage of ground* (*in war*), loci iniquitas. — *To come off with disadvantage in battle*, cladem, incommodum accipere. — *To my disadvantage*, meo detrimento *or* incommodo — *To set upon a person at a disadvantage*, aliquem impeditum et inopinantem aggredi.

Disadvantageous, incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.

Disadvantageousness, incommoditas.

Disadvantageously, incommode, damnose, inique.

DISAFFECTED, aversus, alienatus, alienus; malevolus; inimicus. — *to the government*, rerum novarum *or* evertendarum cupidus; inimicus regis, *etc.*

Disaffection, offensio, aversatio; malevolentia.

DISAGREE (*fall out*), dissideo, dissentio, discordo, discrepo: — (*not to suit*), pugno, repugno, non congruere, competere *or* quadrare. — *Disagreeing*, diversus, discors, discordans. — *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, absurdum et alienum est a vitâ meâ.

Disagreeable (*unpleasant*), injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.

Disagreeableness, injucunditas.

Disagreeably, injucunde, illepide.

Disagreement, repugnantia, discrepantia, discordia, diversitas; (*falling out*), dissidium, dissensio.

DISALLOW, improbo, reprobo, damno, aversor; rejicio.

DISANNUL. See *Annul*.

DISAPPEAR, evanesco, e conspectu evolare; obscurari; tolli.

DISAPPOINT, destituo, frustror; irritum facere: (*break one's word*), fidem violare, conventis non stare. — *To disappoint an adversary's purpose*, adversarii conatus infringere. — *To disappoint one of his hope*, spem alicujus destituere, fallere. — *To be disappointed*, spe falli. — *My master is disappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.

Disappointment, frustratio; incommodum, casus adversus.

DISAPPROVE, improbo, minus probo.

Disapprobation, improbatio; reprehensio (*blame*): acclamatio (*by noise*).

DISARM (*strip another of his arms*), exarmo; spolio; armis exuere, alicui arma detrahere: — (*lay aside his arms*), arma deponere *or* exuere. — *Disarmed* (*without arms*), inermis, inermus; (*stripped of his arms*), armis spoliatus *or* exutus.

DISASTER, malum, incommodum; calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

Disastrous, infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

Disastrously, incommode, infeliciter, calamitose.

DISAVOW (*disown*), diffiteor, infitior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio.

Disavowing (*disowning*), denegatio, infitiatio, repudiatio.

DISBAND, exauctoro, dimitto. — *soldiers*, milites exauctorare, dimittere, missos facere. —— ¶ *To disband or quit the service*, signa deserere *or* derelinquere.

Disbanding, missio, dimissio.

DISBELIEVE (*distrust*), diffido; (*not believe*), non *or* parum credere.

Disbelief, diffidentia; dubitandi obstinatio.

Disbeliever, qui veram religionem non profitetur.

DISBURDEN, exonero, levo.

Disburdening, oneris exemptio.

DISBURSE, impendo, insumo, pecuniam erogare *or* suppeditare.

Disbursement, pecuniæ erogatio; expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.

DISCARD (*dismiss*), exauctoro, dimitto, missum facere; (*throw off*), excutio, ejicio; (*reject*), rejicio.

Discarding, missio.

DISCERN (*put a difference*), discerno, dignosco, dijudico, distinguo; (*perceive*), cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo; (*distinguish from*), internosco; (*spy out*), conspicor. — *Easy to be discerned*, conspicuus, perspicuus. — *Discernible*, sub aspectum *or* oculorum sensum cadens.

Discernment, judicium; judicium acre, subtile.

Discerning, *adj.* perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente *or* judicio.

Discerningly, sagaciter, acriter, subtiliter.

DISCHARGE *one's conscience* (*act conscientiously*), rectam conscientiam servare, a rectâ conscientiâ non discedere.—*a commission*, mandatum conficere. —— ¶ *To discharge* (*from a crime*), absolvo, expedio, a culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere. —— ¶ *To discharge one of a covenant*, acceptam stipulationem ferre. —— ¶ *To discharge* (*exempt*), ab administratione alicujus rei liberare *or* eximere; (*release*), dimitto; (*put out of office*), missum facere. — *Discharged* (*freed*), liberatus, solutus; liber; immunis. — *To discharge soldiers*, milites dimittere, mittere *or* missos facere, exauctorare, militiâ solvere; *with disgrace*, milites cum ignominiâ dimittere. — *To discharge a debt*, nomen dissolvere, expedire. —— ¶ *To discharge a ship*, merces e navi exponere, exonerare *or* deonerare. — *Discharged*, exoneratus, onere levatus. — *To discharge one's stomach*, evomo, vomitu reddere. — *To discharge one's anger upon a person*, iram in aliquem effundere *or* evomere. — *To discharge itself* (*as a river*), defluo, devolvo. — *To discharge a gun*. See *Gun*.

Discharge, *s.* (*freeing*), liberatio, missio. — *of humors*, humorum detractio. —*The discharge of one's duty*, muneris functio. —— ¶ *A discharge* (*acquittance*), accepti latio. — *To give a discharge*, acceptum referre aliquid. —— ¶ *To demand a discharge* (*of soldiers*), missionem flagitare.

Discharging (*acquitting*), absolutio, a culpâ liberatio; (*sending away*), dimissio; (*paying*), solutio. — *A discharging of a captive*, captivi redemptio.

DISCIPLE, discipulus.

DISCIPLINE (*instruction*), disciplina, institutio: (*warlike*), res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis. — *To observe strict discipline or order*, leges præscriptas *or* præfinitas observare.

To Discipline (*instruct*), doceo, instituo, erudio; (*punish*), punio, castigo.

Disciplinarian, qui leges præscriptas observat et urget.

DISCLAIM, renuntio, abdico, repudio; recuso; pro suo non habere; nuntium alicui rei remittere.

Disclaiming, abdicatio; recusatio.

DISCLOSE, detego, retego, aperio, adaperio, nuntio, indico; patefacio. — *To be disclosed*, patefio, patesco. — *Disclosed* (*revealed*), detectus, patefactus, reclusus; nudatus.

Disclosure, patefactio, indicium.

DISCOLOR, decoloro, colorem mutare. — *Discolored*, decolor, decoloratus.

Discoloration, coloris mutatio; decoloratio.

DISCOMFIT *an army*, exercitum fundere; hostium copias profligare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, in fugam convertere.

Discomfiture, clades, strages, incommodum.

DISCOMFORT, mæror, dolor, angor; mœstitia; tristitia; ægritudo.

Discomforted, tristis, mæstus, æger animi. — *To be so*, dolere, in dolore esse, in mœrore esse.

DISCOMMODE, incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre *or* parere; molestiam afferre, exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere.

Discommoding, incommoditas, incommodum.

DISCOMPOSE (*put out of order*), turbo, perturbo; confundo. — *To discompose the mind*, animum excruciare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.

Discomposure, perturbatio, consternatio, trepidatio; cura, angor, anxietas.

DISCONCERT, consilia frangere, confringere, conturbare, perturbare. — *Disconcerted*, fractus; perturbatus.

Disconcerting, perturbatio.

DISCONSOLATE (*afflicted*), mæstus, tristis, mærore confectus; afflictus: (*without consolation*), solatii expers, solatio carens.

DISCONTENT, offensio, molestia; tædium, fastidium, (*with grief*); tristitia; ægritudo.

To Discontent, ango, offendo, aliquem molestiâ afficere. — *To be discontented*, offendor, indignor; graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo aliquid ferre; aliqua re non contentum esse. — *Discontented*, sorte suâ non contentus, morosus, rerum mutationis cupidus; offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.

DISCONTINUE, omitto, desino, desisto; intermitto (see *Cease*). — *Discontinued*, intermissus, interruptus.

Discontinuance, intermissio, desuetudo, intercapedo.

DISCORD, discordia, dissensio, dissidium. — *To be at discord*, discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo. — *To make discord*, lites serere *or* movere; simultates fovere. — *Discord in music*, dissonantia, *Hiatus*.

Discordance, discordia, discrepantia.

Discordant (*in music*), absonus, dissonus; (*disagreeing*), discors.

Discordantly, absone; cum discordiâ.

DISCOUNT, de summâ detrahere, remittere, subducere, deminuere.

Discount, *s.* detractio, deminutio, subductio.

DISCOUNTENANCE, improbo, reprimo, inhibeo, fronte nubilâ excipere.

DISCOURAGE, absterreo, animum frangere, infringere, debilitare, consternare. — *To discourage one's self, be discouraged*, animum abjicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficere. — *To discourage from an undertaking*, deterreo; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere. — *Discouraged*, abjectus, deterritus, fractus. — *Not discouraged*, intrepidus.

Discouragement (*discouraging*), animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio; (*hinderance*), incommodum, impedimentum. — *To throw discouragement in one's way*, deterrere ab aliquâ re; alicui molestiam exhibere. — *To be or lie under many discouragements*, variis incommodis conflictari.

DISCOURSE (*talk*), sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, allocutio, affatus, colloquium: (*harangue*), sermo, oratio,

concio. — *Familiar discourse*, sermo familiaris, quotidianus. — *Idle*, nugæ, fabulæ. — *Pleasing*, narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ. — *Fine or polite*, oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita. — *Compact*, oratio concinna et cohærens. — *Dry or shallow*, loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, inculta. — *Rambling*, a proposito aberrans. — *Fulsome*, oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata. — *Ravishing*, jucundissima, suavissima, admirabilis. — *Figurative*, figurata. — *Starched*, nimis exquisita, affectata. — *Long-winded*, nimis longa. — *Bald*, oratio jejuna, exilis. — *Pathetic*, ad commovendos *or* concitandos animos apta. — *To open a discourse or debate*, de aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituere, suscipere, ordiri. — *To resume a discourse*, eo revertere unde oratio declinavit. — *To fall into discourse*, in sermonem incidere, verba cædere. — *To relate a discourse*, sermonem habitum exponere. — *In common discourse*, in consuetudine sermonis. — *This thing was now become the subject of common discourse*, hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit, *or* abiit in ora hominum, (*Liv.*). — *Discoursed*, enarratus, expositus.

To DISCOURSE, sermocinor, dissero, discepto, confabulor, colloquor, confero. — *To discourse at large*, pluribus verbis agere, pluribus disserere. — *To discourse with a person*, sermonem cum aliquo habere, conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

DISCOURSING, collocutio, sermocinatio.

DISCOURSIVE, DISCURSIVE, ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

DISCOURTEOUS, inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

DISCOURTEOUSLY, inhumane, morose.

DISCOURTESY (*ill turn*), injuria, damnum, detrimentum: (*displeasure*), offensa. — *To do one a discourtesy*, incommodo; injuriâ aliquem afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere.

DISCOVER (*reveal*), detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere: — (*espy*), conspicor, prospicio; (*find out*), deprehendo, patefacio. — *To discover his accomplices*, socios indicare. — *To labor or endeavor to discover*, exploro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago. — *To discover or find out secrets*, arcana expiscari, explorare. — *To discover a person's design*, consilium alicujus cognoscere. — *To discover one's humor* (*find it out*), mentem alicujus explorare, deprehendere; (*show it*), ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire. — *Discovered* (*found out*), detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus; (*shown*), ostensus, indicatus.

DISCOVERABLE, aspectabilis, indagabilis.

DISCOVERER, explorator, indagator.

DISCOVERY (*discovering*), inventio, indagatio, investigatio; (*thing discovered*), inventum, res inventa. — *To make new discoveries in arts*, aliquid novi, quod ad artes amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes augere, locupletare. —— ¶ *A discovery* (*revealing*), indicium, patefactio, deprehensio.

DISCREDIT, dedecus, ignominia, macula; labes.

To DISCREDIT (*disgrace*), infamo, obtrecto; existimationem alicujus lædere, violare, imminuere: (*not to believe*), parum alicui credere, nullam fidem alicui habere.

DISCREDITING (*disgracing*), obtrectatio: (*not believing*), diffidentia.

DISCREET, prudens, sapiens, cautus, circumspectus.

DISCREETLY, prudenter, sapienter, caute, circumspecte.

DISCRETION, prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio. — *To act with discretion*, considerate *or* prudenter agere. — *A person of great discretion*, vir summæ prudentiæ. — *Without discretion*, imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius. —— ¶ (*free will*), arbitrium. — *To leave a thing to a person's discretion*, aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, permittere. — *To live at one's own discretion*, sui iuris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; suo more vitam degere. — *To surrender at discretion*, se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem victoris permittere; victori se dedere nullâ conditione propositâ; libero victoris arbitrio se permittere; armis positis ad victoris fidem confugere.

DISCRETIONARY *power*, potestas infinita; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

DISCRIMINATE, discrimino, distinguo.

DISCRIMINATION, discrimen.

DISCUSS (*explain*), res difficiles dilucide exponere, explicare, illustrare: (*examine*), exploro, investigo; aliquid accurate considerare, diligenter perpendere; disceptare aliquid. —— ¶ *To discuss humors*, humores corporis discutere, resolvere.

DISCUSSION, investigatio; disceptatio.

DISDAIN, dedignor, aspernor, fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno.

DISDAIN, contemptus, fastidium.

DISDAINER, contemptor.

DISDAINFUL, fastidiosus, arrogans; superciliosus, *Sen.*

DISDAINFULLY, fastidiose, arroganter, contemptim.

DISDAINING, dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

DISEASE, morbus, adversa valetudo. — *A desperate disease*, morbus periculosus, ægre medicabilis. — *A mortal disease*, mortifer morbus. — *complicated*, multiplex. — *To be confined by a disease*, propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere; morbo lecto affixum esse. — *To contract a disease*, morbum contrahere, concipere. — *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, potationibus morbum concepit. — *To be relieved from a disease*, ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere. — *The disease abates*, morbus se remittit. — *increases*, ingravescit.

DISEASED, æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus. — *To be diseased*, ægrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, conflictari.

DISEMBARK, oram tenere, litus obtinere, e navi exscendere *or* descendere: — *v. a. To disembark* (*goods*), e navi tollere. — *Disembarked*, e navi expositus. —— ‖ But see *Land*.

DISEMBOGUE, in mare defluere.

DISENCHANT, excanto.

DISENCUMBERED, exoneratus, liberatus.

DISENGAGE (*quit or free from*), expedio, extrico; (*set at liberty*), libero, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio solvere. — *Disengaged*, liberatus, vadimoniosolutus.

DISENGAGEMENT (*freeing*), liberatio, redemptio, solutio.

DISENTANGLE, expedio, solvo, extrico.

DISENTRANCED, ex alto somno suscitatus.

DISESTEEM, elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; parvi æstimare. — *Disesteemed*, contemptus, spretus, despicatui habitus.

DISESTEEM, *s.* contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

DISESTEEMING, elevatio, contemptio.

DISFAVOR, *subst.* odium; offensa.

DISFIGURE, deformo, mutilo. — *one's face*, os fœdare. — *Disfigured*, deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

DISFIGURING, deformatio.

DISFRANCHISE, civitatem alicui adimere; a numero civium segregare. — *Disfranchised*, proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

DISFRANCHISEMENT, immunitatum privatio.

DISGORGE, evomo, ejicio, exonero.

DISGORGING, ejectio, vomitio.

DISGRACE, dedecus, labes, infamia, ignominia; (*disfavor*), offensa, offensio. — *To fall into disgrace*, in offensam incidere. — *at court*, in principis offensionem incurrere. — *To live in disgrace*, per dedecus vivere; cum ignominiâ vitam degere.

To DISGRACE, dedecoro, dehonesto, deturpo; infamo; contamino; dignitatem obscurare. — *one's self*, famam suam obscurare, lædere; se contaminare; se turpiter dare. — *To be disgraced*, in dedecore versari. — *To disgrace or turn out of favor*, gratiâ quempiam privare.

DISGRACEFUL, dedecorus, contumeliosus, turpis. — *Disgraceful language*, convicia.

DISGRACEFULLY, turpiter, cum dedecore *or* ignominiâ.

DISGUISE *himself*, mutare vestem, habitum suum permutare; larvam sibi aptare; faciem suam alienâ specie occultare; alienam formam capere, mentiri. — *as a shepherd*, pastoralem cultum induere. —— ¶ *To disguise* (*alter*) *a thing*, aliam speciem alicui rei superinducere; (*conceal*), aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

DISGUISE, *subst.* vestis mutata. — *In disguise*, veste mutatâ, permutato habitu; larvam gerens, personatus. —— ¶ *Fig.* species; simulatio. See *Cloak*.

DISGUISER, dissimulator, qui deformat.

DISGUISING (*dissembling*), dissimulatio.

DISGUST, fastidium, offensio, tædium; nausea.

To DISGUST, displiceo; bilem alicui commovere; fastidium afferre. — *To be disgusted* (*take a disgust*), stomachor, indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste ferre. — *Disgusting*, fastidium creans, fastidiosus; teter (*of smell*, &c.).

DISH (*platter*), patina, patella, lanx, magis, scutula, paropsis: — *A dish* (when the same as *a course*), ferculum; but to express *he cooked a dish of vegetables*, we say, olus coxit. — *The chief dish*, caput cœnæ. — *A large dish*, lanx. — *A little dish*, patella, catillus. — *A dish-clout*, peniculus. — *Dish-meat*, sorbillum.

To DISH *up meat*, patinas cibis instruere; patinis cibos indere.

DISHABILLE, vestis nocturna; vestis domestica, vestitus domesticus.

DISHEARTEN, animum alicujus frangere, debilitare; aliquem ab aliquâ re absterrere. — *To be disheartened*, animo cadere, concidere; animum abjicere, demittere. — *Disheartened*, animo abjectus, fractus, debilitatus. — *A disheartening affair*, res parum spei ostentans *or* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.

DISHEARTENING, *s.* animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, infractio.

DISHEVEL, capillos turbare, pandere. — *Dishevelled hair*, passi capilli.

DISHONEST (*knavish*), fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam.

DISHONESTLY, improbe, perfide, fraudulenter.

DISHONESTY (*knavery*), fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, improbitas.

DISHONOR, dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. — *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor*, præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivere.

To DISHONOR, dehonesto, dedecoro; traduco, deformo, labem alicui aspergere, alicui infamiam inferre. — *He dishonored him amongst his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.

DISHONORABLE, turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, deformis; decolor (*poet.*).

DISHONORABLY, turpiter, inhoneste.

DISINCLINED, ab aliquâ re aversus, alienus *or* abhorrens.

DISINCLINATION, aversatio, odium.

DISINGENUOUS, parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

DISINGENUOUSLY, parum ingenue, inurbane, illiberaliter.

DISINGENUOUSNESS, prava indoles, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.

DISINHERIT, exheredo, exheredem scribere; hereditate mulctare. — *Disinherited*, exheredatus, exheres.

DISINHERITING, exheredatio.

DISINTERESTED, integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens, suæ utilitatis immemor, abstinens, innocens.

DISINTERESTEDNESS, sui commodi neglectus, innocentia, abstinentia.

DISINTERESTEDLY, integre, incorrupte, sine ullâ mercedis spe, innocenter, liberaliter.

DISJOIN, disjungo, discludo, separo, segrego.

DISJOINING, disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.

DISJUNCTION, disjunctio.

DISJUNCTIVE, disjunctivus.

DISJOINTED, male cohærens.

DISK, solis *or* lunæ orbis.

DISLIKE, improbo, aversor, ab aliquâ re abhorrere. — *Disliked*, improbatus, rejectus, fastiditus.

DISLIKE, *s.* declinatio; fuga; odium, aversatio; fastidium. — *To fall into dislike*, improbari, in fastidium abire.

DISLOCATE, luxo, loco movere. — *Dislocated*, luxatus.
Dislocation, membri e loco motio; luxatura.
DISLODGE, hospitio aliquem disjicere, ejicere, pellere, depellere, expellere. — *To dislodge the enemy*, hostes ex *or* de castello, *etc.* dejicere; hostes de suo loco movere.
Dislodging (*driving away*), expulsio.
DISLOYAL, perfidus, infidus.
Disloyally, perfide, perfidiose.
Disloyalty, perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
DISMAL, dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.
Dismally, horride, horribilem in modum.
DISMANTLE *a city*, oppidi muros *or* mœnia diruere; urbem munimentis nudare.
Dismantling, munimentorum dejectio.
DISMAY, animi perturbatio.
To **Dismay**, territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percutere.
Dismaying, exanimatio.
DISMEMBER, deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpere, concidere.
Dismembering, membrorum dissectio.
DISMISS, dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare. —*from an employment*, a munere dimittere; alicui permittere ut se munere suo abdicet; munus alicui abrogare. — *To dismiss a cause*, actionem de curiâ dimittere. — *Dismissed*, dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus; submotus. — *from an employment*, missus factus, munere privatus.
Dismission, dimissio, missio.
DISMOUNT (*unhorse*), equo aliquem excutere, præcipitare, dejicere; (*alight*), ex equo descendere, desilire. — *Dismounted* (*thrown down*), dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.
Dismounting (*unhorsing*), ex equo dejectio *or* præcipitatio; (*alighting*), ex equo descensio.
DISOBEY, repugno; jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, detrectare; alicujus imperium negligere. — *Disobeyed*, contemptus, neglectus.
Disobedience, immodestia; contumacia; imperii neglectus, recusatio *or* detrectatio.
Disobedient, non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, imperium detrectans. — *To be disobedient*, jussa negligere, imperium recusare, detrectare; alicui non parēre, non obedire.
Disobediently, contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.
DISOBLIGE, lædo, de aliquo male mereri, aliquem offendere.
Disobliging, inofficiosus, inurbanus, acerbus.
Disobligingly, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.
DISORDER, confusio, perturbatio. — *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quantâ in rerum conversione ac perturbatione versemur. — *of mind*, animi perturbatio. — *To put things into disorder*, res miscere ac perturbare. — *To put the enemy into disorder*, ordines hostium turbare, hostium exercitum perturbare. — *To retire in disorder*, effuse se recipere. — *Disorders* (*tumults*), turbæ. —— ¶ (*distemper*), morbus, ægrotatio.
To **Disorder**, turbo, conturbo, perturbo; confundo, misceo. — *To disorder the hair*, capillos turbare.
Disordering, conturbatio, perturbatio.
Disordered, **Disorderly**, incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. — *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima. — *Disordered in body*, æger, ægrotans, male se habens. — *in mind*, animo perturbatus, conturbatus; æger animi; animi vecordiâ laborans. — *Disordered in his senses*, insanus, cerritus (*poet.*), larvatus, mente captus. —— ¶ *A disorderly or vicious way of living*, vita dissoluta, mores dissoluti, effrenata vivendi licentia.
Disorderly, incondite, incomposite; inordinate, *Cels.*: effuse.
DISOWN (*deny*), nego, abnego, inficior. —— ¶ *To disown one*, abdico, repudio.
Disowning, negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.
DISPARAGE (*slight*), vitupero, obtrecto; despicio, contemno, sperno; parvi ducere *or* æstimare: — (*speak ill of*), de alicujus famâ detrahere; laudibus *or* laudes alicujus obtrectare; alicujus famam lædere.
Disparaging (*speaking ill of*), obtrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio *or* violatio.
Disparagement (*disgrace*), infamia, dedecus. — *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi non dedecori erit.
Disparager, obtrectator.
DISPARITY, inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.
DISPARTED, divisus.
DISPASSIONATE, æquus; placidus; modestus.
DISPATCH. See *Despatch*.
DISPEL, dispello; discutio.
DISPENSE (*lay out*), dispenso, distribuo. —— ¶ *To dispense with*, veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere. — *the laws*, leges relaxare. — *Dispensed with by the laws*, legibus solutus *or* relaxatus.
Dispenser, qui dispensat, administrator.
Dispensing *with the laws*, legum laxamentum.
Dispensing *power*, leges laxandi potestas.
Dispensation (*distribution, management*), dispensatio, administratio; (*indulgence*), exemptio, immunitas, venia.
DISPEOPLE, populor, depopulor; terram vacuefacere, incolas terrâ ejicere; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre *or* inducere. — *Dispeopled*, vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.
Dispeopling, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.
DISPERSE (*scatter abroad*), spargo, dispergo; dissipo; diffundo: (*be dispersed*), spargor, dispergor; (*straggle abroad*), palor. — *Dispersed*, sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.
Dispersedly, sparsim, passim, dispersim, effuse.
Dispersion, dispersus.
DISPIRIT, animum alicui frangere *or* debilitare. — *To be dispirited*, animum abjicere *or* demittere; animo frangi *or* debilitari. — *Dispirited*, animo fractus *or* debilitatus, tristis.
Dispiriting, animi debilitatio *or* infractio.
DISPLACE, demovere de loco, submoveo; loco movere. —— ¶ (*turn out of office*), dignitatem alicui abrogare, abolere; aliquem a munere removere *or* amovere.
Displacing, remotio, amotio: muneris *or* magistratûs privatio.
DISPLAY (*spread*), pando, dispando, expando; (*declare*), expono, explico, enarro; (*make a show of*), jacto, ostento. — *To display one's parts*, eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, *etc.* jactare *or* ostentare. — *Displayed*, expositus, explicatus. — *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.
Display, *subst.* expositio, explicatio; ostentatio, jactatio.
DISPLEASE, displiceo, offendo, ingratum *or* molestum esse; non *or* minime placere. — *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. — *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. — *If this displease you*, si id te mordet. — *This displeases the man*, id male habet virum. — *Displeased* (*offended*), indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens. — *To be displeased*, indignor, stomachor. — *at a thing*, aliquid ægre *or* graviter ferre. — *He has reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi. — *They are displeased for every trifle*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt. — *It displeases*, displicet, minime placet. —— ¶ *To displease* (*be troublesome to*), molestiam alicui creare *or* facessere.
Displeasing, injucundus, ingratus, insuavis; molestus.
Displeasure (*distaste*), offensa; offensio; (*grudge*), ira, inimicitia; simultas. — *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ. — *To incur one's displeasure*, in odium *or* offensam alicujus incurrere; *to have incurred it*, in offensâ apud aliquem esse. — *Somewhat in displeasure*, subinvisus, subodiosus. —— ¶ (*mischievous turn*), incommodum; malefactum, *Enn.* — *To do one a displeasure*, incommodo; damno aliquem afficere; damnum alicui inferre.
DISPORT, lusus, jocus.
To **Disport** *one's self*, ludo, jocor.
DISPOSE (*set in order*), dispono, compono; ordino, res ordinate disponere, in ordinem digerere. — *To dispose or prepare one's self to do a thing*, se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere. — *Disposed* (*set in order*), dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus. — *Disposed* (*inclined*), animatus, affectus, paratus. — *To dispose or incline a person to do a thing*, alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare. — *Ill-disposed*, pravus, scelestus; male affectus. — *Well*, bene affectus. — *I am disposed*, lubet, fert animus, animum induxi. —— ¶ *To dispose of* (*bestow*) *offices*, honores præstare; (*lay out*), expendo, insumo; (*to some use*), destino, assigno, utor. — *How will you dispose of this?* quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas? — *To dispose of a thing by giving it away*, largior, elargior; dono. — *To dispose of a daughter in marriage*, filiam in matrimonio locare. — *To dispose of one's self or spend one's time*, horas collocare, tempus conterere. —— ¶ *To dispose of* (*sell*), vendo, permuto, abalieno; (*let or place out*), loco, eloco. (*settle*), statuo, constituo. — *To dispose of to another*, rem abalienare *or* ad alium transferre.
Disposer (*setter in order*), ordinator, *Sen.*; (*distributor*), dispensator.
Disposing (*setting in order*), digestio, dispositio; ordinatio, *Plin.*
Disposition, rerum in ordinem dispositio; (*inclination*), indoles, ingenium. — *In this disposition of mind*, animis ita affectis. — *A disposition of the mind*, animi affectio. — *A pious disposition*, pietatis affectus. —— ¶ (*rule or order*), constitutum, decretum, statutum. —— ¶ (*of the body*), corporis habitus *or* habitudo, corporis affectio. — *Good*, sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. — *Ill*, malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma *or* ægra.
Disposal, ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas, arbitrium. — *God has the absolute disposal of all things*, a Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent; pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. — *That is all at my disposal*, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio; in meâ potestate id totum est. — *To be at his own disposal*, esse sui potentem. — *To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal*, se totum alterius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.
DISPOSSESS, de possessione dimovere et dejicere, possessione depellere; aliquem bonis exuere *or* spoliare. — *To dispossess a man of his estate*, aliquem de fundi possessione dejicere.
Dispossession, ejectio, spoliatio.
DISPRAISE, vituperatio, obtrectatio.
DISPROOF. See *Disprove*.
DISPROPORTION, inæqualitas.
Disproportionate, impar, dispar, inæqualis.
Disproportionably, inæqualiter, impariter.
Disproportioned, impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.
DISPROVE, confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; diluere quæ contra dici possunt.
Disproving, **Disproof**, confutatio, refutatio.
DISPUTE, disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior. — *To dispute or differ about*, litigo, ambigo. — *To dispute one's right at law*, judicio jus suum asserere *or* vindicare. — *Men dispute*, disputatur. — *To dispute fondly*, nugor, prævaricor.
Dispute, *s.* (*debate*), disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, contentio: (*quarrel*), controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen. — *The matter in dispute*, controversia; res de quâ disputatur *or* ambigitur. — *Beyond dispute*, sine controversiâ.
Disputant, *s.* disputator, ratiocinator; dialecticus. — *A quibbling disputant*, disputator subtilis, sophista *or* sophistes.
Disputable, disputabilis (*Sen.*), de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.
DISQUALIFY, alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere *or* reddere. — *Disqualified*, inutilis, non idoneus, impar.

Disqualification, res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

DISQUIET, DISQUIETUDE, cura, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægrimonia; inquietudo; commotio; animi anxietas.

To Disquiet, inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, ango, molestiam alicui afferre *or* exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere. — *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, magis exurunt, quæ secreto lacerant curæ. —*Disquieted*, inquietatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, sollicitus. — *in mind*, sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus. — *To become disquieted*, inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; sollicitudine angi.

Disquieter, exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix.

Disquieting, inquietatio (*Liv.*), perturbatio.

DISQUISITION, disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.

DISREGARD, neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To Disregard, negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.

DISRELISH, fastidium; declinatio, fuga; odium.

DISREPUTE, mala fama *or* existimatio. — *To be in disrepute*, male audire. — *To live in disrepute*, inhonestam vitam agere.

Disreputable, inhonestus, parum decorus.

DISRESPECT, irreverentia; contumelia. — *To show disrespect to one*, reverentiam alicui non præstare.

Disrespectful, inverecundus, parum verecundus; impudens.

Disrespectfully, parum verecunde, irreverenter.

DISROBE, vestem detrahere *or* exuere.— *Disrobed*, veste exutus.

DISSATISFY (*displease*), displiceo, offendo. — *To be dissatisfied*, ægre *or* graviter aliquid ferre. — *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, nos fortunæ nostræ pœnitet. — *Dissatisfied*, offensus. — *I am dissatisfied* (*not convinced*), dubito, hæreo; nihil certi video cur, *etc.*

Dissatisfaction, offensa, offensio, molestia. — *We rather express our dissatisfactions than conceal them*, anxietates et sollicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare, malumus.

DISSECT (*cut in pieces*), disseco: (*anatomize*), mortui corpus secare; corpus incidere et singulas partes scrutari; rescindere artus cadaveris.

Dissection, laceratio mortui (-orum); (*as an art*), anatomia, anatomice.

Dissector, corporum sector.

DISSEIZE, de possessione bonorum dimovere et dejicere; possessione depellere, deturbare.

Disseisin, ejectio, expulsio.

DISSEMBLE (*conceal what is*), dissimulo, celo; tego: (*pretend what is not*), simulo, obtendo. — *I scorn to dissemble*, non mea est simulatio. — *To dissemble one's mind*, dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare. — *Dissembled* (*concealed*), dissimulatus; (*pretended*), simulatus, fictus.

Dissembler, simulator, dissimulator, simulator et dissimulator. — *An arrant dissembler*, simulandi et dissimulandi artifex.

Dissembling, *adj.* dolosus, fictus.

Dissembling, *s.* (*pretending what is not*), simulatio; (*concealing what is*), dissimulatio. — *The art of dissembling*, artificium simulationis. — *Skilled therein*, artificio simulationis eruditus; cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulator.

Dissemblingly, simulate, ficte, fraudulenter.

Dissimulation, (See *Dissembling*.) — *Without dissimulation*, aperte, plane, sincere, sine fuco. — *To use dissimulation*, aliquid dissimulare; fraudulenter agere.

DISSEMINATE, dissemino, spargo, dispergo.

DISSENT, dissentio, aliud sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.

Dissent, *subst. by a circumlocution.*

Dissenter (*person dissenting*), dissentiens; (*nonconformist*), a formulâ Britannorum dissentiens.

Dissension, dissensio, dissidium, discordia. — *To raise dissensions*, lites serere, turbas creare. — *A sower of dissensions*, contentionum fax.

Dissensious, litigiosus.

DISSERTATION, dissertatio; commentarius; tractatio.

DISSERVE *one*, incommodo.

Disservice, noxa, damnum, incommodum.

DISSEVER, sejungo, segrego, separo.

DISSIMILAR, dissimilis.

Dissimilitude, Dissimilarity, dissimilitudo.

DISSIMULATION. See under *Dissemble.*

DISSIPATE, dissipo, dispergo, dispello. — *The wind dissipated the clouds*, ventus nubila discussit *or* disjecit.

Dissipation, dissipatio: (*excess*), intemperantia, luxuria; libido, libidines.

DISSOLUTE (*lewd*), dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans; (*careless*), remissus, negligens.

Dissolutely (*lewdly*), dissolute, prodige, intemperanter. — *To live dissolutely*, licentius *or* effrenatius vivere; liberius justo vivere; in luxum solutum esse; vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicere.

Dissoluteness, intemperantia, luxuria, luxuries; luxus; licentia.

DISSOLVE, dissolvo, solvo, resolvo. — *matrimony*, matrimonium rescindere. — *a connection*, societatem dirimere. —— ¶ (*separate into its parts*), solvere, dissolvere, resolvere; diluere; liquare (*melt*): — *v. n.* solvi, dissolvi, dilui. — *Not to be dissolved*, indissolubilis.

Dissolvent *medicine*, medicamentum discussorium, *or* vim dissolvendi habens.

Dissolving, solutio, dissolutio.

Dissoluble, dissolubilis; qui (quæ, quod) solvi *or* dissolvi potest.

Dissolution (*dissolving*), solutio, dissolutio. —— ¶ (*death*), dissolutio (naturæ); mors.

DISSONANT, dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.

Dissonance, repugnantia, discrepantia.

DISSUADE, dissuadeo, dehortor.

Dissuader, dissuasor.

Dissuasion, dissuasio.

DISSYLLABLE, vox disyllaba; disyllabum.

DISTAFF, colus. — *full of tow*, pensum, stamen.

DISTAIN. See *Stain.*

DISTANCE, distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium; (*discord*), discordia, dissidium. — *To be at distance*, dissideo. — *A long distance*, longinquitas. — *At a great distance off*, longo intervallo. — *of two miles*, duûm millium passuum intervallo. — *To keep one at a distance*, ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere. — *To keep one's distance*, loco vereri. — *To stand at a distance*, procul stare.

To Distance, cursu superare, vincere; præcurro; supero, vinco.

Distant, distans, dissitus, disjunctus, amotus, remotus. — *To be distant*, disto, absum. — *Far distant*, longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus *or* disjunctus. — *Equally distant*, ex æquo distans.

DISTASTE. (See *Aversion, Dislike.*) — *A little distaste*, offensiuncula.

Distasteful, ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.

Distastefully, injucunde, moleste.

DISTEMPER, morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. — *Malignant*, morbus gravis *or* acerbus. — *The decline of a distemper*, senescentis morbi remissio.

Distempered, morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius. — *A distempered stomach*, stomachus crudus, languens, languidus. —— ¶ (*in mind*), demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.

DISTEND, distendo.

Distension, distentio.

DISTICH, distichon.

DISTIL (*drop*), stillo, destillo, exstillo. —— ¶ (*in the still*), liquare; succos elicere e, *etc.*; coquere. — *Distilled liquors*, liquores stillaticii.

Distillation (*dropping*), destillatio; (*by the still*), liquandi opera.

Distiller, destillator, liquator.

DISTINCT, &c. See under *Distinguish.*

DISTINGUISH (*discern*), intelligo, dijudico, dignosco, internosco. — *one thing from another*, aliquid ab alio distinguere, cernere *or* discernere. —— ¶ *To distinguish* (*honor*, &c.), aliquem ornare, in honore habere, honorem alicui habere. — *To be distinguished*, eminere; conspicuum esse. — *in a thing*, excellere *or* florere in re.—*among all*, inter omnes excellere. — *To distinguish one's self from others by some great action*, numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere. — *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re præ ceteris enituit; in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.

Distinguishable, quod distingui *or* discerni potest.

Distinguished, distinctus, discriminatus; (*eminent*), insignis, præstans, clarus, nobilis, egregius, excellens.

Distinguishing, Distinctive, (*characteristic*), singularis, proprius. — *mark*, nota; proprietas.

Distinct (*different*), separatus, distinctus, diversus, alius; privus: (*clear*), distinctus, clarus, dilucidus. — *Distinct places were allotted for the senators and knights*, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque. — *Not distinct*, indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, indigestus. —— || See *Clear.*

Distinctly (*clearly*), distincte, clare, aperte, articulatim.

Distinctness, pronuntiatio distincta.

Distinction, distinctio, secretio. — *by points*, interpunctio. —— ¶ (*honor, note*, &c.), honor, dignitas; (*badge*), insigne. — *A man of distinction* (*high birth*), homo illustri loco natus.

Distinctively, discrete, separatim.

DISTORT, torqueo, distorqueo, depravo.

Distortion, distortio, depravatio.

DISTRACT (*pull different ways*), distraho: (*interrupt, trouble*), interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere *or* facessere: (*make one mad*), alicui mentem exturbare, aliquem mente privare. — *Distracted* (*pulled different ways*), distractus; (*interrupted or troubled*), interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus; (*mad*), amens, insanus, furore percitus, furiosus, furens. — *Distracted times*, tempora turbulenta. — *To run distracted*, ad insaniam adigi *or* redigi; furore corripi *or* percelli. — *To be distracted with anger or rage*, irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescere, exardescere.

Distractedly, insane, dementer.

Distraction (*disorder*), confusio, perturbatio: — (*madness*), amentia, dementia; insania; furor. — *What distraction possesses the man?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem?

DISTRAIN, bona alicujus ex decreto prætoris (judicis, *etc.*) vi auferre, occupare.

Distraining, comprehensio.

DISTRESS (*pressure, strait*), angustiæ, difficultas; (*want*), inopia; (*wretchedness*), res adversæ *or* afflictæ, miseria; (*danger*), periculum, discrimen. — *Distress at sea*, periculum naufragii. — *A signal of distress*, signum periculi. — *To be in distress*, laboro, premor. — *They were in distress for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. — *We were in the greatest distress*, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.

To Distress *or perplex one*, premo, ad incitas aliquem redigere. — *To be distressed*, rebus adversis premi; cum malis conflictari, in miserias incidere.

Distressful, Distressed, afflictus; angustiis pressus; in angustias adductus.

Distressedly, misere, calamitose, mæste.

DISTRIBUTE (*divide*), distribuo, dispenso, describo, dispertio. — *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. — *To distribute equally*, æquabiliter *or* æquis portionibus aliquid dispertire *or* distribuere.

Distribution, distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio; descriptio. — *An equal distribution*, æquabilis partitio. — *A distribution of flesh*, visceratio.

Distributive, suum cuique tribuens; distribuens, dispensans.

Distributively, partito.

Distributor, distributor, divisor.

DISTRICT (*territory*), ager, territorium; regio: (*of a court*), conventus.

DISTRUST, DISTRUSTFULNESS, diffidentia, fides parva, suspicio.

To DISTRUST, diffido, suspicor, alicui fidem non habere; alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

DISTRUSTFUL, diffidens, timidus, suspiciosus.

DISTRUSTFULLY, diffidenter, timide, suspiciose.

DISTURB, turbo, perturbo, confundo. — *the present tranquillity*, tranquillum rerum statum convellere. —— ¶ (*hinder*), præpedio, impedio, moror; (*vex*), inquieto, excrucio, vexo, sollicito, dolore *or* mæstitiâ afficere. — *Without disturbing you*, bonâ cum veniâ, pace tuâ. —— ¶ *To disturb one in his possessions*, possessiones alicujus invadere *or* occupare. — *in his business*, interpello. — *To disturb one another*, se invicem interpellare.

DISTURBANCE, perturbatio, perturbatio ordinis; turba, turbæ, tumultus, tumultuatio, concursatio; strepitus: (*of mind*), perturbatio (animi), sollicitudo, angor, trepidatio, ægritudo.

DISTURBER, turbator, interpellator.

DISTURBING, inquietatio, interpellatio.

DISUNION, dissensio, dissidium, distractio, discordia; sejunctio, separatio, discessus.

To DISUNITE *or stir up discord between persons*, hominum animos disjungere *or* dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimere. — *To disunite* (*be disunited*), solvi, dissolvi: disjungi, sejungi, discedere, discedere inter se, abalienari.

DISUSE, desuetudo. — *To fall into disuse*, in desuetudinem abire.

To DISUSE, desuefieri a re, a consuetudine aliqua recedere, consuetudinem deponere. — *Disused*, desuetus.

DITCH, fossa; fossa incilis, incile, (*for draining*). — *A little ditch*, fossula. — *A ditch with water*, lacuna. — *To make a ditch*, fossam facere, ducere. — *To draw a ditch round something*, fossâ cingere *or* circumdare aliquid; *before something*, fossam præducere. — *Full of ditches*, lacunosus.

DITCHER, fossor.

DITCHING, fossio, fossæ circumductio; fossura.

DITHYRAMBIC, dithyrambicus.

DITTO, dictus; idem, eadem.

DITTY, cantilena, carmen, canticum.

DIURETIC, urinam ciens.

DIURNAL, diurnus.

DIURNALLY, quotidie.

DIVAN, consilium summum (Turcarum).

DIVARICATION, divisio.

DIVE (*in water*), se mergere in aquam, subire aquam; urinari (*as divers do*). —— ¶ *To dive into a business*, penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari. — *into one's purpose*, expiscor; animum *or* voluntatem alicujus perscrutari. — *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

DIVER, urinator; urinans.

DIVING, urinatio.

DIVERGE, diversos (as,a) abire, divaricor.

DIVERS (*manifold*), multiplex, multus. — *Of divers colors*, multis *or* variis coloribus, multicolor, versicolor, variegatus. — *forms*, multiformis. — *Divers ways*, multifariam, multifarie. — *Of divers kinds*, multigenus, multimodus, multijugis *or* multijugus. — *Divers kinds of religion*, variæ religiones.

DIVERSE (*differing*), varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. — *Your ways are diverse from mine*, a meis rationibus discrepant tuæ. — *To make diverse*, vario.

To DIVERSIFY, vario, variis modis figurare *or* delineare. — *Diversified*, variatus, variis modis figuratus *or* delineatus.

DIVERSIFYING, variatio.

DIVERSITY, diversitas, varietas. — *As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are great varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates.

DIVERSELY, diverse, varie.

DIVERSION. See under *Divert*.

DIVERT (*turn aside*), deverto, averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere: — (*entertain*), aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem *or* jucunditatem afferre. — *To divert one's self*, animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare; curas *or* dolores lenire; jucunditati se dare. — *To divert the remembrance of misery*, a dolore, malo *or* miseriâ aberrare. — *Diverted* (*turned aside*), alio aversus, derivatus, deductus: (*delighted*), oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

DIVERTING (*agreeable*), jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.

DIVERTISEMENT, exercitatio ludicra, recreatio.

DIVERSION (*going or turning aside*), digressio, digressus; (*recreation*), animi relaxatio *or* oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum. —— ¶ *To give an enemy a diversion*, hostem distinere, hostes distringere; negotium hostibus facessere.

DIVEST, exuere aliquem veste *or* vestibus, detrahere alicui vestem; exuere vestem, ponere vestem: nudo, spolio, privo, orbo, mulcto; libero, eximo, levo. —— ‖ See also *Bereave*.

DIVESTING, spoliatio.

DIVIDE, divido, dirimo, partior, dispertio. — *Divide it*, dividuum facito. — *The house divided upon the question*, discessio fiebat. — *To be divided in opinion*, in contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire. — *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur. — *To divide the prey*, prædam dispertiri. — *To divide upon a question in debate*, in diversas partes discedere; suffragia utrimque inire. — *To divide asunder*, segrego, separo; disjungo, secerno, distermino, distinguo. — *into two*, in duas partes dividere. — *into three*, in tres partes *or* tripartito distribuere. — *Divided*, divisus, partitus, sectus. — *Divided in two*, bipartitus. — *in three*, tripartitus. — *into many parts*, multipartitus. — *Easily divided*, separabilis, dividuus. — *To divide into several branches* (*as a river*), in plures partes dividi *or* diffluere. — *A divided people*, civitas secum discors.

DIVIDEDLY, separatim, seorsim, distincte.

DIVIDEND *in money*, pecunia *or* summa dividenda; pars, portio.

DIVIDER, divisor, distributor.

DIVISION, &c. See under *Divisible*.

DIVINE, divinus, cœlestis. — *Divine vengeance*, ira Dei. — *Divine service*, Dei cultus; res divinæ; sacra publica.

DIVINE, *s.* theologus. See also *Clergyman*.

DIVINELY, divine, divinitus.

DIVINITY (*divineness*), divinitas, natura divina, vis divina: (*theology*), theologia, literæ sacræ. — *Of divinity*, theologicus. —— ¶ (*deity, God*), Deus, numen divinum.

To DIVINE (*use divination*), divino, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor, futura prædicere, præsagire, præsentire; (*enchant*), incanto, fascino; (*guess*), conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facere.

DIVINER, divinus, sortilegus, augur, haruspex, fatidicus, conjector, hariolus; (*guesser*), conjector.

DIVINING, divinatio, prædictio.

DIVINATION (*divining*), vaticinatio, divinatio; auguratio (*from the flight of birds*); prædictio: — (*the prediction*), vaticinium; oraculum. — *The gift of divination*, divinatio. — *Divination by water*, hydromantia. — *from dreams*, somniorum interpretatio *or* conjectio.

DIVISIBLE, quod dividi potest; dividuus.

DIVISIBLENESS, dividua alicujus rei natura.

DIVISION (*a dividing*), divisio, partitio, distributio: (*going into parties*), factio, seditio: (*strife*), dissensio, dissidium, lis. — *To stir up divisions among citizens*, inter cives discordiam concitare *or* dissensionem commovere; discordiam *or* dissidium in civitatem inducere. —— ¶ (*in arithmetic*), divisio. —— ¶ (*of an army*), legio.

DIVISOR, divisor.

DIVORCE, divortium, repudium, discidium, abruptio matrimonii.

To DIVORCE, divortium cum uxore facere; uxorem repudiare, e matrimonio dimittere; nuntium *or* repudium uxori remittere. — *Divorced*, repudiatus, dimissus.

DIVORCING, repudiatio, repudium.

DIVULGE, vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edere. — *To be divulged*, palam fieri; exire in turbam *or* in vulgus, efferri (foras, in vulgus). — *A matter divulged*, res palam facta *or* pervulgata.

DIZEN, orno, exorno.

DIZZY, vertiginosus, vertigine laborans. *fig.* temerarius.

DIZZINESS, vertigo.

DO, in English, is frequently only the sign of the present tense; as, *I do hear*, audio. — *Do not leave me*, ne me desere. — *Do not touch me*, noli me tangere. — *Do not meddle with other people's affairs*, ne te alienis rebus [illegible]. —— ¶ *To do* (*act or make*), ago, facio, efficio; (*accomplish*), exsequor, [illegible], conficio, præsto: — *when do* [illegible] *the place of another verb*, facio [illegible] *not* ago; as, *I pray you as a* [illegible] *which I cannot do without extreme* [illegible], supplex te rogo, quod sine summo [illegible] re facere non possum. — *Do* [illegible] ne quid simile feceris. — *What* [illegible] *here?* cur hic est? — *It is but as I* [illegible] *to do*, solens meo more fecero. — *How do you do?* ut *or* quomodo vales? — *I* [illegible] *may do something with him*, valebis [illegible] hominem. — *I know not what to do*, [illegible] me vertam nescio. — *You will do* [illegible] *good*, nihil promovebis. — *It will do*, [illegible] ne procedit. — *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. — *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut [illegible] mus, quando ut volumus non [illegible]. — *I can't endure you should do so*, [illegible] facis. — *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primum exsequar? — *What has we* [illegible] *to do now?* nunc quid facto [illegible]? — *They have nothing to do*, [illegible] nihil est. — *What is done cannot be undone*, factum infectum fieri nequit. — *It shall be done*, curabitur, fiet. — *Done before*, anteactus. — *Done advisedly*, deliberatus: — *hastily*, properatus; temere *or* inconsulto factus. — *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præstiti. — *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo, male agere discimus. — *To do one's best*, operam dare *or* navare; summâ ope [illegible], omni ope atque operâ eniti, ut, &c. — *To do one's duty or part*, officio fungi, officium colere. — *I will do the part of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. — [illegible] *his duty*, officio deesse. — *To go* [illegible] *do*, facesso. — *To do one's utmost*, [illegible] lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari. — *To* [illegible] *for like*, par pari referre *or* [illegible]. — *To do well* (*prosper*), rebus secundis [illegible] (*recover*), convalesco. — *To do one a favor*, beneficium alicui facere. — *To* [illegible] *wrong*, injuriam alicui inferre; [illegible] injuriâ afficere. — *Much to do*, plurimum negotii. — *Done*, actus, factus, [illegible] (*despatched*), expeditus, perfectus, [illegible] actus. — *I will get it done* [illegible] effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum. — *Well, I have done*, hem, desino. — [illegible] *you never have done?* nunquamne desines? — *When all is done*, tandem, [illegible] tremum, demum, denique. — [illegible] *done with my book?* an satis [illegible] libro? an amplius tibi opus est [illegible] — *What are you doing?* quid agis? — [illegible] *is now doing*, nunc agitur. — *What have I been doing?* quid egi? — *That* [illegible] *now doing*, in istâ re jam laboratur, [illegible] res jam agitur.

DOER, actor, effector; auctor. — *An evil doer*, homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, maleficus.

DOING (*of something*), actio, confectio, exsecutio. —— ¶ *A doing* (*deed*), factum, res gesta. — *Evil doings*, facta prava. — *Good*, facta bona, facinora [illegible]. —— ¶ *Great doings*, magnus apparatus.

DOCILE, docilis, doctrinæ capax.

DOCILITY, docilitas.

DOCK (*for ships*), statio; navale.

DOCK (*cut off the tail*), caudam amputare. — *Docked*, amputatus, scissus, [illegible] sectus.

DOCKET, titulus: — causarum index

DOCTOR, doctor (*as a title*); medicus (*physician*). — *of divinity*, theologiæ doctor. — *of laws*, legum doctor. — *of physic*, medicinæ doctor. — *A doctor's degree*, doctoris gradus. — *To take one's doctor's degree*, amplissimum doctoris gradum adipisci; amplissimum gradum doctoris capessere.

DOCTRINE, doctrina, eruditio.

DOCTRINAL, ad doctrinam pertinens.
DOCTRINALLY, in modum doctrinæ.
DOCUMENT, documentum; literæ, tabulæ.
To DOCUMENT, instituo, doceo, erudio.
DODGE, tergiversor, deverticula flexionesque quærere; cunctor.
DOE, dama femina.
DOFF, exuo, depono. — *To doff one's hat*, caput aperire.
DOG, canis. — *Young*, catulus, catellus, catula, catella. — *Little*, canicula. — *A bull-dog*, canis Molossus.—*House*, canis domesticus. — *Lap*, catulus Melitæus, catellus quem mulier in deliciis habet. — *Mad*, canis rabidus.—*begotten of a wolf and a bitch*, lycisca.—*Terrier*, canis vertagus. — *Hunting*, canis venaticus. — *A band-dog*, canis catenarius. — *A pack of dogs*, turba *or* grex canum. — *To cheer the dogs*, canes hortari. — *To set them on*, immittere *or* instigare. — *To keep dogs*, canes habere, alere. — *Of or belonging to a dog*, caninus. — *Dog-days*, dies caniculares. — *Dog-star*, canicula; Sirius. —— ¶ (*contemptuously, of a man*), homo, homuncio, homo deterrimus. — *An old dog at a thing*, homo in aliqua re versatus, exercitatus; in aliqua re veterator. —— ¶ *Dog-cheap*, vilissimo pretio emptus.—*To be so*, pro luto esse.
To DOG *one*, assector; aliquem sequi, quoquo eat; aliquem vestigiis furtim sequi.
DOGGED (*churlish*), stomachosus, morosus, acerbus.
DOGGEDLY, morose, acerbe. — *Doggedly dealt with*, barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter habitus *or* acceptus.
DOGGREL *verse*, carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.
DOGMA (*tenet*), dogma, placitum.
DOGMATICAL, propositi tenax.
DOGMATICALLY, fidenter.
DOGMATIST, novæ opinionis præco.
To DOGMATIZE, novum dogma disseminare *or* serere; novo dogmate animos imbuere.
DOIT, teruncius, triens.
DOLE, donatio, largitio; stips. — *A general's dole to his soldiers*, donativum. — *A nobleman's dole to his attendants*, congiarium. — *A dole of flesh*, visceratio. — *of corn*, frumentatio. — See *Sportula* in the Lex.
DOLEFUL, lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis, acerbus.
DOLEFULLY, flebiliter.
DOLEFULNESS, lamentatio, luctus, mæstitia, tristitia.
DOLL, pupa; icuncula puellaris.
DOLLAR, thalērus.
DOLPHIN, delphinus.
DOLT, stipes, hebes, fungus.
DOLTISH, stolidus, vecors, socors, stupidus, tardus, hebes, brutus.
DOLTISHLY, stolide, insulse.
DOLTISHNESS, stupiditas, stupor, vecordia, socordia.
DOMAIN, territorium, prædia. —— ¶ (*rule*), dominium, imperium.
DOME (*body of a great church*), ædes basilica. —— ¶ (*cupola*), tholus.
DOMESTIC, domesticus. — *A domestic servant*, servus domesticus. — *Domestic affairs*, res domesticæ *or* familiares. — *A domestic chaplain*, a sacris domesticis.
DOMICILE, domicilium.
DOMINANT, qui imperium tenet, imperat: — vulgatus, pervulgatus, communis; *or by genit.* vulgi *or* omnium.
DOMINATION, dominatio, dominium.
DOMINEER, dominor, imperito; insolenter imperare. — *over*, insulto. — *To suffer a person to domineer over him*, subjicere se alterius libidini. — *Domineered over*, insolenter habitus *or* acceptus.
DOMINEERING, insolens, arrogans, imperiosus. — *A domineering humor*, insolentia.
DOMINICAL, dominicalis.
DOMINION, dominatio, dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio. (See the Lex.) — *To have dominion over*, dominor, impero; rerum potiri; principatum obtinere.
DOMINO, vestis hominis personati.
DON, *s.* dominus Hispanus.
DON, *v.* induo.
DONATION, donum, donativum.
DONOR, dator, largitor.

DOOM, sententia, judicium; fatum.
To DOOM, damno, condemno.
DOOMSDAY, dies summi judicii, dies novissimus. —— ¶ *Doomsday-book*, tabellæ censuales *or* liber censualis Wilhelmi Primi.
DOOMSMAN, judex.
DOOR, ostium, janua, fores. — *I will break the doors to pieces*, faciam assulas ex foribus. — *Get you in doors quickly*, ite intro cito. — *He went just now out of doors*, modo exivit foras. — *It is next door or near akin to*, proxime accedit ad. — *At the door*, ante ostium, ad fores, pro *or* præ foribus. — *The house-door*, ostium. — *A little door*, ostiolum. — *A fore door*, anticum. — *A back door*, ostium posticum, posticum, pseudothyrum. — *A folding door*, valvæ, janua biforis, fores valvatæ, bifores valvæ. — *To bolt a door*, fores pessulis occludere; foribus pessulum obdere. — *To knock at the door*, fores pulsare. — *A door-bar*, vectis, repagulum. — *bolt*, obex, pessulus. — *posts*, postes. — *A door-keeper*, ostiarius, janitor, janitrix. — *Within doors*, intus, domi. — *Out of doors* (*out of the house*), foras; foris.—*To put one's head out of doors*, extra ædes apparere. — *To tell tales out of doors*, dicta foras eliminare. — *From door to door*, ostiatim. — *To drive out of doors*, aliquem domo exigere *or* expellere. — *To go out*, domo egredi. — *To kick out*, calcibus aliquem domo exigere.
DORIC, Doricus.
DORMANT (*sleeping*), dormiens; (*concealed*), occultus, latens; (*inactive*), deses, otiosus, nihil agens. — *To lie dormant* (*hidden*), lateo, celor; (*inactive*), consopitum esse, domi desidem sedere, a rebus administrandis se abstinere *or* cohibere.
DORMITORY, cubiculum dormitorium, dormitorium.
DORMOUSE, glis.
DOSE, medicamenti portio.
To DOSE *one*, certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare *or* præscribere.
DOT, punctum.
To DOT, punctis notare.
DOTE, deliro, desipio. — *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput. — *To dote upon*, depereo, deamo, perdite amare; alicujus amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari. — *Doting*, delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.
DOTINGLY, aniliter, insane.
DOTISH, deliranti similis.
DOTAGE, deliramentum, deliratio.
DOTARD, delirus, insipiens. — *An old dotard*, senex delirus.
DOTTEREL, avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.
DOUBLE, duplex, geminus: anceps; duplus. — *The double*, duplum, duplex, alterum tantum. — *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, duplum dare judicum sententiâ coactus est. — *To carry double*, duos simul in dorso ferre. — *Three-double*, triplex; triplus: — *four*, quadruplex: — *five*, quintuplex. — *Double-chinned*, duplicato mento præditus. — *Double-hearted, double-minded*, fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator. — *Double-tongued*, bilinguis, mendax, fallax. — *Double-edged*, anceps. — *headed*, biceps.
DOUBLE, *s.* (*fold*), sinus.
To DOUBLE, duplico; gemino. — *four times* (*make four fold*), quadruplico. —— ¶ *To double the fist*, manum comprimere pugnumque facere. —— ¶ *To double a cape*, promontorium prætervehi, superare.
DOUBLING, duplicatio; geminatio. — *of words* (*in rhetoric*), verborum reduplicatio, anadiplosis.
DOUBLY, dupliciter. — *To deal doubly*, prævaricor; huc et illuc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.
DOUBLET, colobium.
DOUBT, DOUBTING, dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus. — *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. — *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. — *You make more doubts than the case requires*, nodum in scirpo quæris. — *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backwards and forwards*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. — *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito *or* mihi dubium non est. — *To put one into some doubt*, scrupulum alicui injicere. — *To keep one in doubt*, animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere. — *To put one out of doubt*, metu aliquem liberare; scrupulum eximere. — *Without doubt*, sine dubio, sine controversiâ; procul dubio; extra dubitationem, sine ullâ dubitatione. — *No doubt*, sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.
To DOUBT, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, hæreo; animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare; in dubium aliquid vocare. — *He does not doubt, but that*, &c., non dubitat, quin, *etc.* — *To doubt somewhat*, subdubito. — *It is doubted*, ambigitur, dubitatur. —— ¶ *To doubt* (*fear or suspect*), aliquid *or* de aliquâ re suspicari. — *To make one doubt or suspect*, suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere.
DOUBTFUL, ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps. — *Doubtful* (*equivocal*) *meaning of words*, verborum ambiguitas; amphibolia. — *They were doubtful of the event of the battle*, prœlii exitum timebant.
DOUBTFULLY, ambigue, dubie, incerte.
DOUBTFULNESS, ambiguitas, dubitatio.
DOUBTLESS, haud dubie, certe, certissime.
DOUGH, farina ex aquâ subacta. — *To knead dough*, farinam subigere, depsere.
DOUGHY *bread*, panis male coctus.
DOVE, columba, columbus. — *Stock*, palumbes, palumbus. — *Turtle*, turtur. — *Ring*, columba caudâ torquatâ. — *A young dove*, pullus columbinus. — *Of, like a dove*, columbinus, columbaris. — *Dove-color*, color columbinus. — *A dove-cot, dove-house*, columbarium. — *Dove-like*, in morem columbarum.
DOWDY, femina inelegans et invenusta.
DOWER, DOWRY, dos. — *To give a daughter a dowry*, filiæ dotem dare, filiam dotare. — *Given in dowry*, dotalis. — *Things over and above the dowry*, parapherna.
DOWERED, dotata.
DOWERLESS, indotata.
DOWAGER, vidua nobilis cui ususfructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
DOWLAS, linteum crassius et firmius.
DOWN, *subst.* (*feathers*), plumæ; (*on trees and fruits*), lanugo; barba (*on nuts*): — (*on the body*), lanugo, barba prima. — *A down bed*, culcita plumea. —— ¶ (*a plain*), planities, campus planus *or* apertus; edita planities.
DOWNY, plumosus, lanuginosus; plumeus, mollis, mollissimus.
DOWN, *prep.* secundum; per. — *To fall down stairs*, per gradus (scalarum) precipitem ire. — *To float down the river*, secundo flumine deferri. — *To go down the hill*, per clivum descendere. — *To go down hill* (*decrease*), decrescere; (*in property*), res ejus dilabuntur. — *A road which goes down hill*, via declivis. — *The downhill way of age*, iter declive senectæ. — *Going down hill* (*in age*), vergens annis, in senium vergens. — *Quite down the hill* (*brought to poverty*), ad inopiam, egestatem *or* mendicitatem redactus.
DOWN, DOWNWARD, *adv.* deorsum; desuper; *in composition usually by the.* — *I am down* (*gone down*), descendi; (*fallen*), cecidi. — *Down in the mouth*, mæstus, tristis, ægre aliquid ferens. — *Down to*, usque ad. — *Down to the present time*, usque ad hanc memoriam. — *Right down* (*adj.*), directus ad perpendiculum, directus: — *adv.* ad perpendiculum, directo. — *A going down* (*a hill*), descensus. — *A down look*, vultus demissus, tristis, mæstus. — *A down-looking person*, homo nebulosâ fronte. — *The going down of the sun*, solis occasus *or* occubitus. — *To go or be carried downward*, in inferius ferri. — *With the face downward*, pronus; in faciem cubare. — *Up and down*, sursum deorsum. — *The clock is down*, horologium moveri desiit. — *The sun is down*, sol occidit. —— *Down!* procumbe, procumbite: (*go down*), descende. — *To bear down*, obruo, sterno, prosterno. — *To break down*, diruo, demolior. — *To bring a thing down from above*, aliquid e loco superiore afferre. — *To bring down* (*humble*) *a person*, alicujus superbiam coërcere, frangere, reprimere; *the price*

of a thing, pretium rei alicujus imminuere.
Downfall, casus, ruina, lapsus. — *The downfall of water or a cascade*, præceps aquæ lapsus. — *of a river*, &c., fluvii declivitas *or* devexitas.
Downhill, declivis, devexus, præceps. (See above, *Down*, prep.)
DOWRY. See *Dower*.
DOXOLOGY, collaudatio; doxologia, *Eccl.*
DOZE (*make to doze*), sopio, stupefacio, obstupefacio; soporo, percello. —— ¶ *To doze* (*be half asleep*), sopiri, soporari.
Doziness, torpor, veternus.
Dozy, somniculosus.
DOZEN, duodecim, duodeni.
DRAB *cloth*, panni genus crassius.
DRACHM, drachma.
DRAFF, siliquæ, *pl.*, esca porcina.
DRAG, traho; rapio. — *To drag by the hair*, crinibus aliquem trahere, rapere. — *To drag for oysters*, ostreas tragulâ captare. —— ¶ *To drag, v. n.* trahi, verrere terram. — *To drag* (*loiter*) *behind*, lentis passibus pone subire.
Drag (*hook*), *subst.* harpago.
Dragnet, verriculum, everriculum, tragula.
To Draggle *through the dirt*, per lutum trahere. — *Draggled*, cœno oblitus.
DRAGON, draco, serpens, serpens draco.
Dragonet, dracunculus.
Dragonish, Dragonlike, instar draconis.
DRAGOON, dimacha; eques levis armaturæ.
To Dragoon, equitibus levis armaturæ infestare.
DRAIN, aquam ex loco derivare; exsiccare. — *To be drained*, exsiccari. — *To drain* (*a fen*), desicco. — *To drain one's purse*, marsupium alicujus exenterare.
Drain, *s.* incilis fossa; emissarium: — (*for filth*), latrina.
Drainable, quod desiccari potest.
Draining, desiccatio, exsiccatio.
DRAKE, anas mas.
DRAM, drachma. — *Not a dram*, ne teruncius quidem. —— ¶ *A dram* (*of brandy*, &c.), haustus.
DRAMA, fabula.
Dramatic, scenicus; dramaticus, *Gramm.*
Dramatically, more scenico; quasi res agatur.
Dramatist, fabularum scriptor.
DRAPER, qui pannos vendit. — *Woollen*, qui pannos laneos vendit. — *Linen*, linteo, qui lintea vendit.
Drapery (*cloth-work*), panni textura: (*dress*), ornatus, vestitus, habitus; vestis *or* vestes.
DRASTIC, efficax.
DRAUGHT. See *Draw*.
DRAW (*hale along*), traho, duco. — *You may draw him which way you will with a thread*, paullo momento huc illuc impellitur. — *To draw or allure*, allicio, pellicio. — *To draw beer, wine*, &c., promo. — *To draw asunder*, distraho. — *To draw away*, abstraho, seduco. — *To draw back* (*v. a.*), retraho, reduco, revoco. — *To draw back* (*v. n.*), recedo, retrocedo, se recipere: — (*boggle*), tergiversor: — (*refuse*), aliquid detrectare: — (*revolt*), ab aliquo desciscere. — *To draw a conclusion from*, ex aliquâ re aliquid efficere. — *To draw cuts or lots*, sortior. — *Let us draw lots*, fiat sortitio. — *To draw down a narration*, &c., deduco, perduco; contexo. — *To draw down*, detrahere. — *To draw down forces upon a town*, copias in oppidum ducere. — *To draw down punishments or judgments upon one's head*, pœnas in se arcessere. — *To draw the eyes of all upon him*, omnium oculos in se unum convertere. — *To draw dry*, exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. — *To draw by fair means*, suadeo, delinio, pellicio, duco. — *To draw forth in length*, protraho, extraho, produco. — *To draw forth* (*liquor*), expromo. — *To draw by force*, pertraho, rapio, rapto. — *To draw forward*, produco. — *To draw one on with hope*, spe aliquem producere *or* lactare. — *To draw on*, perduco: — (*approach*), insto, urgeo, appropinquo. — *Night draws on*, instat *or* appetit nox. — *To draw near*, appropinquo, accedo. — *To draw* (*embowel*), exentero. — *To draw in or entice*, illicio, adblandior: — *They drew him into the snare*, in insidias pertraxerunt. — *To draw in or close*, contraho. — *To draw or describe*, delineo, depingo. — *To draw money from one by fair speeches*, pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere. — *To draw* (*call*) *off*, revoco, avoco, retraho. — *To draw* (*go*) *off*, discedo, excedo, abeo. — *To draw or pass over*, trajicio. — *To draw out* (*exhaust*), exhaurio; (*pull out*), extraho; (*lead out*), educo, produco. — *To draw out* (*a party*), seligo. — *To draw to*, attraho. — *To draw to a close or an end*, ad finem *or* exitum perducere. — *To draw together*, contraho, congrego. — *To draw up*, haurio, attraho. — *To draw up an army*, aciem instruere, milites ordinare *or* disponere. — *in front*, aciem in longitudinem porrigere. — *to the city*, ad urbem exercitum admovere. — *a fleet in a line of battle*, naves dirigere in pugnam. — *two armies to an engagement*, duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam. — *To draw up in writing*, see below. — *To draw water*, aquam exhaurire *or* haurire. — *in a sieve*, cribro aquam haurire; pertusum dolium implere. — *Drawing along*, trahens. — *By drawing along*, tractim. — *To be drawn*, trahor, ducor. — *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. — *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducor ut credam. — *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit. — *Drawn along*, tractus *or* ductus. — *Drawn as liquors*, haustus, exprromptus. — *Drawn in or enticed*, allectus, illectus, pellectus. — *Drawn aside*, seductus. — *away*, abductus, abreptus. — *out*, extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus. — *to*, attractus. — *Easily drawn*, ductilis, ductitius. —— ¶ *To draw or make a draught in writing*, describo, depingo. — *To draw the first draught* (*as painters*), adumbro, delineo. — *To draw the picture of a person*, effigiem alicujus exprimere, aliquem pingere *or* depingere. —— ¶ *To draw* (*as hounds*) *by scent*, investigo, odoror. —— ¶ *To draw a sore*, suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere. — *To draw to a head* (*v. n.*), suppuror. —— ¶ *To draw up in writing*, scribere, verbis concipere. —— ¶ *Drawn* (*not decided*), dubius. — *The battle was drawn*, incerto eventu dimicatum est; sic est pugnatum, ut æquo prœlio discederetur, æquo *or* dubio Marte pugnatum est.
Drawback, pecuniæ restitutio.
Drawer (*tapster*), caupo, vini promus. —— ¶ (*box*), cistella pendula, capsula, loculus. —— ¶ *Drawers* (*breeches*), braccæ interiores, subligacula.
Drawing *aside* (*act.*), seductio: (*pass.*), secessio. — *back*, retractatio. — *by fair means*, suasio, delinitio. — *A drawing in*, inductio. — *forth or in length*, productio. —— ¶ *A drawing nigh*, appropinquatio, accessio. —— ¶ *A drawing of water*, aquæ derivatio. —— ¶ *A drawing* (*draught*), designatio, descriptio, adumbratio; forma, figura, species; imago: — *drawing* (*as an art*), pictura linearis, graphis.
Draught (*copy*), exemplum, exemplar: — (*sketch*), adumbratio, designatio, descriptio; figura, species. —— ¶ (*in drinking*), haustus. —— ¶ (*of a net*), bolus, jactus. —— ¶ (*of air*), perflatus; ventus. —— ¶ (*drawing, pulling*), tractus. — *Beasts for draught*, jumenta jugalia; jumenta. —— ¶ (*privy*), forica. —— ¶ *To play at draughts, say* duodecim scriptis ludere.
DRAWL (*in speech*), verba lente proferre.
DRAY, tragula, traha.
Drayman, qui traham agit.
DREAD, pavor, timor, terror, formido.
To Dread, metuo, timeo, paveo, expavesco, pertimesco, extimesco.
Dread, Dreaded, formidatus.
Dreadful, terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus; atrox.
Dreadfully, terribilem *or* horrendum in modum, atrociter.
Dreadfulness, horror; atrocitas.
DREAM, somnium; *fig.* somnium, deliramentum. — *A vision in a dream*, visus nocturnus. — *In a dream*, per somnum, in somnis. — *A troubled dream*, somnium turbulentum. — *To tell one's dream*, somnium alicui enarrare. — *To interpret a dream*, somnium interpretari.
To Dream, somnio; per *or* secundum quietem videre; dormito (*fig.*). — *To dream awake*, vigilantem somniare. — *I should not have dreamed it*, quod non somniabam. — *To dream a dream*, somnium somniare. — *I dreamed these things*, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt. — ¶ (*dote, rave*), deliro.
Dreamer, somnians; homo somniculosus, tardus.
Dreamingly, somniculose, oscitanter.
Dreamless, nunquam somniis vexatus.
DREARY (*desert*), vastus, desertus, incultus; (*sad*), tristis, mæstus: [illegible], horridus. — *A dreary way*, via longa et tædium afferens.
Dreariness, vastitas, horror, mæstitia.
DREDGE *for oysters*, ostrea legere, colligere.
Dredgers, qui ostrea legunt.
DREGS, fæx, sedimentum. — *of oil*, fraces. — *of wine*, fæces vini; flores. — *The Dregs of the people*, populi sordes *et* [illegible] urbis sentina. — *To clear from dregs*, defæco. —— ¶ *The dregs of a distemper*, morbi reliquiæ.
Dreggy, fæculentus.
DRENCH, *or give a drench*, potionem medicam dare, adhibere *or* præbere. —— ¶ (*dip in*), immergo, imbuo; [illegible], madefacio.
Drench, *s.* salivatum, potio medica.
DRESS (*put on clothes*), vestem induere: (*trim*), orno, como; curo. — *Dress yourself before you go abroad*, [illegible] antequam exeas domo. — *They are dressed very fine*, nihil videtur [illegible] us nec magis elegans. — *To dress* [illegible] *or dress up*, interpolo. — *To dress up a chamber*, cubiculum ordinare *or* apparare. — *To dress curiously*, [illegible] cinno. — *To dress the head* [illegible], caput ornare. — *To dress a dead body*, pollingo. — *To dress a horse*, equum curare, destringere, depectere. — *meat*, cibum coquere, coquinor. — *a tree*, arborem putare *or* amputare. — *a vine*, vitem colere, incidere. — *a wound*, vulnus obligare; ulceri emplastrum adhibere. — *To dress* (*curry*), depecto [illegible]. — *To dress leather*, corium [illegible]. — *Dressed*, ornatus, paratus, [illegible] cultus. — *finely*, nitide, splendide [illegible] vestitus. — *in their formalities*, [illegible]bus suis velati. — *Poorly dressed*, male vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.
Dress, *s.* ornatus, cultus, vestitus. — *Dressful*, ornatus, *etc.*, decorus, [illegible] elegans. — *He has got into a new dress*, ornatûs in novum incedit [illegible]. — *What a dress is that?* quid istuc [illegible]
Dresser, qui *or* quæ vestit, ornat. — *of flax or hemp*, qui linum, cannabim [illegible] reis hamis pectit. — *of leather*, [illegible]. — *of meat*, coquus. — *of old things*, [illegible]terementarius. — *of a vine*, &c., putator. —— ¶ (*dresser-board*), abacus [illegible]narius, mensa coquinaria.
Dressing, ornatio, ornatus, curatura, [illegible]tura. — *of meat*, coctio. —— ¶ (*by a surgeon*), curatio. —— ¶ *The dressing of dead bodies*, pollinctura. —— ¶ *A dressing of old things*, interpolatio.
DRIFT (*purpose*), propositum, [illegible]. — *Peace was the drift of both*, [illegible] consilia ad concordiam spectabant. — *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorsum hæc oratio spectat? — *A drift of snow*, nives exaggeratæ. — *Drift of ice*, glaciei frusta fluitantia, [illegible] fluitans, glacies quam flumina [illegible]. — *A drift of sand*, arenæ cumulus. — ¶ *To be a-drift* (*of a ship*), ferri ad arbitrium ventorum, esse ludibrio [illegible] —— ‖ See *Drive*.
To Drift, *v. a.* ferre; rejicere aliquid [illegible] litus ejicere: — (*throw into heaps*), [illegible]gerare.
DRILL, terebro, perforo. —— ¶ (*train*) (milites) exercere.
Drill, *subst.* terebra.
DRINK, bibo, poto. — *To drink* [illegible], [illegible]pide se habere. — *To drink* [illegible] gustu esse. — *To drink about or round*, in ordinem bibere. — *To drink all day long*, ad vesperam perpotare. — *To drink away care*, vino *or* potu [illegible]

animi diluere ; bibendo curas pellere.— *To drink excessively or very hard*, pergræcor ; Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se ingurgitare ; perpotare, strenue potare. — *To drink down sorrow*, dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.* — *To drink one's fill*, sitim explere. — *To drink a good draught*, pleno haustu bibere, se proluere. — *To drink and be friends*, aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari. — *To drink in*, imbibo. — *To drink a little too much*, meliuscule quam sat est bibere. — *off or up*, absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exinanio. — *To drink up all*, ebibo, epoto. — *To drink often*, potito.— *To drink a parting cup*, cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare. —*To drink by sips*, sorbillare. — *To drink to or unto*, prælibo, propino. — *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino. — *To drink to one's health*, alicui salutem propinare, amicum nominatim vocare in bibendo. — *To drink together*, compoto, combibo. — *To drink for the victory*, ob victos hostes bibere.

Drink, *s.* potus. — *Good, strong*, potus generosus.—*Diet*, p. ex herbarum succo confectus. —*Small*, potus tenuis.—*Stale*, potus diu confectus. — *Dead*, vappa. — *A drink-offering*, libatio.— *Gone in drink*, ebrius, temulentus. —— ¶ *A drink or draught*, potio, haustus.

Drinkable, quod bibi potest.

Drinker, potor, potator. — *Excessive*, bibax, ebriosus. — *of wine*, meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus. — *One that drinks no strong liquor*, abstemius. — *A drinking companion*, combibo, compotor. — *A drinking gossip*, compotrix. — *A drinking match*, compotatio, convivium. —*Of or for drinking*, potulentus.

Drinking, potatio. — *about or round*, circumpotatio. — *Continual*, perpotatio. — *Excessive*, temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio. —— ¶ *A drinking to*, propinatio, *Sen.*

DRIP, stillo, destillo.

Dripping, stillatio. —— ¶ *The dripping*, liquamen, eliquamen.

DRIVE, ago, agito, pello. — *What does he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? — *We let the ship drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. — *To let a ship drive*, fluctibus dedere ratem. —*As fast as he could drive*, quam celerrime potuit. —*To drive about*, circumago. — *asunder*, dispello. — *To drive or aim at a thing*, molior, conor. — *What does this speech of yours drive at?* quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio? — *To drive away*, abigo, arceo, fugo ; *sorrow*, bibendo curas abigere ; *the time*, tempus terere, conterere, fallere. — *To drive back*, repello, retrongo. — *To drive all before one*, impedimenta omnia submovere ; fugare or in fugam convertere. — *To drive a cart, wagon or chariot*, aurigari ; rhedam or currum agere. — *To drive beyond*, prætergo. — *To drive deep*, adigo, defigo. — *To drive down*, depango. — *To drive from*, abigo, propello. — *To drive hard*, currum citato cursu agere. — *To drive a nail home*, clavum adigere. — *To drive in*, pango, illido, infigo. — *To drive off the stage*, explodo. — *To drive on*, impello ; *a design*, urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri or conari. — *To drive out*, expello, exigo, extrudo ; *of his wits*, aliquem de mente dejicere. — *To drive (turn) a mill*, molam versare. — *To drive a person to extremities*, aliquem ad incitas redigere. — *To drive (force) one*, compello, cogo. — *To drive toward*, adigo. — *under*, subigo. — *Driven*, actus, agitatus, pulsus. — *The guard was driven from their post*, præsidium de statione dejectum fuit. — *Driven away*, abactus, profligatus, propulsus. — *back*, repulsus. — *Driven by force*, coactus. — *in*, adactus. — *out*, expulsus, exclusus. — *Driven under*, subactus. — *As white as the driven snow*, candidior intactâ nive.

Driver, agitator, actor; (*of a wagon*), rector. — *An ass-driver*, asinarius, aselli agitator. — *ox*, boûm actor ; bubulcus.

Driving, agitatio. — *away*, propulsatio. — *back*, depulsio. —— ¶ *A driving forth or out*, exactio, expulsio.

DRIVEL, sputum, saliva.

To **Drivel**, salivam ex ore emittere.

Driveller, fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

DRIZZLE, stillo, roro, irroro. — *A drizzling rain*, pluvia tenuis.

DROLL, homo jocosus, ridiculus ; sannio, scurra ; maccus (*harlequin*).

Drollery, jocus ; facetiæ, lepores, sales, sermones ludicri ; scurrilitas.

DROMEDARY, camelus dromas.

DRONE (*sort of bee*), fucus ; (*slothful person*), piger, segnis.

DROOP (*fade, as a flower*), flaccesco, marcesco ; marceo : (*pine away*), langueo ; tabesco, contabesco. — *through age*, consenesco, senio succumbere, annis confectum esse. — *through cares or afflictions*, curis or molestiis tabescere. — *Drooping*, flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens. — *Drooping through age*, senescens, senectâ debilis. — *in spirits*, tristis, mæstus ; abjectus. — *In a drooping condition*, debilis, imbecillis, infirmus. — *To make to droop*, debilito, frango.

Drooping, *s.* languor.

Droopingly, languide.

DROP, gutta ; stilla (*falling from a thing*) ; stiria (*hanging drop of ice*). — *A little drop*, guttula. — *Not a drop*, ne tantillum quidem, ne minimum quidem. — *Many drops make a shower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit ; ex granis fit acervus. — *By drops*, guttatim, stillatim.

To **Drop** (*as water*), stillo, destillo. — *To drop with a thing*, stillare aliquid (*e. g.* sanguinem), manare aliqua re (*e. g.* sanguine, sudore) ; madefactum esse aliqua re (*e. g.* pluviâ). — *Dropping wet*, madidus. —— ‖ *v. a.* instillare aliquid alicui rei or in aliquid. —— ¶ *To drop (let fall)*, demitto. — *out of one's hands*, e manibus amittere, emittere, demittere. —— ‖ *v. n.* (*fall down*), cado, labor ; (*as houses*), prolabi. — *To drop down (faint away)*, animo lingui. — *Dropping down (falling)*, deciduus. —— ¶ (*let slip*), omitto, prætermitto ; prætereo. —— ¶ (*be vacant*), vaco. —— ¶ (*let down*), demitto. —— ¶ *To drop (steal) away*, clanculum se proripere. —— ¶ *To drop in (as company)*, viritim advenire ; intro venire, intro se inferre. — *To drop (fall) off*, decido : (*die*), decedo, excedo ; obeo ; e vitâ abire or exire ; de vitâ migrare or demigrare ; morbo perire.

Dropping, destillatio. — *A dropping in* (*prop.*), instillatio. — *A dropping of the house-eaves*, stillicidium. — *of the eyes*, fluxio oculorum ; lippitudo.

DROPSY, aquæ intercutis morbus, aqua intercus, hydrops. — *in the head*, hydrocephalus.

Dropsical, aquâ intercutis morbo implicitus, hydropicus.

DROSS, scoria ; spuma. — *of silver*, argyritis.

Drossy, scoriâ abundans.

DROUGHT (*dryness*), siccitas (siccitates, *when lasting*) ; (*thirst*), sitis.

DROVE, armenta, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen. — *Of a drove*, armentalis. — *In or by droves*, catervatim, gregatim.

Drover, pecoris actor.

DROWN, mergo, demergo, submergo. — *It drowns the soul too deep for*, &c., animum altius mergit, quam ut, *etc.* — *He drowned himself in the sea*, in mare se obruit or demersit. — *Drowned*, demersus, submersus, obrutus. —— ¶ (*overflow*), inundo, immergo. —— ¶ *To drown a sound*, sonum obscurare.

Drowning, demersio, submersio, immersio.

DROWSY, semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus ; somno gravis. — *To make drowsy*, sopio. — *To be drowsy*, langueo, torpeo. — *A drowsy companion*, dormitator.

Drowsily, somnolente, veternose, somniculose.

Drowsiness, torpor, veternus.

DRUB, fuste aliquem cædere, pectere or verberare.

Drubbing, verberatio ; verbera.

DRUDGE, mediastinus ; opera : calo (*baggage-boy*). — *A base drudge*, mancipium vile.

To **Drudge** (*attend on a master*), famulor : (*toil hard*), ingentes labores suscipere, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.

Drudgery, famulitium, servitus. — *To do another's drudgery*, magnos labores pro alio suscipere. — *To put one to drudgery*, servitio aliquem opprimere.

Drudgingly, laboriose.

DRUG, materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta ; medicamentum.

To **Drug**, medicare.

Druggist, qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt ; medicamentarius.

DRUIDS, Druidæ, Druides.

DRUM, tympanum (militare). — *Drumstick*, tympani plectrum. — *A kettle-drum*, tympanum symphoniacum (*in the orchestra*). — *A child's drum*, tympaniolum. — *Beat of drum*, pulsus (*also* sonus) tympani ; *with it*, tympanis pulsis.

To **Drum**, tympanum pulsare.

Drumming, tympani pulsatio.

Drummer, tympanista, tympanotrība.

DRUNK, DRUNKEN, ebrius ; temulentus, potulentus ; crapulæ plenus, bene potus. — *Drunken folk speak truth*, in vino veritas. — *Half-drunk*, semigravis. — *Dead drunk*, vino sepultus. — *To be well drunk*, vino obrutum esse or madere. — *To make drunk*, inebrio, ebrium facere. — *Made drunk*, inebriatus ; potu or vino oneratus.

Drunkard, ebriosus, vinolentus, vino deditus, potator.

Drunkenly, temulenter, ebriorum more.

Drunkenness, ebrietas, temulentia. — *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals*, quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. — *A habit of drunkenness*, ebriositas.

DRY, siccus, aridus ; sterilis (*barren*). — *Dry land*, siccum, aridum ; tutum (*safety*). — *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt. — *Very dry*, peraridus. — *Dry-shod*, calceis siccis. —— ¶ (*adry, thirsty*), sitiens, siticulosus. — *To be dry*, sitio. — *Very dry*, siti enecatus. —— ¶ (*flat*), insulsus, exilis, jejunus. — *A dry or poor discourse*, oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta. —— ¶ *A dry or joking fellow*, joculator, facetus, facetiis abundans.

To **Dry** (*make dry*), sicco, exsicco ; arefacio ; torrefacio (*parch*) : abstergeo, extergeo. — *To dry one's tears*, lacrimas abstergere. — *To dry in the smoke*, fumo, infumo, fumo durare. — *in the sun*, insolo, sole durare. — *before the fire*, ad ignem exsiccare. —— ¶ (*become dry*), siccescere, exsiccescere, siccari, exsiccari ; arescere, arefieri, exarescere. — *To begin to dry*, subarescere. — *To dry quite*, perarescere. — *His body was dried up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.

Drying (*making dry*), siccatio, desiccatio. — *A drying in the sun*, insolatio. —— ¶ *A drying away for want of natural moisture*, tabes.

Dryly, sicce ; jejune, exiliter, frigide.

Dryness, siccitas, ariditas ; jejunitas, exilitas.

DRYADS, Dryades.

DUB (*blow*), ictus, plaga.

To **Dub** *a man knight*, aliquem ritu in ordinem equestrem recipere.

Dubbing, ritus quo eques in ordinem recipitur.

DUBIOUS, dubius, ambiguus, incertus.

Dubiously, dubie, ambigue, incerte.

DUCAL. See *Duke*.

DUCAT (*a coin*), ducatus, quem vocant.

DUCK, anas. — *A duckling*, anaticula, anatis pullus. — *A wild duck*, anas fera, anas boschas (L.). — *A decoy-duck*, anas illex ; allector. — *A fen-duck*, fulica. — *Of a duck*, anatinus. — *To hunt ducks*, anates palustres aucupari. — *To breed young ducks*, anaticulas alere. — *A place where ducks are kept*, nesotrophium.

To **Duck** (*act.*), submergo, aquâ or in aquam mergere ; (*neut.*), se aquâ or in aquam submergere. — *Ducked*, submersus, immersus. —— ¶ *To duck or stoop down*, subsido, se inclinare. — *To duck with the head*, caput demittere.

DUCT, ductus.

DUCTILE, ductilis, lentus ; flexibilis, mollis ; docilis.

DUDGEON (*a short dagger*), pugiunculus. —— ¶ *Dudgeon* (*anger*), ira, indig-

natio. — *To take in dudgeon*, gravor, indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste ferre; pro indignissimo habere.

DUE, *adj.* (*owing*), debitus; (*requisite*), conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. — *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est. — *To be due or become due*, debeor. — *Money beginning to be due*, pecunia cœpta deberi.

DUE, *s.* jus, debitum, æquum. — *To take less than his due*, de jure suo decedere.— *To give every one his due*, jus suum cuique tribuere. — *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.

DULY, ut decet, ut convenit, juste, recte, legitime: (*in due form*), rite: (*exactly*), accurate, diligenter.

DUEL, pugna singularis, certamen singulare. — *To fight a duel*, in certamen singulare cum aliquo descendere, certamen singulare cum aliquo inire.

DUELLIST, qui singulari certamine pugnat; homo pugnax.

DUG, uber, papilla.

DUKE, dux.

DUKEDOM, ducatus: — ducis terræ, provinciæ.

DUTCHESS, dux: ducis uxor.

DUTCHY. See *Dukedom.*

DULCET, dulcis, suavis, canorus.

DULCIMER, sambuca.

DULL (*blunt*), hebes, retusus, obtusus; (*dark or not clear*), obscurus, fuscus; (*flat*), insulsus, sine sapore. — *Dull-sighted*, cui oculi cæcutiunt; hebes. — *Dull of hearing*, surdaster. — *To make dull*, hebeto, tundo, obtundo. — *To grow dull or blunt*, hebesco. — *The candle burns dull*, candela obscuram præbet lucem. —— ¶ (*lazy, slow*), segnis; (*heavy*), languidus, piger: (*melancholy or sad*), tristis, mæstus. —— ¶ *Dull of apprehension*, stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obesæ. — *If you be naturally dull*, si sis naturâ tardior. — *A dull fellow*, fungus, vir tardi ingenii. — *He grows a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebescit. — *Trading is dull*, negotia frigida sunt. — *Of dull wit*, pinguis, crassus. — *To grow dull or heavy*, torpesco, obtorpesco. — *Somewhat dull or slow*, tardiusculus.

To DULL, hebeto, obtundo, retundo; (*obscure*), obscuro.

DULLARD, hebes, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebeti ingenio. — *A very dullard*, mulo inscitior.

DULLING (*making dull*), hebetatio; (*darkening*), obscuratio.

DULLY (*sillily*), insulse; (*lazily*), segniter, tarde; (*sorrowfully*), ægre, mæste. — *More dully* (i. e. *bluntly*), obtusius.

DULNESS (*heaviness or slowness*), segnities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor: (*of an edged tool*), hebes acies: (*of weather*), cœlum nubibus obscuratum: (*of wit*), stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.

DULY. See *Due.*

DUMB, mutus, elinguis; infans: — (*silent*), mutus, tacens, tacitus; taciturnus (*habitually*). — *Dumb creatures*, muta animalia. — *Dumb show* (*a silent part*), persona muta. — *To be dumb*, mutum, infantem esse; non loqui; tacere. — *To become so*, mutum fieri, obmutescere; conticescere. — *To make or strike one dumb, dumbfound*, os alicui obstruere or occludere. — *He was struck dumb*, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.

DUMBNESS, infantia linguæ; silentium, taciturnitas.

DUMPLING, farinæ globus cum lacte subactus.

DUN-COLORED, fuscus, aquilus, subniger.

DUN, *v.* aliquem flagitare.

DUN (*one who duns*), flagitator.

DUNNING, flagitatio.

DUNCE, stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.

DUNG, stercus; fimus.—*Cow-dung*, fimus bubulus. — *Horse*, fimus equinus, caballinus. — *Swine's*, sucerda. — *Mouse*, muscerda. — *Belonging to dung*, stercoraceus. — *A dung-fork*, furca. — *Full of dung*, stercorosus. — *A dung-hill*, acervus stercoris; (*place for dung*), sterquilinium, fimetum.

To DUNG *the ground*, stercoro; agrum stercore satiare; agro lætamen dispergere; stercorationem facere. — *Dunged*, stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiatus.

DUNGING, stercoratio, *Col.*

DUNGEON, carcer, carcer inferior; tenebræ, robur et tenebræ; carcer subterraneus.

DUODECIMO, forma duodenaria.

DUPE, homo credulus, insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.

To DUPE, aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.

DUPLICATE (*doubled*), duplicatus.

DUPLICATE, *subst.* exemplar, exemplum; exemplum alterum.

DUPLICITY, fraus, fallacia, perfidia; simulatio et dissimulatio; amicitia simulata.

DURABLE, firmus, solidus, duraturus, stabilis, constans.

DURABLENESS, DURABILITY, firmitas, soliditas, stabilitas.

DURABLY, firme, firmiter; constanter.

DURATION, stabilitas; perennitas, diuturnitas; perpetuitas; — tempus, spatium. — *Of long duration*, stabilis, perennis, diuturnus, perpetuus, diutinus. — *Of short*, caducus, fluxus, infirmus; brevis.

DURANCE, DURESSE (*imprisonment*), custodia, vincula. — *To be in durance*, in custodiâ or vinculis esse or servari; custodiâ teneri.

DURING, *prep.* per; inter, super: — *sometimes by a participial construction*, as, *during my absence*, me absente; *during the continuance of the war*, bello nondum confecto: — *also by* dum, as, *during these transactions*, dum hæc geruntur. — *During life*, per totam vitam. — *supper*, inter cœnandum or cœnam. — *sleep*, secundum quietem. — *pleasure*, dum mihi, nobis, *etc.* placuerit. — *During my stay*, dum interfui.

DUSK, DUSKY, nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus, tenebricosus; fuscus. — *To make dusky*, infusco, obumbro, obscuro.

DUSK *of the evening*, crepusculum.

DUSKILY, obscure, occulte.

DUSKINESS, obscuritas.

DUSKISH, subobscurus, subnubilus; subfuscus.

DUST, pulvis.— *It falls to the dust*, ad nihil recidit. — *Small dust*, pulvisculus. — *Dust of metal*, ramenta, scobs. — *Mill-dust*, pollen. — *Saw-dust*, scobs. — *To lay the dust*, pulverem aquâ conspergere or sedare. — *To reduce to dust*, in pulverem redigere, resolvere. — *To make or raise a dust*, pulverem movere or excitare. — *To grind a man to the dust*, aliquem obterere.

To DUST (*throw dust upon*), pulvere aliquem conspergere. —— ¶ (*cleanse from dust*), abstergo, detergo; scopis verrere: — (*by shaking*, &c.), aliquid excutere, pulverem excutere.

DUSTER, penicillus.

DUSTING (*cleansing from dust*), a pulvere purgatio.

DUSTY, pulverulentus, pulvereus, pulveris plenus. — *To grow dusty*, pulverem colligere. — *It grows dusty* (*a dust arises*), pulvis oritur.

DUSTINESS, vis pulveris.

DUTCH, Belgicus. — *The high Dutch*, Germani. — *The low*, Belgæ, Batavi.

DUTCHESS, DUTCHY. See *Duke.*

DUTY, officium, munus, partes. — *It is your duty*, tuum est. — *It is my duty*, meum est; mearum partium est; mei est muneris. — *He thought it his duty*, officii duxit. — *It is our duty*, nostrum officium or munus est; ad nos spectat. — *I thought it my duty*, meum esse or ad me pertinere putavi. — *I am obliged to all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. — *I desire to know my duty*, quæ sint partes meæ scire cupio. — *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. — *To do one's duty*, munus præstare, officium exsequi, explere, facere; officio or muneri satisfacere; munere fungi or perfungi. — *Not to do one's duty*, officium suum non facere; ab officio discedere or decedere; officio suo deesse. — *To keep one's self in one's duty*, officium colere, tueri, tenere, servare, in officio esse or manere. — *To keep another person in his duty*, aliquem continere in officio. — *To pay one's duty to a person*, munus debitum alicui referre. — *To present one's duty to a person*, aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire or urbana officia præstare. —*Pray present my duty to him*, ei, quæso, meo nomine or meis verbis salutem impertias. — *To be on duty as a soldier*, militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignatum præstare; in statione esse, excubias agere, excubare. —— ¶ *A duty* (*tax*), vectigal; portorium (*port-duty*).

DUTEOUS, DUTIFUL, pius, obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus, verecundus; dicto audiens. — *To be dutiful to*, obsequor, morem alicui gerere.

DUTIFULLY, pie, obedienter, officiose. — *To behave one's self dutifully*, pie et reverenter se gerere.

DUTIFULNESS, pietas, obedientia.

DWARF, nanus, pumilio, pumilus. — *A female dwarf*, nana, pumilio.

To DWARF, minuo, imminuo; humilem reddere; impedimento esse, quo minus res crescat.

DWARFISH, minutus, pusillus, perpusillus; exiguus, humilis.

DWARFISHNESS, parva statura.

DWELL, habito; colo, incolo. — *To dwell near*, prope, juxta habitare: locum accolere. — *in*, aliquo loco habitare; locum colere or incolere. — *To dwell during the summer*, æstivo; — *the winter*, hiemo. — *To dwell in one's house*, in alicujus domo or apud aliquem habitare. — *To be dwelt in* (*habitable*), habitabilis. —— ¶ (*pass life in a certain way*), vitam agere or degere. —— ¶ (*insist upon*), insisto, immoror; morari or hærere in re.

DWELLER, habitator, incola. — *by*, accola, vicinus. — *in a city*, urbanus. — *in a town*, opidanus. — *in the country*, rusticus, rusticanus; *poet.*, ruricola. — *in the suburbs*, homo qui in suburbio habitat, suburbium incolit. — *in the forest*, homo silvester; *poet.*, silvicola. — *A dweller in a place, without ownership*, inquilinus.

DWELLING, habitatio, commoratio. — *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbors*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum. —— ¶ *A dwelling* (*dwelling-place*), domus, domicilium, sedes, habitatio. — *A little or poor dwelling*, casa, casula; tugurium; gurgustium.

DWINDLE *away*, consumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabesco. — *to nothing*, ad nihilum redigi. — *Dwindled away*, consumptus.

DWINDLING *away*, consumptio, tabes.

DYE (*color*), color. — *A deep dye*, color satur. — *A crime of a deep dye*, atrox flagitium. — *A dye-house*, tinctoris officina.

To DYE, tingo, inficio. — *To dye a vermilion*, minio; *a purple red*, fuco; *a scarlet red*, cocco tingere; *an azure*, colore cæruleo tingere. — *To dye in grain*, cocco tingere or inficere. — *Dyed*, intinctus, imbutus, infectus. — *Double-dyed*, bis tinctus, dibaphus.

DYER, infector, tinctor. — *Scarlet*, infector coccinorum. — *Silk*, infector sericorum.

DYNASTY (*government*), dominatio, imperium; (*reigning house*), domus regnatrix.

DYSENTERY, dysenteria.

DYSURY, urinæ difficultas.

E.

EACH, EACH ONE, quisque, unusquisque, singuli. — *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrimas. — *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus fui.—*He set down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit. — *Each (both) of us*, uterque nostrûm. — *Each the other*, invicem: alter alterum. — *Each other*, mutuo, invicem. —*Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis.—*To love each other*, inter se amare *or* diligere; mutuo se amore complecti *or* prosequi. — *On each side*, undique, undique versus; quoquoversus.

EAGER (*earnest*), vehemens, acer; avidus: (*fierce*), ferox, pugnax: (*sharp set*), famelicus, fame pressus. — *The tiger being eager with hunger*, exstimulata fame tigris.—*Eager desire*, cupido alicujus rei; (cupiditatis) ardor; impetus; sitis; summum studium; libido vehemens.—*All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. — *I have an eager desire for hunting*, venandi sum maxime studiosus. — *He has an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum.—*Having an eager desire for glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritiâ.—*To become or grow eager for a thing*, exardesco; amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetere.

Eagerly (*earnestly*), acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer, summo studio. — *The dog barks eagerly*, canis acrius elatrat. — *To contend or dispute eagerly about a thing*, de re aliquâ acriter contendere, certare, confligere. — *To look eagerly upon*, oculis intentis aspicere.—*Eagerly bent on a thing*, magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

Eagerness, aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.

EAGLE, aquila (*the bird, the constellation, the standard*). — *Of an eagle*, aquilinus. — *Eagle-eyed*, oculis acerrimis præditus. — *Eagle-bearer*, aquilifer.

Eaglet, aquilæ pullus.

EAR, auris. — *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permânet periculum est. — *The words go in at one ear and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. —*To send one away with a flea in his ear*, scrupulum alicui injicere; aliquem frustrari. —*The lap of the ear*, auricula. — *The drum*, auris tympanum. — *The holes*, aurium meatus. — *Of the ear*, auricularis. — *To fall together by the ears*, inter se certare, pugnare. — *To set together by the ears*, discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere. — *To whisper in the ear*, insusurro, in aurem dicere; tutis auribus deponere. — *To give ear*, attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbere, patefacere, aures arrigere, animum advertere. — *If you give good counsel, nobody lends an ear*, si recte moneas, nemo auscultat.—*To stop one's ears*, ad aliquid aures claudere, aliquid in aures non recipere. — *Given ear unto*, attente auditus. — *Giving ear*, attentus, intentus, auscultans. — *A giving ear*, auscultatio. — *To lend an ear to one*, alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere. — *To take one by the ear*, aliquem auriculâ prehendere.—*A box on the ear*, colaphus. (*See Box*.)—*To give one a box on the ear*, colaphum alicui ducere, impingere, infringere. — *To prick up the ears*, aures erigere, arrigere, (*also fig.*). — *To offend the ear*, aures offendere; aures or auriculas radere.—*Let me not shock your ears*, honos sit auribus. —*To be over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demersum esse; animam debere: *in love*, amore alicujus deperditum esse.—*Having long ears*, auritus;—*cropped*, curtas *or* mutilatas aures habens. — *An ear-witness*, testis auritus. — *An ear-picker*, auriscalpium. —*An ear-wig*, forficula auricularia (L.). —*An ear-ring*, inauris. —— ¶ *An ear of corn*, spica. — *That grows with ears*, spicatus. — *That bears ears*, spicifer (*poet.*). — *Made of ears*, spiceus. — *To put forth ears*, spicari. ——¶ *An ear* (*ear-like thing*), auris (*part of the plough*); ansa, ansula, (*handle*): — plicatura (*of the leaf of a book*). — *Having ears* (*handles*), ansatus.

EARL, comes. — *An earl's wife*, comitis uxor.

Earldom, comitatus.

EARLY, *adj.* (*in the morning*), matutinus; antelucanus (*before light*):—(*as to time, season*), maturus; præcox (*of fruit*). — *From early youth*, ab initio ætatis.—*Too early*, prœmaturus.—*He is an early riser*, bene mane surgere solet.

Early, *adv.* (*in the morning*), mane, tempore *or* die matutino; (*very*), bene *or* multo mane, primâ luce: (*of time*), mature. — *He went early to bed*, mature se ad lectum contulit. — *Very early*, mature admodum. — *Not as yet, it is very early*, nondum, prœmaturum est adhuc. — *Early in the spring*, ineunte *or* incipiente vere. — *in the summer, winter*, primâ æstate, hieme.

EARN *wages*, demereo; stipem mereri *or* lucrari; mercedem accipere *or* promereri. — *Earned*, labore quæsitus, lucratus, partus.

Earning (*wages*), stipendium, merces.

EARNEST (*diligent*), diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnavus, assiduus; (*vehement*), vehemens, ardens, acer. — *To be earnest in the performance of a thing*, summo studio in *or* ad aliquid incumbere. — *To be earnest with a person*, aliquem urgere, alicui instare. cum aliquo precibus contendere. — *He was very earnest with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. — *He was earnest with you that*, &c., tibi instabat ut, *etc.* —— ¶ (*of great importance*), magnus, gravis, magni momenti *or* ponderis. —— ¶ *In earnest or good earnest*, serio; extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.

Earnest, or *earnest-money*, arrha, arrhabo; auctoramentum. — *To give earnest*, arrham dare.

Earnestly (*diligently*), diligenter, sedulo, attente, gnaviter: (*vehemently*), vehementer, ardenter, acriter, summo studio, impense, obnixe, studiose, sollicite; avide; ambitiose; animose, asseveranter, certatim, valde. —*To entreat earnestly*, obtestor, impense orare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare. — *To look*, intentis oculis aliquem intueri. — *To speak*, serio dicere *or* loqui. — *So earnestly*, tantopere, in tantum. — *Exceeding earnestly*, flagrantissime, ardentissime.

Earnestness (*diligence*), diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas: (*vehemence*), vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium: (*soberness, severity*), severitas.

EARTH, tellus, terra, solum, humus; terrarum orbis, terræ; terræ globus. — *A bank of earth*, agger, tumulus.— *Earth cast up*, regestum; agger congestus. — *To cast down to the earth*, solo adæquare; funditus demoliri. — *To commit to the earth*, sepelio; terræ mandare; humo. — *A throwing down to the earth*, demolitio. — *To make things of earth*, figlinam exercere. — *Made of earth*, terrenus; (*earthen*), fictilis, figlinus. — *The art of making things of earth*, ars figlina, plastice. — *A maker of things of earth*, figulus, plastes. —— ¶ *A fox's earth*, vulpis antrum.

To Earth (*as a fox*), terram subire; se in foveam abdere.

Earthen, fictilis, figlinus, testaceus. — *vessels*, vasa fictilia, fictilia.

Earthly, Earthy, (*made of earth*), terrâ concretus: (*living on earth*), terrenus, terrestris: (*relating to this life*), as, *earthly things*, res externæ, res externæ et ad corpus pertinentes; opes, divitiæ; voluptates. — *Earthly-minded, an Earthling*. rebus externis (voluptatibus, *etc.*) nimis intentus, rerum externarum nimis studiosus; homo voluptarius. — *A description of the earth*, terræ descriptio, geographia. —*Earth bred, earth-born*, terrâ editus; terrigena (*poet.*). — *An earthquake*, terræ motus, terræ tremor.

EASE (*rest*), otium, quies, requies: (*pleasure*), voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium: (*freedom from pain*), doloris vacuitas. — *He has a writ of ease given him*, rude donatus est. — *At ease*, otiosus, otiose. — *I am well at ease*, bene mecum agitur. — *To live at ease, or take one's ease*, requiesco; otiose, facillime, ex animi sententiâ agere; genio indulgere; animo obsequi, molliter se curare. — *They think of nothing but taking their ease*, voluptates maxime sequuntur. — *He lives too much at ease*, nimis sibi indulget. — *With ease*, facile, prompte, nullo negotio. — *Ill at ease*, ægrotus, æger, infirmus; valetudinarius, *Cels.*

To Ease, levo, allevo, collevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento *or* levationi esse; levationem afferre. — *To ease a ship*, rudentes nimis extentos laxare. — *nature*, alvum exonerare. — *Eased*, levatus, allevatus, sublevatus. — *To be eased from taxes*, tributo vacare, vectigalium immunem esse.

Easement, Easing, levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio.

Easy, facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. — *He is a person of easy address*, facilis est aditu ad eum privatorum; — *of an easy temper*, homo est facilis et commodus. — *He saw that this was the easiest way to honor*, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. — *It is easy to distinguish these matters*, harum rerum facilis est et expedita distinctio. — *I will do what is easy to be done*, faciam quod in proclivi est. —*What person, who is continually apprehensive of death, can be easy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistere? — *Easy of belief*, credulus; qui sibi verba dari facile patitur. — *Easy to be borne*, facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis. —— ¶ *Easy in one's circumstances*, satis dives, modice locuples; bene nummatus, pecuniosus, opulentus.

Easily, facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, sine negotio. — *He is easily turned*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. — *If that may be easily done*, si id ex facili fieri potest. — *Easily misled*, cereus in vitium flecti (*poet.*). — *Easily to be pleased*, placabilis, comis, mitis. —— ¶ (*gently, mildly*), leniter, molliter.

Easiness, facilitas, proclivitas: — *of address*, affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis hominibus: — *of belief*, credulitas, credendi facilitas: — *of expression or style*, expedita et profluens in dicendo celeritas.

EAST, oriens. See *Wind*.

Eastern, Easterly, ad orientem vergens, in orientem spectans; *or by* orientis (*genit.*); in oriente (*in the east*).

EASTER, pascha, dies paschalis; sollemnia paschalia.

Easter Eve, vigiliæ paschatis.

EAT, edo, comedo, vescor; manduco; cibum capere, capessere, sumere. jento, prandeo, cœno, gusto. — *To eat* (*as cattle do*), depasco. — *To eat* (*nibble*), arrodo. — *To eat* (*as aqua fortis*, &c.), corrodo. — *To eat* (*wear*) *a thing away*, tero, attero. — *To eat all about*, ambedo, circumrodo. — *To eat and drink and make good cheer*, genio indulgere; se molliter curare *or* habere. — *To eat one's victuals*

in peace, securas dapes capere. — *To eat greedily*, voro, devoro. — *To eat heartily*, acri appetitu edere. — *immoderately*, se cibis ingurgitare. — *lickerishly*, ligurio, abligurio. — *To eat into flesh, iron, &c.*, exedo. — *To eat often*, esito. — *To eat one out of house and home*, aliquem comedere *or* exedere. — *To eat riotously*, comissor, abligurio. —*To eat as a sore*, corrodo, exulcero. — *To eat together*, convivor, unà cibum capere. — *To eat underneath*, subedo. — *To eat well* (*keep a good table*), laute cœnare solere; (*taste well*), jucunde sapere. —*To eat up or devour*, exedo, comedo. — *To eat up a country*, regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, depraedari. — *To eat one's words*, dicta retractare. — *An appetite to eat*, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames. — *Eaten*, esus, mansus, manducatus. — *Iron eaten with rust*, ferrum scabrâ rubigine rosum *or* exesum. — *Eaten round about*, ambesus, undique corrosus. — *into*, erosus, peresus. — *Rocks eaten into by the sea*, saxa peresa salo.—*Eaten up*, comesus, exesus. — *An eating house*, caupona, popina. — *Little*, cauponula.

Eatable, esculentus, edulis, quod ad vescendum aptum est. —— ¶ *Eatables*, res ad vescendum aptæ, cibi, cibaria, alimenta, victus.

Eater, qui edit. —*A great eater*, edax, helluo, gurges; estrix. —*A dainty eater*, liguritor. See *Dainty*.

Eating, *adj.* edax; corrodens. —— ¶ *Eating-stuff*, esculenta.

Eating, *subst.* (*fare*), cibus, cibi; esca; victus.

EAVES, subgrundium, subgrunda. —*The dropping of the eaves*, stillicidium.

Eavesdropper, auscultator. — *To play the eavesdropper*, ausculto, subausculto.

EBB, marinorum æstuum recessus, æstûs decessus. — *On the ebb*, minuente æstu. — *Ebb and flow*, marinorum æstuum accessus et recessus. — *Ebb-tide begins*, æstus minuit.

To Ebb (*as the sea*), reciproco, recedo, refluo. — *To ebb and flow*, crescere et decrescere. — *It ebbs and flows thrice a-day*, ter in die crescit decrescitque.

EBONY, ebenum. — *Made of ebony*, ex ebeno factus *or* confectus. —*The ebony-tree*, ebenus.

EBULLITION, bullitus, æstus; animi ardor, irarum æstus.

ECCENTRIC, ECCENTRICAL, e centro aberrans: (*odd*), qui omnia alio modo facit.

Eccentricity, e centro aberratio.

ECCLESIASTICAL (*of the church*), ad ecclesiam pertinens, ecclesiasticus.

ECHO, echo, sonus repercussus, imago vocis; vocis *or* soni imago repercussa.

To Echo, resono, vocem reddere *or* repercutere. — *Echoed*, repercussus.

ECLIPSE, solis *or* lunæ defectio, sol *or* luna deficiens; sol obscuratus.

To Eclipse, obumbro, obscuro.—*another's glory*, de alicujus famâ detrahere; alicujus existimationem minuere. — *To be in eclipse, or be eclipsed*, deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.

Eclipsing, luminis obscuratio.

Ecliptic, linea ecliptica.

ECLOGUE, ecloga.

ECONOMY, &c. See *Œconomy*.

ECSTASY, animi a sensibus alienatio; furor; summa voluptas. — *To be in an ecstasy*, a sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.

Ecstatic, effusâ *or* mirificâ lætitiâ affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus; summus.

EDDY, aquæ reciprocantis vortex.

EDGE (*brink*), margo, ora; (*of a garment*), limbus, fimbria, (*see Border*): — (*of a knife, sword, &c.*), acies, acumen. — *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non solum cæsim, sed punctim. — *The edge or border of a place*, extremitas. — *Edge-tools*, ferramenta acuta, *or* acutâ acie.— *To set an edge on*, acuo, exacuo. — *To take off the edge*, hebeto. — *of one's stomach*, latrantem stomachum hebetare.— *To edge in*, intrudo, insinuo. — *Fallen by the edge of the sword*, gladio cæsus *or* occisus. — *To set the teeth on edge*, dentes hebetare *or* stupefacere.

To Edge *with lace*, prætexo. — *with gold*, auro ambire oras. — *Edged*, acutus, aciem habens; — (*bordered*), fimbriatus. — *A two-edged sword*, gladius anceps.

Edging (*lace*), fimbria. (See *Lace*.) —— ¶ *Edgings in gardening*, arearum oræ.

Edgeless, obtusus, retusus, hebes.

EDIBLE. See *Eatable*.

EDICT, edictum; decretum. — *To make an edict*, edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monere. — *To publish an edict*, edictum edere, proponere.

EDIFICE, ædificium.

EDIFY (*instruct*), instruo, instituo; (*excite devotion*), pios sensus in animo alicujus excitare. — *An edifying discourse*, oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis; oratio, qua salubriter monemur.

Edification, pietatis excitatio; instructio, institutio. — *This is said for your edification*, hoc tibi dictum est, hoc ad te pertinet.

EDILE, ædilis.

EDIT, (in lucem) edere; emittere; foras dare.

Edition, editio.

Editor, editor.

EDUCATE, educo, instituo, instruo, tollo. — *Educated*, educatus, institutus, instructus. —*Well educated*, bene doctus et educatus, educatione doctrinâque puerili liberaliter institutus; liberaliter educatus.

Education, educatio, institutio, instructio. — *Liberal*, liberalis. — *He received a good education in his youth*, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

EEL, anguilla. — *As slippery as an eel*, anguilla est, elabitur. — *An eel-spear*, fuscina.

EFFACE (*blot out*), oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo. —— ¶ (*obscure*), obscuro. — *His virtue effaces that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit et obruitur.

Effacing, oblitteratio, abolitio.

EFFECT (*consequence*), quod efficitur aliqua re; exitus; eventus: — (*completion, fulfilment*), effectus, exitus: — (*force, power*), effectus, vis, efficientia. — *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. —*These are the effects of drunkenness*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur.—*I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim. — *To take effect*, effectum sortiri; bonum *or* felicem exitum habere; ad finem *or* effectum perduci.—*Of no effect*, irritus, cassus, vanus. — *To no effect*, nequidquam, incassum, frustra, sine effectu. — *In effect* (*really*), re, reverâ, reapse: — (*almost*), ferme, fere. —— ¶ (*amount*), summa; sententia. — *To the same effect* (*substance, amount*), in eandem sententiam. — *The letter was to this effect*, in epistolâ scriptum erat his fere verbis. —— ¶ *Effects*, res, bona, fortunæ, opes, facultates. — *He settled himself and all his effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.

To Effect, efficio, ad exitum perducere; vincere, evincere, (*followed by* ut *or* ne). — *Effected*, effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.

Effecter, effector, effectrix.

Effectible, quod fieri *or* effici potest.

Effecting, effectio, confectio.

Effective, Efficacious, Effectual, efficax. — *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, decem millia in armis erant. —*An efficacious remedy*, remedium forte, præsens. — *To be very effectual*, magnam vim habere.

Effectively, reverâ, reapse.

Effectually, Efficaciously, efficaciter, efficienter; (*completely*), penitus, omnino, prorsus.

Efficaciousness, Efficacy, efficacia, efficacitas, vis. — *Of much efficacy*, potentissimus, valentissimus.

Efficient *cause*, causa efficiens. — *man*, homo diligens, strenuus.

Efficiency, efficientia, effectus.

EFFEMINATE, effeminatus, mollis, delicatus.

Effeminately, effeminate, molliter, delicate.

Effeminacy, mollities, vita delicata.

EFFERVESCENCE, fervor, æstus.

EFFETE, effetus, sterilis.

EFFICIENT, &c. See *Effect*.

EFFIGY, effigies, imago, simulacrum.

EFFORT (*endeavour*), conatus, impetus, nixus, nisus, conamen; contentio animi. — *To make great efforts*, strenuam operam præstare *or* navare; summâ ope anniti. — *To make one's greatest efforts in war in a place*, totum belli impetum aliquo convertere; totam belli molem aliquo vertere.

EFFRONTERY, impudentia, audacia, os ferreum *or* perfrictum, protervitas.

EFFULGENT, fulgens, splendens.

Effulgence, fulgor, splendor.

EFFUSION, effusio. — *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.

EGG, ovum. — *To brood or sit on eggs*, ovis incubare. — *To hatch eggs*, ova excludere. — *To lay an egg*, ovum ponere *or* parere. — *A new-laid egg*, ovum recens. — *An old one*, ovum vetustum *or* requietum. — *The white of an egg*, ovi albumen. — *The yolk*, vitellus; luteum ovi. — *The shell*, ovi putamen. — *Like an egg*, ad formam ovi; ovatus.

EGG *on or forward*, instigo, insto, stimulo; impello, urgeo.

Egging *on*, impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, stimulatio.

EGREGIOUS (*excellent*), egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis; (*great, signal*), insignis, summus. — *Egregious folly*, summa dementia.

Egregiously, egregie, eximie, præclare, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

EGRESS, egressus, exitus. — *He has free egress*, ei liber patet exitus.

EGYPT, Ægyptus. — *Egyptian*, Ægyptius.

EIGHT, octo; octoni. — *The eight at cards*, ogdoas. — *Of eight*, octonarius.— *Eight o'clock*, octava hora. — *Eight times*, octies. — *Eight-fold*, octuplex. — *Having eight feet*, octipes. — *Eight times as much*, octuplus, octuplo. — *Eight times doubled*, octuplicatus. — *Eight years old*, octo annos natus; octennis.— *Eight hundred*, octingenti. — *Eight hundred each*, octingeni *or* octingenteni. — *Of eight hundred*, octingenarius. — *The eight hundredth*, octingentesimus. — *Eight hundred times*, octingenties. — *Eight thousand*, octies mille. — *times*, octies millies.

Eighteen, octodecim. — *Eighteen times*, duodevicies. — *Eighteenth*, decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.

Eighth, octavus. — *An eighth part*, octava pars.

Eighthly, octavum.

Eighty, octoginta. — *times*, octogies. — *By eighties, eighty at a time*, octogeni. — *Of eighty*, octogenarius.

Eightieth, octogesimus.

EITHER (*the one or the other*), uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet. — *If either of them will*, si uter velit. — *If either of us were present*, si utervis nostrûm adesset. — *I am weaker than either of you*, minus habeo virium quam vestrûm utervis.

Either (*answering to* Or) *is made by* aut, vel; *or with a negative, by* nec, neque; *as, poets desire either to profit or delight*, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poetæ. — *Either two or none*, vel duo vel nemo. — *You are not trusted on either side*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes. — *On either part or side*, utrimque, utrobique; ultro citroque.

EJACULATE, voces interruptas *or* inconditas edere; clamare.

Ejaculation, vox; suspirium.

Ejaculatory, per clamorem (*or* inter suspiria) editus; abruptus, interruptus.

EJECT (*cast out*), ejicio, expello, exturbo.

Ejection, ejectio, expulsio.

EKE *out*, produco, augeo, adjicio; (*make the most of*), parce et frugaliter dispensare.

ELABORATE, elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ *or* diligentiâ confectus; quod olet lucernam.

Elaborately, accurate, diligenter.

ELAPSE, exactum esse; intersum, interjicior; intercedo. — *More than six years have now elapsed*, amplius sunt sex anni.

—*Elapsed*, interjectus, præteritus.—*Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed*, Cassius paucis post diebus consequebatur.

ELASTIC, vi resiliendi præditus; elasticus: *fig.* hilaris, alacer.

Elasticity, vis resiliendi, vis elastica.

ELATE, superbum aliquem facere *or* reddere; superbiâ aliquem inflare. — *To be elated*, superbio, insolesco, intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

Elated (*lifted up*), elatus, superbus, tumens, inflatus.

Elation, superbia; effusum gaudium.

ELBOW, cubitus. — *He is always at my elbow*, a latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes. — *To be always at one's elbow*, aliquem assidue comitari.—*Elbow-wise*, sinuosus. — *To give elbow-room*, spatium cedere; remotius sedere. — *To lean on the elbow*, in cubitum inniti. — *To elbow one*, cubito summovere *or* ferire.

ELDER *tree*, sambucus. — *Of or belonging to an elder-tree*, sambuceus.

ELDER (*in age*), major natu. — *Elder times*, tempora antiqua.

Elders, majores, veteres, proavi. —— ¶ *An elder* (*of the church*), presbyter.

Elderly, ætate provectior.

Eldest, maximus natu.

ELECT (*choose*), eligo, deligo, seligo; creo, facio.

Elect, *adj.* — *Consul elect*, consul designatus.

Election, electio, delectus; comitia. — *The day of election*, dies comitiorum.

Elective *king*, rex qui eligitur.

Elector (*chooser*), elector; qui jus suffragii habet. — *A prince elector*, elector.

Electoral, ad electorem pertinens.

Electorship, **Electorate**, electoratus.

ELECTRIC, electricus.

Electricity, vis *or* natura electrica.

To **Electrify**, vi electricâ imbuere.

ELECTUARY, electarium medicamentum.

ELEEMOSYNARY, ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

ELEGANT (*in speech*), elegans, eloquens, disertus. — *in apparel*, comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus. — *in manners*, urbanus. — *Very elegant*, perelegans.

Elegance, elegantia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas. — *in apparel*, ornatus, cultus; munditiæ. — *in manners*, urbanitas.

Elegantly, eleganter, accurate, ornate, venuste, splendide; urbane.

ELEGY, elegia.

Elegiac, elegiacus.

ELEMENT (*first principle*), elementum, principium: (*letter*), litera, elementum. — *He is out of his element*, ab illius ingenio abhorret; in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes. — *The four elements*, quatuor elementa, quatuor initia rerum.

Elementary, ad elementa pertinens; elementarius. — *knowledge*, prima rudimenta discendi; prima disciplinæ alicujus cognitio. — *instruction*, institutio elementaria.

ELEPHANT, elephas, elephantus. — *A young elephant*, elephantis pullus. — *To bray like an elephant*, barrio. — *An elephant's trunk*, manus elephanti, proboscis.

Elephantine, elephantinus.

ELEVATE, levo, tollo, attollo, eveho; (*make cheerful*), hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto. — *To elevate one to honors*, aliquem ad honores provehere *or* promovere. — *To elevate* (*praise*) *a person to the skies*, laudibus aliquem ad cœlum usque extollere. — *Elevated with liquor*, potu exhilaratus. — *Elevated in his own conceit*, gloriosus; plus æquo sibi tribuens; nimium sibi placens.

Elevation, elatio, sublatio. — *to honors*, promotio ad honores. — *of spirit*, ingenii sublimitas, ingenium altum. — *of the voice*, vocis contentio *or* intentio. —— ¶ (*height*), altitudo.

ELEVEN, undecim; undeni. — *Possession is eleven points of the law*, in æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis. — *Of eleven*, undenarius. — *Eleven times*, undecies. — *Eleven hundred*, undecies centum; undecies centeni. — *times*, undecies centies. — *Eleven thousand*, undecies mille, undecim millia. — *times*, undecies millies.

Eleventh, undecimus.

ELF (*dwarf*), pumilio, nanus: — (*hobgoblin*), larva. — *Elves*, larvæ, lemures.

ELICIT, elicio.

ELIGIBLE, qui eligi potest; eligendus; idoneus: — optabilis, optandus; commodus, bonus.

ELISION, elisio.

ELIXIR, potio medicata; elixirium.

ELK, alces.

ELL, ulna; cubitus. — *Of an ell*, cubitalis.

ELLIPSIS, ellipsis.

Elliptical, ellipticus.

ELM, ulmus. — *An elm nursery*, ulmarium. — *Of elm*, ulmeus.

ELOCUTION, elocutio, dicendi facultas.

ELOPE, a marito discedere, abscedere, recedere. — *Eloped*, a marito fugitiva.

Elopement, uxoris fuga.

ELOQUENT, facundus, eloquens, disertus. — *Very*, facundiâ præstans, pereloquens, dicendo admirabilis *or* divinus.

Eloquently, facunde, diserte, eloquenter. — *Not eloquently*, inculte, horride, inornate.

Eloquence, facultas dicendi, eloquentia, facundia; copia dicendi, vis dicendi. — *He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence*, eloquentiâ omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat. — *Excelling in eloquence*, singulari orationis suavitate præditus. — *Flow of eloquence*, largus et exundans ingenii fons; flumen ingenii. — *Wanting eloquence*, infacundus, indisertus, minime disertus. — *To speak without eloquence*, inculte et horride loqui.

ELSE (*beside*), præterea. — *I feared him, and nobody else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. — *Who else?* quis item? —— ¶ *Else* (*more*), adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. — *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, ni quid adhuc forte vultis. — *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porro? —— ¶ *Else* (*other*), alius. — *No man else*, alius nemo, nullus alius quisquam. — *Elsewhere*, alibi, aliubi. — *Any where else*, alicubi.—*From somebody else*, aliunde. — *Nor could you hear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses —— ¶ *Else* (*otherwise*), aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. — *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. —— ¶ *Or else* (*answering to* whether), sive; an: — (*to* either), aut, vel. — *Either let him drink or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. — *Drink it or else you must die*, nisi bibas, moriendum est.

ELUCIDATE (*clear*), explico, expono, enodo; perspicuum reddere.

Elucidation, explicatio, expositio.

ELUDE, eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. — *the law*, fraudem legi adhibere.

Eluding, evitatio; deceptio.

ELYSIAN *fields*, campi Elysii: læta arva; lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.

EMACIATE (*make lean*), emacio, macero, emacero; macilentum reddere. — *Emaciated*, emaciatus, macer, macie extenuatus *or* confectus. — *To become so*, macescere, emacescere.

EMANCIPATE (*set free*), emancipo; ab alienâ potestate liberare; in libertatem vindicare.

Emancipation, emancipatio.

EMASCULATE (*geld*), castro; (*weaken*), enervo, debilito.

EMBALM, pollingo; arte medico; condio.

Embalmer, pollinctor.

Embalming, pollinctura.

EMBARGO, navium retentio. — *To lay an embargo*, naves retinere.

EMBARK, navem conscendere. — *an army*, imponere exercitum in naves. —— ¶ *To embark in an affair*, negotio se implicare *or* involvere; rem aliquam aggredi, agendam suscipere, in se recipere. — *in the same design*, ejusdem consilii participem esse. — *Embarked or engaged*, in re aliquâ occupatus.

Embarkation, in navem conscensio.

EMBARRASS, impedio, præpedio: (*put one out*), animum alicujus implicare, confundere, mentem turbare.

Embarrassment, implicatio, perturbatio, mens turbata; impedimentum.

EMBASSY, legatio, legationis munus. —— ¶ (*the ambassadors*), legatio; legati; qui missi sunt. See *Ambassador*.

EMBATTLED (*as an army*), instructus, ordinatus; (*as a wall or fortification*), opere *or* manu munitus.

EMBELLISH, polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

Embellisher, qui ornat aliquid.

Embellishment, ornamentum, ornatus.

EMBER *week*, unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii. — *Embering days*, feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.

EMBERS, favilla. — *Of embers*, cinereus.

EMBEZZLE, averto, interverto, supprimo; (*purloin*), surripio, clam auferre. — *To embezzle the public money*, pecuniam publicam avertere; peculatum facere.

Embezzler *of the public money*, peculator.

Embezzlement, argenti circumductio; peculatus (publicus).

EMBLEM, symbolum; imago; signum.

Emblematical, symbolicus.

Emblematically, symbolice.

EMBODY, concorporo.

EMBOLDEN, **EMBITTER**. See *Imb.*

EMBOSS, cælo. — *The art of embossing*, toreutice. — *Embossed work*, cælatum opus; prostypum, toreuma. — *plate*, argentum signis asperum.

Embosser, cælator, anaglyptes.

Embossing, cælatura.

EMBOWEL, exentero.

EMBRACE, amplector, complector. — *about*, circumplector; gremio fovere; brachia collo circumdare. — *To embrace one another*, se mutuo amplecti. — *Embraced*, amplexu exceptus.

Embrace, *subst.* amplexus, complexus. — *about*, circumplexus.

EMBROIDER, acu pingere. — *with gold*, auro aliquid distinguere. — *Embroidered*, acu pictus, pictus, auro distinctus.

Embroiderer, mulier acu pingendi perita; mulier acu pingens (*at work*).

Embroidery (*the art*), ars acu pingendi. —— ¶ (*the fabric*), opus acu pictum *or* factum, opus Phrygionium, pictura acu facta.

EMBROIL, confundo, perturbo, turbo, misceo, permisceo. — *a state*, res novas moliri. —— ¶ (*sow discord among friends*), inter amicos discordiam *or* dissidium concitare.

EMBRYO, fetus immaturus.

EMENDATION, correctio, emendatio.

EMERALD, smaragdus. — *Of an emerald*, smaragdinus.

EMERGE, emergo.

Emergency, casus, occasio, res nata.

EMETIC, *adj.* vomitorius, vomitum provocans. — *An emetic*, vomitorium.

EMIGRATE, ex aliquo loco migrare, emigrare, demigrare; patriam mutare *or* vertere.

Emigration, migratio, demigratio.

Emigrant, qui solum mutat, qui e patriâ migrat; colonus (*colonist, settler*).

EMINENT, eminens; insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. — *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis. — *To be eminent in any art or profession*, aliquâ arte excellere, præcellere, valere.

Eminently, insigniter, eximie, egregie.

Eminence (*dignity*), dignitas, nobilitas; eminentia, splendor. — *A person of great eminence*, vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis, summus. —— ¶ *An eminence* (*high place*), locus editus.

EMISSARY, legatus, missus; explorator, speculator, (*scout*).

EMIT (*send forth*), emitto.

Emission, emissio.

EMMET, formica.

EMOLUMENT (*profit*), emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

EMOTION, agitatio, commotio, incitatio. — *of mind*, animi motus; animi perturbatio.

EMPALE (*a malefactor*), palo transfigere; palum per medium hominem adigere.

EMPANEL, seligo, designo.

EMPEROR, imperator; Cæsar, Augustus. — *An empress*, imperatrix; uxor imperatoria; Augusta. — *Of an emperor*, imperatorius.

EMPHASIS, emphasis; vis in dicendo.
EMPHATICAL, emphasim habens; gravis.
EMPHATICALLY, cum emphasi; cum vi, graviter.
EMPIRE, imperium.
EMPIRIC, qui experientiam sequitur ducem; empiricus.
EMPIRICISM, empirice.
EMPIRICALLY, usu, experimentis.
EMPLEAD, diem alicui dicere; in jus aliquem trahere, reum agere; actionem alicui intendere.
EMPLOY (*bestow, use*), adhibeo, confero, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio. — *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. — *He is fit to be employed about it*, dignus est eo munere. — *This ought to employ all your pains*, digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. — *He employs his precious time ill*, horas bonas male collocat. — *To employ or busy one's self about*, se aliquâ re implicare. — *To employ another*, negotium alicui dare *or* committere. — *To employ* (*take up, engage*), occupo. — *To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality*, pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre. — *To employ one's self constantly in study*, hærere in libris. — *To keep one employed*, occupatum aliquem tenere. — *To be employed*, occupor, versor. —— ‖ But see *Busy*.
EMPLOYING, occupatio.
EMPLOYMENT, ars, studium; quæstus; negotium.
EMPORIUM, emporium.
EMPOVERISH, ad paupertatem, inopiam, egestatem redigere. — *Their nation being impoverished*, exhaustis patriæ facultatibus. — *To empoverish* (*land*), sterilem reddere.
EMPOWER, liberum alicujus rei arbitrium alicui permittere; mandare alicui, ut, *etc.*
EMPTY (*void*), inanis, vacuus; (*vain, unprofitable*), vanus, inutilis. — *An empty fellow*, fatuus, tardus, insulsus. — *title*, merus titulus, merum nomen. — *jar*, epota amphora. — *To be empty*, inanem esse, vacuum esse, vacare. — *To grow empty*, inanem fieri. — *Somewhat empty*, subinanis.
To EMPTY, vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. — *To empty a pond*, aquam stagno emittere; stagnum desiccare. — *To empty out of one vessel into another*, capulo, transfundo. — *Emptied*, evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.
EMPTILY, leviter, vane, futiliter.
EMPTINESS, inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.
EMPTYING, exinanitio.
EMPURPLED, purpureo colore tinctus.
EMPYREAL, empyræus, *Eccl.*
EMULATE (*envy*), alicui invidere *or* æmulari; aliquem *or* cum aliquo æmulari: — (*imitate*), æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingere *or* exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi *or* consequi.
EMULATION, æmulatio, certatio.
EMULATOR, æmulus.
EMULOUS, æmulus.
EMULOUSLY, cum æmulatione.
ENABLE *one*, alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare. — *I am enabled to do this*, hoc possum facere.
ENACT, legem jubere, sciscere, accipere; decerno, sancio.
ENACTMENT (*law, &c.*), populi jussum; senatusconsultum, decretum; lex.
ENAMEL, *subst.* vitrum metallicum; (*the work*), opus vitri metallici.
To ENAMEL, vitrum metallicum induere.
ENAMORED *of*, amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. — *Desperately*, perdite amans aliquam; amore alicujus deperditus. — *To grow enamored of*, alicujus amore accendi; perdite amare.
ENCAMP, castra ponere, locare, collocare, constituere.
ENCAMPMENT, castra.
ENCHAIN, catenis vincire; compedibus compescere.
ENCHANT, linguâ fascinare, incanto; (*captivate*), capio, rapio, delinio.
ENCHANTER, magus, veneficus, incantator.
ENCHANTINGLY, blandissime, jucundissime.
ENCHANTMENT, incantatio, fascinatio; incantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio.
ENCHANTRESS, venefica.
ENCHASE, cælo; auro *etc.* inserere.
ENCIRCLE, cingo, circumsto, circumsedeo, sepio, circumsepio, circumdo.
ENCLOSE, includo: claudo, concludo, cingo, sepio, circumsepio, circumcludo, circumdo.
ENCLOSING, inclusio, circumseptio, circummunitio.
ENCLOSURE, septum, sepimentum, conseptum. — *To break down enclosures*, sepimenta conculcare *or* dirumpere.
ENCOMIUM, laus, laudatio.
ENCOMIAST, laudator.
ENCOMPASS, ambio, circumdo, cingo.
ENCOMPASSING, *s.* complexus, ambitus.
ENCOUNTER, *v.* congredior, occurro, confligo.
ENCOUNTER (*meeting*), congressus, occursus: (*fight*), certamen, pugna, prœlium, dimicatio; concursus. — *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est.
ENCOURAGE, animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; exstimulo; animum addere. — *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis. — *To encourage* (*prefer*), in ampliorem gradum promovere *or* evehere. — *To encourage by clapping the hands*, plaudo.
ENCOURAGER, hortator, adhortator, instimulator, exstimulator.
ENCOURAGEMENT, hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, stimulatio, incitatio, cohortatio, incitamentum, stimulus, hortamentum. — *To meet with encouragement*, rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.
ENCROACH, invado. — *upon one's rights*, aliquem interpellare in jure ipsius, jus alicujus violare. — *one's property*, invadere, involare *or* manus porrigere in alicujus possessiones.
ENCROACHMENT, vis; violatio; injuria illata; impetus in res alienas factus.
ENCUMBER, impedio, præpedio, implico, negotiis aliquem distringere. — *An estate much encumbered*, res familiaris ære alieno obruta.
ENCUMBERING, ENCUMBRANCE, mora, impedimentum, impeditio.
END, finis, extremum; terminus; *also by the adj.* extremus, ultimus: — (*event, issue*), exitus, eventus. — *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus ad calcem. — *At the end of the street*, in ultimâ plateâ. — *At the end of the year*, exeunte anno. — *At seven years' end*, septennio peracto. — *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. — *He came from the farthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est. — *The end or plot of a play*, exitus, catastrophe. — *An ill end*, exitium, pernicies. — *In the end*, demum, denique, tandem. — *In the latter end of summer*, extremo æstatis. — *Upon end*, erectus. — *Near an end*, prope ad finem adductus. — *To make or bring to an end*, conficio, defungor, perficio; ad finem adducere *or* perducere. — *happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, secundum perducere. — *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique? — *To have it at one's fingers' ends*, memoriâ *or* memoriter tenere; probe meminisse; tanquam ungues scire. — *About the end of one's life*, extremo vitæ tempore. —— ¶ (*aim, design*), consilium. — *With this end in view*, hac mente; hoc consilio. — *To the end that*, eo consilio ut, *etc.*; ut. — *To what end?* quorsum? — *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthoc? — *To the same end*, eodem. — *For which end*, quocirca, quâ de causâ. — *For this end*, hujus rei causâ. — *I do not speak of it for this end*, non ideo hoc dico. —— ¶ *To no end*, frustra, nequicquam. — *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis; laterem lavas.
To END (*act.*), finio, termino, finem facere alicui rei *or* alicujus rei; concludo. (See *Close*.) — *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci poset. — *To end* (*neut.*), finior, terminor, desino, finem habere *or* capere; exitum habere; evenio. (See *Cease*.) — *That the speech may end the better*, quo melius cadat oratio. — *Ended*, finitus, confectus, perfectus. — *Not ended*, infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.
ENDING *of a controversy*, controversiæ diremptio. — *of a word*, vocis terminatio.
ENDLESS, infinitus; nullis finibus circumscriptus; fine carens; sempiternus.
ENDLESSLY, infinite, ad infinitum; in perpetuum, in æternum.
ENDLESSNESS, infinitas; immortalitas, sempiternitas; infinitum tempus.
ENDLONG, rectus; recta (*adv.*).
ENDWISE, rectus, erectus; recte.
ENDANGER, in periculum (*or discrimen*) adducere *or* vocare. See *Danger*.
ENDEAR, obligo; demereor, devincio, carum reddere.
ENDEARMENT (*love*), amor: (*charm, attraction*), venus, venustas, gratia; blandimenta, lenocinia: (*dalliance*), lusus.
ENDEAVOR, *subst.* contentio, intentio, opera, labor, conatus, studium, nisus. — *By his persuasion and endeavor*, illo auctore atque agente. — *With great endeavor*, enixe, summo opere.
To ENDEAVOR (*do one's endeavor*), conor, nitor, enitor, molior, studeo, operam dare *or* navare. — *I endeavor it all I can*, id ago sedulo. — *To endeavor to get*, consector, expeto. — *to attain*, ad aliquid aspirare. — *To endeavor earnestly*, contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter *or* summo studio incumbere; summâ ope anniti.
ENDIVE, intubus, intubum.
ENDLESS, &c. See *End*.
ENDORSE *on the back side*, in tergo scribere *or* inscribere. — *Endorsed*, in tergo scriptus; in aversâ paginâ *or* parte inscriptus; opisthographus.
ENDORSER, qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.
ENDORSEMENT, in aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.
ENDOW (*give a portion*), doto, dotem præbere. —— ¶ *To endow the mind*, animum instruere, ornare, decorare.
ENDOWMENT (*giving*), donatio: (*gift*), donum, munus, (*also fig.*, *of the gifts of nature and fortune*); dos (*gift by will*), res in morte alicujus testamento instituta; legatum.
ENDUE, dono; imbuo. — *Endued*, præditus, donatus; affectus.
ENDURE, fero, patior, tolero. — *He could endure cold, watching and hunger to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliæ et famis erat patiens supra quam cuiquam credibile est. — *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret a nuptiis *or* a re uxoriâ. — *I cannot endure the house*, durare nequeo in ædibus. — *Able to endure*, patiens. — *Having endured*, passus, perpessus. — *Not to be endured*, intolerabilis, non ferendus. — *Enduring*, perpetiens, tolerans. —— ¶ (*continue*), duro, perduro. — *Enduring long*, diuturnus. — *Enduring forever*, æternus, sempiternus, perennis.
ENDURING, ENDURANCE (*patience*), tolerantia, patientia: (*duration*), duratio.
ENDWISE. See *End*.
ENEMY, hostis (*open enemy, especially public or national enemy*); inimicus (*at heart and in private relations*); adversarius (*opponent, antagonist*). — *He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret. — *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam rediit. — *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt. — *A deadly enemy*, inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. — *An avowed enemy*, hostis *or* inimicus apertus *or* declaratus. — *A mortal enemy*, hostis *or* inimicus capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus. — *Of an enemy*, hostilis: hostis (*genit.*). — *Like an enemy*, hostiliter, inimice, infeste, infense. — *To make one's self enemies*, odium contrahere.
ENMITY, inimicitia (commonly in *pl.*), odium, simultas. — *To be at enmity with one*, inimicitias (simultates) cum aliquo habere, gerere, exercere.
ENERGY, vis, virtus, efficacia.
ENERGETIC (*forcible*), magnâ vi præditus, valens, vehemens.
ENERVATE, enervo, debilito, infirmo.—

Enervated, enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.
Enervation, debilitatio, infirmatio.
ENFEEBLE, infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo *or* comminuo.
Enfeebling, debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractio.
ENFEOFF, fidei alicujus committere, credere, concredere: — (*give land to one*), prædio aliquem donare.
ENFORCE (*compel*), compello, cogo: (*strengthen*), confirmo, roboro, corroboro. — *by arguments*, argumentis confirmare. — *by necessity*, adigo, subigo.
Enforcement, confirmatio; inculcatio, *Tertull.*
Enforcer, qui cogit, impulsor.
ENFRANCHISE (*a slave*), manumitto; manu emittere; ad pileum vocare: — (*make free of a city*), aliquem civitate donare.
Enfranchisement, civitatis donatio; vindiciæ.
ENGAGE *one*, obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire. — *To engage one's honor upon any account*, in aliquam rem fidem suam interponere. — *Engaged in love*, amore implicatus, irretitus, captus. —— ¶ *To engage or pass his word*, spondeo, vador; fidem obstringere, vadimonium præstare. — *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. — *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse. —— ¶ *To engage (in battle)*, confligo, concurro, congredior; prœlium inire *or* committere; prœlio confligere; manus conserere. —— ¶ *To engage himself in an action*, se aliquâ re implicare, miscere; in se aliquid suscipere. — *To be engaged in an affair*, aliquâ re occupari, distineri, implicari.
Engagement (*fight*), pugna, prœlium, certamen, congressus, concursus. —— ¶ *An engagement (passing one's word)*, sponsio; vadimonium.
Engaging (*pleasant*), jucundus, suavis.
ENGENDER, genero, gigno; *fig.*, see *Beget*. — *Engendered together*, congenitus.
Engendering, generatio.
ENGINE, machina, machinatio, machinamentum; (*device*), artificium, techna, stropha. — *Military engines*, tormenta; opera. — *Fire-engine*, sipho.
Engineer, machinator, machinarum artifex; architectus militaris.
ENGIRD, cingo; circumcingo.
ENGLAND, Anglia; Britannia (*Britain*).
English, Anglicus, Anglicanus; Britannicus. — *Englishmen*, Angli, Britanni. —— ¶ *To speak, write English*, Anglice loqui, scribere. — *To turn into English*, Anglice reddere *or* vertere.
ENGRAVE, incido; scalpo, insculpo.
Engraver, gemmarum scalptor (*of gems*); chalcographus (*in copper*).
Engraving *in copper* (*the art*), chalcographia; (*the figure*), figura ahenea, imago.
ENGROSS (*buy up*), coëmo, merces flagellare; (*occupy*), occupo. (See *Busy*.) —— ¶ *To engross a deed*, in tabulas inferre *or* referre; tabulas conficere. — *a writing*, latius exscribere; majusculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchre perscribere. — *Fairly engrossed*, scite *or* pulchre majoribus literis perscriptus.
Engrosser *of commodities*, mercium flagellator.
ENHANCE *the price*, pretium augere *or* accendere. — *of victuals*, annonam flagellare *or* incendere. — *Enhanced in price*, pretio auctus.
Enhancement, pretii auctio *or* auctus.
ENIGMA (*riddle*), ænigma.
Enigmatical, obscurus.
Enigmatically, obscure.
ENJOIN, injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.
ENJOY, fruor; possideo; utor. — *one's self*, sese oblectare. — *Enjoyed*, perceptus.
Enjoyments (*pleasures*), voluptates, *pl.*
ENKINDLE, accendo.
ENLARGE (*extend, increase*), amplifico, amplio, augeo, dilato, extendo: (*upon a subject*), copiose, fuse *or* late de re aliquâ loqui: (*set free*), vinculis exsolvere, e custodiâ emittere; liberare. — *To enlarge a house*, accessionem ædibus facere *or* adjungere.
Enlarger, amplificator.
Enlarging, Enlargement, amplificatio; laxamentum. —— ¶ *An enlargement (out of prison)*, e custodiâ emissio; liberatio.
ENLIGHTEN, illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre: *fig.* erudio, excolo.
Enlightening, illustratio; illuminatio, *Tertull.*
Enlightener, qui illuminat, *etc.*
ENLIVEN, hilaro, exhilaro, lætifico, animo; animum addere *or* renovare.
Enlivening, animatio; animi relaxatio.
ENMITY. See *Enemy*.
ENNOBLE, nobilito, orno, illustro; (*make a commoner a nobleman*), nobilium ordini ascribere, dare alicui nobilitatem.
ENORMOUS (*excessive*), enormis, vastus; (*heinous*), nefandus, nefarius, atrox.
Enormously, nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter *or* supra modum.
Enormity (*disorder*), confusio, perturbatio; (*heinousness*), atrocitas, immanitas: (*great crime*), scelus, nefas, facinus atrox, flagitium immane.
ENOUGH, affatim, abunde, sat, satis. — *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est; sufficit. — *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quod? — *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum.— *I have enough to do it with*, est unde hæc fiant. — *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat. — *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est.— *Sure enough*, verissime, admodum certe. — *It is true enough*, verissimum *or* certissimum est. — *Enough and to spare*, satis superque. — *Imperiously enough*, satis pro imperio.
ENRAGE, irrito, animum alicujus exasperare; in furorem agere; in rabiem propellere; irâ inflammare *or* incendere. — *To become enraged*, furore incendi, inflammari; irâ exardescere, excandescere. — *much*, gravius commoveri. — *Enraged*, irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irâ incensus, furore correptus *or* percitus; sævus.
Enraging, irritatio.
ENRAPTURED, lætitiâ *or* gaudio perfusus.
ENRICH, dito, locupleto; augeo: — (*the ground*), feraciorem reddere, fecundare, lætificare.
ENROBE, orno; investio. — *Enrobed* (*of a Roman*), togatus.
ENROL, inscribo, ascribo; in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribere: — (*enlist soldiers*), milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere. — *Enrolled*, in acta publica relatus, conscriptus. — *A thing fit to be enrolled*, res memoranda novis annalibus.
Enrolment, in acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.
ENSCONCE, circumvallo; vallo *or* aggere circumdare, munire; tegere.
ENSHRINE, consecro.
ENSIGN (*colors*), vexillum, signum (militare).—*Ensigns displayed*, signa erecta, explicata. — *folded up*, signa supina. —¶ *An Ensign, ensign-bearer*, signifer, vexillarius.
ENSLAVE, in servitutem redigere, servitute afficere. — *Enslaved*, mancipatus; in servitutem redactus. — *as a nation*, tyrannicâ crudelitate importune vexatus.
ENSUE, sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingere.
ENSURE. See *Insure*, *Assure*.
ENTABLATURE, trabes.
ENTAIL, libellus rem heredi addicens.
To Entail *land*, terram heredi addicere; hereditatem perpetuam posteris tradere. — *To cut off an entail*, jus hereditarium rescindere. — *Entailed*, heredi addictus.
ENTANGLE, irretio, impedio, præpedio. — *To entangle himself with some lust*, cupiditate aliquâ se devincire. — *To entangle a young man*, adolescentem irretire. — *Entangled*, impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus. — *To become entangled*, implicor, irretior. — *An entangled business*, res perplexa et impedita. — *Entangled in friendship*, amicitiâ alicui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. — *in lawsuits*, litibus arcte implicitus.
Entangling, Entanglement, implicatio, implexus, impeditio.
ENTENDRE. — *A double entendre*, vocabulum *or* verbum ambiguum, vox dubiæ *or* ambiguæ significationis.
ENTER, intro, ingredior, introeo, subeo. — *To enter in by violence*, irrumpo, invado, se intrudere.— *stealth*, irrepo, furtim intrare. — *Entered into*, initus, intratus, penetratus. — *Having entered*, ingressus. — *To enter into service*, operam alicui locare. — *To enter into the merits of a cause*, rem aliquam investigare et perscrutari, *or* penitus inquirere.—*To enter into a bond for an appearance*, vadimonium promittere. — *To enter into a league*, fœdus inire, facere. — *a treaty for peace*, de conciliandâ pace agere *or* consilia inire. — *into a conference*, colloquium inire. — *into friendship*, amicitiam cum aliquo jungere. — *upon an estate*, hereditatem adire, capessere, cernere. — *upon a design*, consilium inire, capere. — *Entered* (*begun*), initus, inceptus. —*To enter into commons*, convictum occipere. —— ¶ *To enter into a book*, inscribo, in commentarium referre. — *To enter in an account*, in rationes *or* in codicem referre. —— ¶ *To enter himself a soldier*, militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare. — ¶ *To enter an action against one*, formulam alicui intendere, dicam alicui scribere. —— ¶ *To enter one in the university*, in academicorum numerum referre *or* cooptare. —— ‖ See *Entrance*, *Entry*.
Entering, ingressio, introitus.
ENTERPRISE, cœptum, inceptum; conatus; opus, facinus, aggressio, ausum. —*He undertakes enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.
To Enterprise, aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior, auspicor. — *Enterprised*, susceptus, gestus.
Enterprising, experiens, promptus, strenuus, acer.
ENTERTAIN (*admit or believe*), admitto, credo, recipio: (*divert*), oblecto: (*lodge*), hospitio aliquem excipere. —*To entertain a hope*, spem concipere. — *To be entertained at a person's house*, hospitio alicujus uti. — *To entertain one with stories*, advenienti fabulas narrare. — *one's self with pleasure*, jucunditati se dare. —— ¶ (*treat*), accipio, excipio; tracto. — *handsomely*, aliquem magnifice tractare, honorifice excipere. — *roughly*, aliquem acerbius tractare. — *kindly*, benigne aliquem excipere; amice complecti.—*Entertained*, acceptus, exceptus. —*I was kindly entertained*, ego vero hilare exceptus sum. — *To be entertained with great respect*, magno honore omnibusque officiis coli. —— ¶ (*keep*), alo, sustento.
Entertainer, hospes.
Entertaining, *adj.* (*pleasant*), jucundus (*of persons and things*); jucundus et delectationi natus (*of persons*).
Entertainment (*lodging*), hospitium. — *He gave me entertainment*, me hospitio excepit. —— ¶ *An entertainment* (*feast*), convivium, epulæ. — *Delicious*, mensæ exquisitissimis cibis instructæ. — *Splendid*, convivium lautum, opiparum. — *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter semper epulas struxit. —*To give cold entertainment*, frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter aliquem excipere, parum commode tractare. — *Want of entertainment*, inhospitalitas. —— ¶ (*amusement*), delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum.
ENTHRALL, mancipo; in servitutem redigere.
Enthralment, servitus, servitium.
ENTHRONE, in solio collocare: — deferre alicui regnum.
ENTHUSIASM, mens incitata, divinus impetus, spiritus divinus, æstus *or* fervor ingenii: (*fanaticism*), fanaticus error *or* furor: (*high zeal*), studium ardens, ardor, fervor.
Enthusiast (*fanatic*), homo fanaticus. —— ¶ *An enthusiast for truth*, acerrimus veri defensor.
Enthusiastic, fanaticus; acer, ardens, vehemens.

Enthusiastically, fanatice; studio, studiose, acriter, ardenter.

ENTICE, allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinio. — *To entice away*, blanditiis abducere.

Enticer, allector, delinitor.

Enticement, incitatio, illecebra, pellacia.

Enticing, blandus, illecebrosus, pellax.

Enticingly, blande, illecebrose.

ENTIRE (*uncorrupt*), sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus: — (*whole*), integer, solidus, totus. — *An entire friend*, amicus intimus *or* summus. — *victory*, victoria absoluta.

Entirely (*dearly*), unice, conjuncte, care, intime, amanter: (*purely*), sincere, integre, incorrupte; (*altogether*), omnino, prorsus; (*wholly*), totus, in totum, in solidum, ex asse. — *I love you entirely*, unice te diligo. — *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expers. — *He is entirely disaffected to me*, totus est a me alienus.

Entireness, integritas; sanitas.

ENTITLE, appello, nomino, inscribo. —— ¶ *To be entitled to an estate*, jus hereditatem adeundi habere. See *Authorize*.

Entitling, appellatio, inscriptio.

ENTITY. See *Being*.

ENTRAILS, viscera, exta, (*the nobler ones*); intestina (*the bowels*). — Fig. *the entrails of the earth*, viscera terræ.

ENTRANCE, *s.* ingressus, introitus, aditus. — *by force*, irruptio, incursio. — *into a college*, in collegium admissio. — *Entrance money* (*paid to a teacher*), minerval. — *To make a public entrance*, triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi. — *To make an entrance to a discourse*, proœmior, præfari. — *To deny entrance*, prohibere januâ. — *into one's country*, arcere finibus. —— || See *Enter*.

ENTRANCE, *v. a.* animum a corpore abstrahere, mentem a corpore sevocare; voluptate perfundere, suavissime afficere, ad se convertere et rapere.

Entrancement, animus abstractus a corpore; summa voluptas.

ENTRAP, illaqueo; inesco; decipio, cassibus irretire *or* comprehendere; in fraudem inducere. — *Entrapped*, irretitus, illaqueatus, inescatus, deceptus; dolis captus.

Entrapping, deceptio.

ENTREAT, oro, rogo, quæso. — *I entreat you of all love*, iterum ac sæpius te rogo. — *I earnestly entreat you*, a te maximopere quæso. — *To entreat often*, rogito. — *To entreat humbly*, supplico, obsecro, obtestor. — *earnestly*, impense rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare. — *gently*, demulceo. — *Easy to be entreated*, exorabilis, facilis, placabilis. — *Not to be entreated*, inexorabilis, difficilis; minime exorandus. — *Entreating*, deprecabundus, *Tac.* — *humbly*, supplex.

Entreater, precator, deprecator.

Entreating, Entreaty, precatio, deprecatio. — *There is no entreating of him*, nihil est precibus loci relictum. — *A humble entreaty*, obsecratio, supplicatio. — *Solemn*, obtestatio. — *Frequent*, rogitatio. — *By entreaty*, precario, prece; rogatu. — *To prevail by entreaty*, exoro; orando impetrare. — *Gotten by entreaty*, exoratus.

ENTRY (*to a house*), atrium; vestibulum. — *to any place*, aditus, ingressus, introitus. —— ¶ *The entry of an ambassador*, &c., legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus. — *of a victorious general*, triumphus, ovatio. — *To give entry into*, intromitto, admitto; alicui aditum dare. —— ¶ *An entry in an account-book*, res in codicem relata; nomen (*of a debt*). —— || See *Enter*.

ENTWINE, convolvo, involvo.

ENUMERATE (*reckon up*), enumero, recenseo.

Enumeration, enumeratio, recensio.

ENUNCIATION, enuntiatio; enuntiatum.

ENVELOP, implico, involvo, coöperio. — *Enveloped*, implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.

Envelope, integumentum; involucrum.

ENVENOM, venenare, veneno tingere *or* inficere.

ENVIRON (*inclose*), cingo, circumcingo; sepio, consepio; ambio, circumcludo, circumdo. — *He environed the town*, oppidum castris circumdedit. — *To environ with strength*, communio, circummunio. — *Environed*, circumdatus, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus. — *with a guard*, stipatus.

Environs, omnia circa ager, vicinitas, vicinia.

ENVOY, legatus, missus.

ENVY, invidia, livor, malignitas; obtrectatio. — *To stir up envy against one*, invidiam alicui conflare, in aliquem concitare *or* commovere.

To Envy, invidere alicui. — *somewhat*, subinvidere alicui. — *To envy one a thing*, invidere alicui aliquid. — *To be envied*, in invidiâ esse, invidiâ premi, invidetur mihi. — *Better to be envied than pitied*, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.

Enviable, invidendus, beatus, fortunatus.

Envier, invidens, invidus, malignus.

Envious, invidens, invidus, lividus, malignus, alienis incrementis inimicus.

Enviously, cum invidiâ, maligne.

EPACT, dies intercalares, epactæ.

EPHEMERAL, unius diei; qui unum diem vivit.

EPIC, epicus. — *An epic*, poëma *or* carmen epicum. — *The epic poets*, epici.

EPICUREAN, Epicureus; (*sensual*), epicureus, delicatus, luxuriosus.

Epicure, epicurêus, homo delicatus *or* luxuriosus, homo subtilis palati. — *To play the epicure*, delicate *or* luxuriose vivere, voluptatibus indulgere.

Epicurism, ingluvies, gula, luxuria, vita delicata.

EPIDEMIC *disease*, morbus epidemicus, pestilentia.

EPIGRAM, epigramma.

Epigrammatical, epigrammaticus.

Epigrammatist, epigrammatum scriptor.

EPILEPSY (*falling sickness*), epilepsia, morbus comitialis.

Epileptic, epilepticus.

EPILOGUE, epilogus.

EPIPHANY, epiphania (*Greek*).

EPISCOPACY, dignitas episcopalis, episcopatus.

Episcopal, episcopalis.

EPISODE, embolium; excursus, degressus.

EPISTLE, epistola; lectio epistolica (*in divine worship*). — *A small epistle*, epistolium.

Epistolary, epistolicus, epistolis conveniens, per literas.

EPITAPH, titulus; elogium monumenti *or* sepulcri, carmen in sepulcro incisum. — *To write an epitaph*, titulum (elogium) sepulcro inscribere. — *To raise a stone with an epitaph*, lapidem alicujus memoriæ inscribere.

EPITHALAMIUM, carmen nuptiale.

EPITHET, epitheton; appositum.

EPITOME, compendium, epitome.

Epitomist, qui in compendium redigit.

Epitomize, in compendium redigere.

EPOCH, epocha, æra; ætas, tempus.

EQUABLE, æquabilis; æquo animo præditus; sibi constans; tranquillus.

Equably, æquabiliter; æquo animo; patienter.

EQUAL, æqualis, par, æquus; (see *Equable*). — *Equal terms*, conditiones æquæ. — *Equal weight*, æquilibrium. —— ¶ *One's equals*, pares, consortes, æquales.

To Equal, æquo, æquiparo. — *Equalled*, æquatus, æquali commissus.

Equality, æquitas, æqualitas, paritas.

Equalize, æquo, adæquo, exæquo; (*make equable*), æquabilem facere, reddere.

Equalling, Equalizing, æquatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, æque, æqualiter, pariter; æquabiliter: (*as well one as the other*), æque, peræque, juxta.

EQUANIMITY, æquus animus, æquitas animi; constantia.

EQUATION, æquatio.

EQUATOR, circulus æquinoctialis.

EQUERRY, equiso.

EQUESTRIAN, equestris.

EQUILATERAL, æquis *or* paribus lateribus.

EQUILIBRIUM, par momentum. — *In equilibrium*, pari momento *or* suis ponderibus libratus.

EQUINOX, equinoctium.

Equinoctial, *adj.*, equinoctialis.

EQUIP, aliquem rebus necessariis instruere; alicui necessaria suppeditare; orno. — *a fleet*, classem ornare *or* instruere.

Equipage, instrumentum, ornatus; (*coach and horses*), carpentum et jumenta. — *Equipped*, ornatus, apparatus, instructus. — *Hunting equipage*, venatorium instrumentum. — *The equipage of a nobleman*, pompa, comitatus, apparatus. — *In full equipage*, copiose instructus.

Equipment, apparatus, instructus, ornatus; vestimenta, cultus.

EQUIPOISE. See *Equilibrium*.

EQUITY, æquitas, æquum. — *A court of equity*, æquitatis curia.

Equitable, æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.

Equitably, ut æquum est, ex æquo et bono.

EQUIVALENT, idem valens, ejusdem pretii; quod habet eandem vim. — *To give an equivalent*, par pari reddere. — *To be equivalent*, exæquo; eandem vim habere.

Equivalence, eadem vis, par virtus.

EQUIVOCAL, ambiguus, anceps, dubius.

Equivocally, ambigue.

Equivocate, vocibus ambiguis uti; verbis ancipitibus ludere; callide mentiri.

Equivocator, callide mendax, captiosus.

Equivocation, Equivocalness, ambiguitas sermonis; in vocibus ambiguis collusio; amphibologia.

ERADICATE, eradico, exstirpo; radicitus evellere; tollere.

Eradication, exstirpatio, radicis evulsio.

ERASE, deleo, expungo, erado. — *Erased*, deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus; (*in heraldry*), avulsus, lacer.

Erasure, litura.

ERE (*before that*), antequam, prius quam. —— ¶ *Ere long*, modo, brevi. — *Ere now*, ante hoc tempus.

ERECT, rectus, erectus.

To Erect (*raise up*), erigo, arrigo, attollo; (*build*), ædifico, exædifico, fabricor, struo, construo. — *Erected* (*built*), erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.

Erection, ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio; ædificium.

Erectness, erecta forma.

Erector, ædificator, qui erigit.

EREMITE. See *Hermit*.

ERMINE, mus silvestris; mustela erminia (L.). —— ¶ (*the fur*), pellis muris silvestris *or* mustelæ erminiæ. — *Ermined*, tergis murium (silvestrium) indutus.

ERR, erro, aberro, a rectâ viâ deflectere; (*mistake*), erro, fallor.

Errata (*in a book*), errata typographica; menda (*pl.*); errores.

Erring, erratio; error.

Erroneous, non justus, pravus, vitiosus, falsus, errore implicitus *or* involutus.

Erroneously, per errorem, falso, false.

Erroneousness, erratio, error.

Error, error (rather *the state*), erratum (rather *the thing, the oversight*), lapsus (*a slip*); peccatum; mendum, erratum typographicum. — *To commit the same error*, idem peccare. — *To be in error*, in errore esse *or* versari; errore captum esse. — *To fall into error*, in errorem incidere, labi, induci. — *To be in gross error*, in summo errore versari; in magnis erroribus esse; toto cœlo errare. — *To broach an error*, alicujus erroris parentem esse.

ERRAND, mandatum, nuntius. — *To do an errand*, nuntio, mandata conficere *or* perferre. — *To go on an errand*, jussa capessere *or* exsequi. — *on a sleeveless errand*, futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere *or* tentare. — *To send on an errand*, lego, ablego; mitto.

Errand-goer, nuntius.

ERRANT (*wandering*), erraticus, errabundus.

Errantry, erratio, vagatio.

ERRATA, ERROR, &c. See under *Err*.

ERUDITE, doctus, eruditus, eruditione ornatus, literis tinctus.

Erudition, eruditio, literæ humaniores.

ERUPTION, eruptio.

ERYNGO, eryngion. — *field*, eryngion campestre.

ESCAPE, evado, effugio, aufugio, elabor. — *He is escaped and gone*, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. — *There can nothing escape him*, musca est. — *To escape by flight*, evolo, fugâ se subducere. — *He escaped by flight*, subtraxit se fugâ. — *privily*, subterfugio, se subducere. — *by struggling*, eluctor. — *A mean to escape by*, effugium. — *To escape danger*, periculum declinare, effugere, vitare. — *To escape a dangerous distemper*, a pestiferâ contagione immunem esse. — *punishment*, impune evadere, impunitum abire. — *To escape one's memory*, ex memoriâ excidere. — *To let one escape*, e manibus aliquem dimittere. — *Escaped from*, ereptus, servatus. — *Having escaped*, elapsus.

Escape, *s.* fuga, effugium.

Escaping, fuga, evitatio, declinatio.

ESCHEW, vito, devito, declino: defugio, effugio. — *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. — *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. — *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facere declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est. — *Eschewed*, devitatus, evitatus. —— ‖ See *Avoid*.

Eschewing, vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. — *The eschewing of labor declareth a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiam coarguit.

ESCORT, *subst.* præsidium.

To Escort, præsidio esse alicui; præsidio dato mittere aliquem: prosequi aliquem (*in token of respect*).

ESCULENT, esculentus.

ESCUTCHEON, scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.

ESPECIAL, præcipuus, peculiaris, summus.

Especially, præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. — *Most*, potissimum, maxime.

ESPOUSE, despondeo, desponso. —— ¶ *To espouse one's cause*, alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.

Espousals, sponsalia.

ESPY (*see afar off*), speculor, observo, exploro; dispicio. — *by chance*, aspicio, conspicor, video. — *an opportunity of doing a thing*, tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari. — *Sent out to espy*, emissarius.

Espying, speculatio. — *place*, specula.

ESQUIRE, armiger.

ESSAY (*trial*), tentatio, tentamen, experimentum, periculum, conatus, rudimenta. — *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus. — *To make an essay*, alicujus rei periculum facere *or* experimentum capere.

To Essay, tento, conor, periculum facere alicujus rei; experior, aggredior.

Essaying, conatus, conamen.

ESSENCE (*being*), ens, quod est: (*substance, nature*), essentia, substantia, vis: (*chemical extract*), essentia, liquor tenuissimus. — *The essence of friendship*, vis amicitiæ, vera amicitia.

Essential, proprius, in alicujus rei naturâ positus, ad rem ipsam pertinens: necessarius. — *circumstance*, caput rei; res gravissima, res magni momenti.

Essentially, præcipue, imprimis, necessario, ipsâ rei naturâ; vere.

ESTABLISH, stabilio, sancio, confirmo, constituo. — *a trade, a correspondence*, commercium constituere, instituere; mutuam communicationem sancire. — *Established*, stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus. — *The established church*, ecclesia legibus sancita. — *Established*, ratus, decretus, constitutus.

Establisher, firmator, stabilitor.

Establishing, confirmatio; constitutio.

Establishment, constitutio, institutio; confirmatio; institutum.

ESTATE (*property*), res, res familiaris; census, hereditas, bona, opes, divitiæ. — *They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunâ quam amplissimâ putant. — *He has bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. — *He gives more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. — *He has lost all his estate*, fortunis omnibus suis expulsus est. — *Not to desire an estate, is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est. — *A personal estate*, bona quæ testamento legari possunt. — *A real*, bona quæ hereditate descendunt. — *A great estate*, res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, lautum patrimonium. — *A small estate*, herediolum. — *A clear estate*, res familiaris ære alieno vacua. — *A yearly estate*, reditus prædiorum *or* pecuniæ annuus. — *A person of good estate*, locuples, dives. — *The first question is, has he a good estate?* protinus ad censum? — *Ousted of his estate*, bonis spoliatus *or* expulsus. —— ¶ *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit. — *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primum ex ephebis excessit. — *Man's estate*, ætas virilis. — *Not come to man's estate*, impubes, impubis. —— ¶ (*state*), status, conditio, ratio: (*order of men*), ordo: (*honor*), amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus. — *The highest estate*, primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus. — *A low estate*, res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis *or* humilis. — *Restored to the former estate*, redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

ESTEEM (*rate*), æstimo, judico, habeo, duco, pendo: — (*judge*), existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo: — (*admire*), admiror: (*love, value*), diligo, diligere carumque habere, magni facere *or* ducere. — *To esteem alike*, eodem pretio habere. — *better*, antehabeo, antepono, præpono. — *greatly*, magni facere, colo; magni pendere, plurimi facere. — *To esteem little of*, vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere. — *less*, posthabeo, postpono. — *as nothing*, nihili facere *or* pendere, pro nihilo ducere. — *To esteem worthy*, dignor, dignum judicare, existimare, ducere. — *To be esteemed*, æstimor, magni haberi *or* censeri. — *To be little esteemed*, sordeo, nihili *or* pro nihilo esse, contemptui *or* despicatui esse. — *Esteemed*, æstimatus, habitus. — *Esteemed before others*, aliis prælatus *or* præpositus. — *Little esteemed*, vilis, parvi pensus *or* habitus. — *Nothing*, despectus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus.

Esteem, *s.* existimatio. — *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ existimationis. — *Of no esteem*, homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis. — *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. — *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. — *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habitur numero. — *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. — *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est. —— ¶ (*friendship*), amicitia.

Esteemer, æstimator, existimator.

To Estimate, æstimo, censeo. — *Not to be estimated*, inæstimabilis.

Estimate, Estimation, æstimatio, census; pretium: (*judgment*), judicium, sententia. — *In my estimation*, meo judicio, ut mihi quidem videtur. — *To make an estimate*, censum instituere, æstimo. — *Great estimation*, dignitas, auctoritas. — *Of more estimation*, pluris. — *To be in great estimation*, dignitate pollere; primas obtinere. — *Of no estimation*, vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo semissis, nihili. — *Of like estimation*, eodem pretio, tanti.

Estimable (*that may be estimated*), æstimabilis: (*valuable*), æstimatione dignus, haud spernendus; bonus.

ESTRANGE, alieno, abalieno.

Estrangement, alienatio, abalienatio.

ESTUARY. See *Frith*.

ETCH, aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare. — *Etched*, aquâ forti corrosus.

ETERNAL, æternus, sempiternus; perpetuus.

Eternally, perpetuo, semper, nunquam non.

Eternity, æternitas, tempus infinitum, ævum sempiternum; vis æterna; vita æterna, vita altera. — *For all eternity*, in æternum, in omne tempus. — *From all eternity*, ab æternitate; ex æterno tempore; ab infinito tempore. — *To all eternity not*, nunquam.

ETHER, æther.

Ethereal, æthereus.

ETHICAL, moralis, quod ad mores pertinet; quod ad mores formandos pertinet.

Ethics, doctrina de moribus, bene vivendi disciplina.

ETYMOLOGY (*origin*), origo, etymon: (*derivation*), etymologia, originatio: (*the science*), etymologice.

Etymological, etymologicus.

Etymologist, etymologus.

EUCHARIST, eucharistia. See *Communion*.

EULOGY, laudatio, laudatio mortui *or* funebris: laus, laudes.

EUNUCH, eunuchus, semivir.

EUPHONY, numerus; sonus; euphonia (*Gram.*).

EVACUATE (*empty*), vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio. — *a town*, oppido decedere; ab oppido cedere. — *Evacuated*, vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

Evacuation, evacuatio, exinanitio.

Evacuative, purgans, catharticus.

EVADE, evado, devito, vito. — *an argument*, argumentum eludere.

Evading (*escape*), fuga, effugium.

Evasion (*shift*), artificium, ars, fallacia, techna, stropha. — *A cunning evasion*, vaframentum.

Evasive, vafer, versutus, fallax.

Evasively, vafre, versute, ficte, fallaciter.

EVANESCENT, evanescens, fluxus.

EVANGELICAL, evangelicus.

Evangelist, evangelista.

EVAPORATE (*breathe out*), exhalo, spiro: (*be resolved in vapors*), in vaporem abire, solvi, dissolvi: (*sweat out*), exsudo.

Evaporation, exhalatio, exspiratio.

EVASION, &c. See under *Evade*.

EVE. (See *Evening*.) —— ¶ Eve *may be sometimes expressed by* pridie, dies ante; *also by* vigiliæ. — *Christmas-eve*, dies ante natalitia Christi. — *Easter-eve*, paschatis vigiliæ. —— ¶ Fig. *To be on the eve of a thing*, impendet, imminet aliquid. — *I was on the eve of taking a journey*, iter facturus eram.

EVEN, etiam, quoque, omnino, vel: — (*namely*), nempe, nimirum, scilicet. — *To whom do you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose*, &c., acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum cujus, *etc.* — *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet. — *Even as*, quemadmodum, sicut, æque atque, perinde ac si. — *Even that self-same lady*, illa ipsa domina. — *Is it even so?* siccine est? — *It is even so*, sic est, sic est factum, id est profecto. — *Even as the matter requires*, prout res postulat. — *It is even night*, nox instat, imminet, appetit. — *Even from*, jam a, jam inde a, usque a. — *As may be seen even from the beginning*, ut jam a principio videndum sit. — *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde a principio Romani nominis. — *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. — *Even from Thales's time*, usque a Thalete. — *Even now*, jam nunc, modo; *and never before*, jam primum. — *Even then*, jam tum. — *Even there*, inibi.

EVEN, *adj.* (*plain*), æquus, planus: — (*equable*), æquabilis; æquus, sibi constans, tranquillus: — (*equitable*), æquus: — (*not odd*), par. — *A constant and even motion*, constans et æquabilis motus. — *I wish I had an even share of love with you*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. — *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. — *Now, therefore, we are even*, jam sumus ergo pares. — *I will be even with you*, par pari referam. — *To play at odd and even*, par impar ludere. — *To bear a thing with an even mind*, æquo animo aliquid ferre. — *To make even or equal*, æquo, adæquo, exæquo. — *To make an even reckoning*, debitum solvere, dissolvere. — *To lay even with the ground*, solo adæquare. — *To even, make even* (*smooth*), complano; levigo, polio. — *An even piece of ground*, area, ager planus.

Evening, æquatio, exæquatio.

Evenly, æqualiter, ex æquo. — *in carriage*, constanter, æquo animo.

Evenness (*equality*), æqualitas: (*smoothness*), lēvitas, lēvor. —— ¶ *Evenness of temper*. See *Equanimity*.

Evenhanded, incorruptus, æquus, integer.

EVEN, EVENING, EVENTIDE, vesper, vesperus. — *Towards evening*, ad *or* sub vesperum. —*At evening*, vesperi. — *Late at evening*, pervesperi. — *The evening before*, pridie vesperi. — *Evening sets in*, vesperascit; *draws on*, advesperascit. — *Done at evening, coming then*, vespertinus. — *Evening work*, lucubratio, labor vespertinus.

EVENT, casus, res, eventus *or* eventum: (*issue*), exitus, eventus, finis. — *To be prepared for all events*, ad omnem eventum *or* ad omnes casus paratum esse. — *At all events* (*come what may*), utcumque res ceciderit:—(*by all means*), certe, profecto.

Eventually, ad ultimum, ad extremum; denique.

EVER (*always*), semper, usque, perpetuo. — *For ever*, in omne tempus, in perpetuum, perpetuo. — *Ever drunk, ever dry*, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt. — *Ever since*, jam inde a, jam usque a. — *Ever since his father's and ancestors' time*, jam inde a patre atque majoribus. — *Ever after*, inde ab illo tempore. — *Ever before*, usque antehac. —— ¶ *Ever* (*any*), ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam; numquis. — *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquisnam tibi dixerit? — *Whoever*, quisquis. — *Whenever*, quandocunque. — *Howsoever*, utcumque. —— ¶ *Ever* (*at any time*), unquam, ullo tempore. — *If ever*, si quando unquam. — *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putâsti? — *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? — *Did you ever perceive?* nuncubi sensisti? —— ¶ *Ever so*, for *never so*; as, *ever so rich*, quamvis ditissimus. —— ¶ *As soon as ever I can*, quam citissime potero.

Ever-flowing, perennis, jugis.

Evergreen, semper virens.

Everlasting, sempiternus, æternus; perpetuus. — *To make everlasting*, æternitati tradere *or* consecrare.

Everlastingly, perpetuo, in perpetuum, in æternum, in omne ævum.

Everlastingness, æternitas. See *Eternity*.

EVERY, quisque (*subst.*), quique (*adj.*); quilibet, quivis; omnis; singuli. — *Fit for every art*, arti cuilibet idoneus.— *At every word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrimas. — *It is free for every citizen*, omnibus civibus patet. — *Almost at every other word*, alternis pæne verbis. — *Every bean has its black*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. — *Every body, every man, or every one*, unusquisque, singuli. — *Every one as he likes*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. — *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium est. — *Every man has his humor*, cuique mos est. — *Every body thought*, nemo non putârat. — *Every day*, indies, quotidie. — *Every whit*, omnino, prorsus. — *On every side*, usquequaque, undique, undecunque. — *Every thing by itself*, singillatim, singulatim. — *On every occasion*, omni occasione, quotiescunque occasio data est. — *Every way*, quoquoversum, quoquoversus. — *Every where*, ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim. — *Every year*, singulis annis, quotannis. — *Every fifth year*, quinto quoque anno (though this may also mean, according to the Latin idiom, *every fourth year*).

EVIDENT, evidens, perspicuus, manifestus. (See *Apparent, Clear.*) — *To be evident*, appareo, consto. — *To make evident*, illustro, patefacio. — *I can make it evident*, certâ probatione tradiderim. — *A making evident*, explicatio, illustratio.

Evidently, evidenter, liquido, manifeste, aperte.

Evidence (*proof*), argumentum, testimonium; probatio: — (*witness*), testis. — *To give a thing in evidence*, pro testimonio aliquid dicere. — *To carry it by evidence*, rem testibus premere. — *Evidences*, documenta, testimonia: — literæ, tabulæ.

To Evidence, probo, testor.

EVIL, malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. (See *Bad.*) — *Very evil*, pessimus, corruptissimus.

Evil (*misfortune*), malum, casus adversus, incommodum, damnum. — *The king's evil*, morbus regius. — *To do evil*, male facere. — *To do evil for good*, maleficiis beneficia pensare. — *An evil-doer*, maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius. — *Evil doings*, maleficia, prava facta, scelera. — *Evil-minded*, malignus. — *Evil-wishing*, malevolus.

Evilly, male; prave; perperam.

EVINCE, evinco, probo; ostendo, declaro; indico.

EVOLVE, evolvo.

Evolution, explicatio, explanatio; (*of an army*), decursio, decursus.

EWE, ovis femina.— *lamb*, agna, ovicula.

To Ewe *or yean*, (agnum) parere.

EWER, aqualis. See *Basin*.

EXACT, *adj.* (*accurate or perfect*), accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus, omnibus numeris absolutus; (*punctual*), temporis, *etc.* observantissimus; (*severe or strict*), rigidus, severus.

Exactly, diligenter, apte, concinnè, exquisite; ad amussim, ad unguem. — *To do a thing exactly*, accurate aliquid agere *or* perficere. — *Done exactly*, affabre *or* ad amussim factus.

Exactness (*accuracy*), accuratio; (*neatness*), concinnitas, condecentia.

EXACT, *v.* (*demand*), exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero: (*extort*), exprimo, extorqueo.— *To exact in price*, pretium augere, nimis care vendere.

Exacter, exactor.

Exaction, violenta exactio. — *To exercise exaction upon the people*, populum tributis exhaurire, opprimere, obruere. — *Grievous exaction*, oppressio.

EXAGGERATE (*in action*), extra modum prodire, modum excedere: (*in speech*), verbis augere rem, in majus extollere rem, rem verbis exasperare (*aggravate*).

Exaggeration, superlatio *or* trajectio veritatis.

EXALT (*lift up*), exalto, effero, eveho: (*praise*), extollo, celebro; laudibus efferre. — *Exalted* (*excellent*), excellens, egregius, præstans, sublimis.

Exalting, Exaltation, elatio.

EXAMINE (*ask questions*), examino, interrogo, percunctor. — *They examined him by torments*, ad quæstionem abripuerunt. — *To examine an accused person*, reum interrogare. — *one's self*, in sese inquirere *or* descendere. — *a person's inclination*, animum alicujus periclitari. — *a person as to his learning*, alicujus facere periculum in literis. — *precisely*, cognosco, inquiro, scrutor, ventilo. —— ¶(*weigh or consider*), expendo, perpendo.

Examiner, percunctator, quæsitor.

Examining, examinatio, percunctatio.

Examination, inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio; examen. — *of witnesses*, testium interrogatio. — *of accounts*, rationum comparatio *or* disquisitio. — *A curious examination of matters*, cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio.

EXAMPLE, exemplum; exemplum, exemplar, documentum; auctoritas; specimen. — *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde disceret. — *An example to form a noun or verb by*, paradigma. — *To give an example*, exemplum proferre. — *to write by*, elementa alicui præformare. — *To follow one's example*, alicujus exemplum imitari *or* sequi. — *To make an example of one*, graviter statuere de aliquo, exemplum in aliquem edere, constituere. — *To set an example*, aliis exemplum præbere; alicui exemplo esse. — *To take an example by*, imitor, in exemplum sibi proponere; alicujus exemplum *or* vestigia sequi. — *As for example*, exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ; ut, velut.

EXASPERATE, exaspero, exacerbo, iram alicujus accendere, irrito, iratum reddere. — *Exasperated*, exacerbatus, irâ accensus, iratus, infensus. — *That which exasperates*, irritamentum. — *Easy to be exasperated*, irritabilis.

Exasperation, irritatio; ira.

EXCEED, excedo, transcendo, vinco, supero, præsto. — *They exceed all bounds and measure*, finem et modum transeunt. — *Our liberality must not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates. — *To exceed in riches and authority*, præpolleo. — *Exceeded*, superatus, victus. —— ¶ (*abound excessively*), luxurio, abundo; affluo. —— ‖ See *Excess*.

Exceeding (*surpassing*), excellens, præstans, supereminens, egregius, eximius: (*excessive*), nimius, immodicus.

Exceeding, *adv.* valde, vehementer. — *Though he wrote exceeding well*, cum vel optime scripserit. — *He is exceeding rich*, ditissimus est.

Exceeding, *s.* excessus.

Exceedingly, eximie, egregie, præclare, insigniter, admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendio, magnopere, ardenter, summo studio, omnino.

EXCEL (*be eminent*), excello, emineo: (*surpass*), antecello, anteeo, antevenio, præsto, supero; vinco; antecedo, antesto. — *Though you excel never so much*, quantumvis licet excellas. — *Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ ceteris gentibus præstiterunt. — *To strive to excel others*, æmulor. — *Excelled*, superatus, victus.

Excellent, excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus. — *Passing excellent*, perinsignis, perillustris. — *The most excellent*, summus, primus, præcellentissimus.

Excellently, excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime; decentissime, admirabiliter.

Excellence, Excellency, excellentia, eminentia, præstantia. — *All the excellency of virtue consists in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit. — *By way of excellence*, per excellentiam. — *Excellence in the art of war*, usus militaris. —— ¶(*as a title*), vir illustrissimus.

EXCEPT (*exclude*), excipio, eximo, excludo: (*make an exception against*), oppugno, repudio; objicio. — *Excepted against*, oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

Except (*unless*), ni, nisi. — *Except the matter were so*, ni res ita se haberet. — *Except it be as I imagine*, nisi si id est quod suspicor. — *Except that*, nisi quod, nisi si. —— ¶ (*saving*), præter, extra, nisi; also by the *abl.* excepto, -â, -is, *or* quum discesseris ab aliquo *or* ab aliqua re. — *All except him*, omnes præter eum. — *Except thee only*, extra te unum, præter te solum.

Exception, exceptio. — *Without exception*, sine exceptione. — *To put in an exception*, exceptionem exhibere. — *To take exception* (*be offended at a thing*), aliquâ re offendi; aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere. — *To lay exceptions against*, præscribo.

Exceptionable, reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus, vitiosus, pravus, malus, mendosus.

EXCESS (*exuberance*), cumulus, abundantia; (*over-indulgence*), intemperantia, incontinentia, luxus, luxuria, profunda et intempestiva gula.

Excessive, immodicus, immoderatus, profusus, prodigus, intemperatus.

Excessively, immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter; profuse, luxuriose.

EXCHANGE *one thing for another*, aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare. — *To exchange prisoners of war*, bello captos commutare *or* permutare. — *To exchange words*, verba commutare, conferre. — *compliments*, invicem salutare.

Exchange, *subst.* mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. — *Exchange of kindnesses*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque. —— ¶ *A bill of exchange*, syngrapha; *also* pecunia. — *To draw etc.* conscribere syngrapham, perscribere pecuniam. (See *Permuto*, in the Lex.) —— ¶ *Exchange* (*price of it*), pecuniæ permutandæ pretium. —— ¶ *Exchange* (*as a place*), *say* byrsa, excambium; *forum is often the best word.*

Exchanger, mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; trapezita.

EXCHEQUER, ærarium; fiscus. — *To put money into the exchequer*, pecuniam in fiscum deponere.

EXCISE, vectigal rerum venalium.

Exciseman, exactor vectigalium.

EXCISION, excisio, amputatio.
EXCITE (*stir up*), excito, concito, incito, instigo, stimulo; cieo, accendo, commoveo.
Exciter, stimulator, irritator.
Exciting, Excitement, excitatio, incitatio, irritatio.
EXCLAIM, exclamo, inclamo, vocifero. — *against*, in aliquid declamitare. — *Exclaimed against*, rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.
Exclaimer, clamator, prædicator.
Exclaiming *against*, oppugnatio, convicium.
Exclamation, exclamatio, vociferatio.
EXCLUDE, excludo, excipio.
Excluding, Exclusion, exclusio.
Exclusive, proprius. — *right*, jus proprium *or* uni omnium concessum; privilegium; arbitrium.
Exclusively, proprie, unice. — *To devote himself exclusively to a thing*, se totum conferre ad rem. —— ¶ *Exclusively of*, præter; præterquam; extra; excepto aliquo, exceptâ aliqua re.
EXCOMMUNICATE, sacrificiis interdicere, communione Christianorum excludere; anathematizo, excommunico, (*eccl.*); devoveo.
Excommunication, sacrificiorum interdictio. — *To take off an excommunication*, aliquem resacrare.
EXCORIATE, deglubo; pellem detrahere.
Excoriation, pellis detractio.
EXCREMENT, excrementum. — *The excrements*, alvi purgationes.
EXCRESCENCE, tuber; caro adnascens, adnata.
Excretion, excretio.
EXCRUCIATING, acerbissimus.
EXCULPATE, purgare, culpâ liberare.
EXCURSION, excursio, digressio, digressus, egressus. — *into an enemy's country*, excursio, incursio, impressio; impetus, incursus.
Excursive, vagus.
EXCUSE (*make an excuse for*) *himself*, se excusare, purgare, (*to one*, alicui *or* apud aliquem); excusationem alicujus rei afferre. — *To excuse one's self on account of illness*, excusare morbum, valetudinem; excusatione valetudinis uti. — *My age does not excuse me from labor*, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore. — *To excuse a person* (*admit of his excuse*), alicujus excusationem accipere, admittere; veniam alicujus rei dare. — *To excuse* (*dispense with*) *a person from doing a thing*, alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare; aliquem alicujus rei *or* ab aliquâ re immunem facere. — *Excuse me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. — *To excuse* (*extenuate*) *a fault*, factum, peccatum elevare. — *To excuse himself by accusing others*, culpam in alios transferre. — *To be excused from doing a thing*, alicujus rei immunitatem habere. — *For these reasons he was excused from labor*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris. — *Excused or taken for an excuse*, excusatus. — *Excused from blame*, purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. — *from doing a thing*, immunis ab aliquâ re factus. — *To have or hold one excused*, condono, ignosco; excusatum aliquem habere. — *Excusing or endeavoring to excuse himself*, culpam a se amovens.
Excusing, excusatio, purgatio.
Excuse, excusatio, purgatio; causa. — *It is a good excuse*, honesta ratio est. — *They made I know not what excuse*, dixère causam nescio quam. — *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem. — *You have found an excuse*, inventa est causa. — *A good or just excuse*, excusatio justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis. — *Bad, poor*, excusatio mala, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.
Excusable, veniâ dignus; quod aliquid excusationis habet; excusabilis. — *Folly is not excusable*, stultitia excusationem non habet.
EXECRATE (*curse*), exsecror, diris devovere.
Execration, exsecratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ.
Execrable, exsecrandus, exsecrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus, nefandus.
Execrably, nefarie, odiose.
EXECUTE (*perform*), exsequor, conficio, perficio, efficio, facio; præsto, perago. — *an office*, munus administrare *or* exsequi; munere fungi; magistratum gerere. — *To execute a law*, legem exercere. — *a will*, testamentum mortui curare. — *orders*, imperata *or* mandata exsequi, peragere. — *a secret commission for the king*, arcaniora quædam regis mandata exsequi.—*the conditions of a treaty*, pacti conventique conditiones implere, perficere, servare. — *a malefactor*, supplicium capitis sumere de aliquo, supplicio capitis afficere aliquem; aliquem morte multare. — *Executed* (*as a deed or will*), rite peractus, more solenni traditus.
Executor, exsecutor, effector, confector. — *of a punishment*, exactor supplicii. — *of a will*, testamenti curator, curatrix.
Execution, executio, effectio. — *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus est. — *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice; jussa exsequere; rem capesse. — *To put one's designs in execution*, conata peragere. —— ¶ (*of a malefactor*), (capitis) supplicium. — *When he was carrying to execution*, cum is ad mortem duceretur. — *To be led to execution*, ad mortem duci *or* trahi. — *To respite an execution*, supplicium in aliud tempus differre. — *The place of execution*, carnificina. See *Gallows*.
Executioner, carnifex.
Executive *power*, imperium; administratio.
EXEGETICAL, quod ad explicationem *or* illustrationem pertinet.
EXEMPLAR, exemplar.
Exemplary, optimus, summus, egregius, eximius, præstantissimus, singularis, rectus: (*notable, striking*), insignis, conspicuus. — *An exemplary life*, vita imitatione digna; vitæ sanctitas. — *punishment*, supplicium insigne *or* ad exemplum de aliquo sumptum.
Exemplify (*illustrate*), exemplis allatis exponere, explicare, illustrare.
Exemplifying (*illustrating*), expositio *or* illustratio exemplis allatis confirmata.
Exemplification, exemplum, exemplar.
EXEMPT (*free*), eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedere.
Exempt, Exempted, liber, immunis; expers, liberatus, solutus. — *To be exempted*, ab aliquâ re immunem fieri, immunitatem habere, rude donari.
Exemption, vacatio, immunitas.
EXERCISE, *s.* exercitatio, usus.—*For the exercise of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ. — *Military exercise*, exercitium; armatura. — *The exercise of an office*, muneris functio *or* administratio. — *Exercise of the body*, exercitatio. — *Much exercise*, exercitatio crebra. — *Exercise in all feats of activity*, omnium generum certaminum exercitatio. — *Exercises* (*games*, &c.), ludi, certamina. — *A place of exercise*, palæstra, gymnasium. — *Pertaining to such exercise*, palæstricus, gymnasticus. —— ¶ *The first exercise*, tirocinium. —— ¶ *An exercise* (*task*), pensum. — *A Latin exercise*, pensum Latine convertendum. —— ¶ *Exercise* (*recreation*), ludus, animi relaxatio *or* oblectatio. — *A delightful exercise*, recreatio suavis.
To Exercise, exerceo, tracto, factito; colo, excolo. — *authority over*, dominari alicui *or* in aliquem. — *an office*, munus sustinere, munere fungi, magistratum gerere. — *To exercise* (*neut.*) *as soldiers*, exerceri. — *To be well exercised*, armorum usu præstare. — *To exercise one's self in business*, operi alicui incumbere; artem aliquam exercere; in aliquâ arte se exercere. — *by dancing, hunting*, &c., se exercere saltando, venando. — *Exercised*, exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus. — *To be exercised in*, versor, occupor; assuetum esse.
Exercising, usus, exercitatio, agitatio.
EXERT (*put forth*), adhibeo, exhibeo.— *To exert one's self*, contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendere; vires intendere *or* exercere; viribus eniti.
EXHALE (*breathe out*), exhalo, exspiro, evaporo.
Exhalation, exhalatio, exspiratio, evaporatio; vapor, halitus.
EXHAUST, exhaurio, exinanio; conficio. — *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu effudit *or* profudit; fortunas suas *or* patria bona abligurivit. — *You have exhausted the treasury*, ærarium omni argento spoliâsti et depeculatus es. — *My strength was almost exhausted*, meæ vires deficere cœperunt; viribus cecidi. — *Exhausted by his wounds*, vulneribus confectus. — *with walking*, defessus ambulando.
Exhaustion, exinanitio; confectio.
EXHIBIT, in conspectum dare, ante oculos ponere *or* exponere; ostendere, ostentare. — *a play*, fabulam agere. — *games*, munus edere. — *in a picture*, pingere, depingere: — *by a statue or by words*, fingere, effingere; dicendo effingere alicujus rei imaginem.
Exhibition, propositio. —— ¶ *An exhibition or allowance*, stipendium in pauperes *or* studiosos erogatum.
EXHILARATE (*cheer*), exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficere.
Exhilarating, lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, suavis.
Exhilaration, recreatio; gaudium, lætitia.
EXHORT, hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo.
Exhortation, hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.
Exhortatory, suasorius.
Exhorter, hortator, adhortator, suasor.
EXIGENCE, EXIGENCY, necessitas, angustiæ, summa difficultas. — *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. — *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione. — *To bring to an exigency*, in angustias adducere. — *To reserve for any exigency*, ad subitum *or* incertum casum aliquid reservare. — *Upon any exigency*, si opus *or* usus fuerit; si res postularit.
EXILE, exsilium. (See *Banishment*.) —— ¶ *An exile*, exsul; extorris.
To Exile (*banish*), in exsilium agere. (See *Banish*.) — *To be exiled*, in exsilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exsilio affici *or* mulctari.
EXIST, sum; exsto; vivo (*live*). — *To begin to exist*, exsisto.
Existence *is expressed by a periphrasis with* sum; *if equivalent to* life, *it may be rendered by* vita. — *To deny the existence of gods*, deos esse negare. — *To prolong existence*, vitam trahere. — || See *Being*.
Existent, qui est, exstat.
EXIT, exitus, decessus, excessus. — *To make one's exit*. See *Depart, Retire, Die*.
EXONERATE. See *Excuse*.
EXORABLE, exorabilis, placabilis.
EXORBITANT, immodicus, immoderatus; effrenatus; injustus.
Exorbitantly, immodice, immoderate, extra, supra *or* præter modum; injuste.
EXORCISE, dæmonas excludere; adjurare; exorcizare.
Exorcism, exorcismus.
Exorcist, exorcista.
EXORDIUM (*beginning*), exordium, proœmium.
EXOTIC, adventitius; peregrinus.
EXPAND, expando, explico; distendo, extendo; dilato; (*be expanded*), expandor, *etc.*
Expanse, spatium. — *The expanse of heaven*, cœlum; æther. — *of the sea*, campi liquentes, mare immensum.
Expansible, quod dilatari potest.
Expansion, dilatatio.
Expansive, quod vim se dilatandi habet.
EXPATIATE (*wander*), exspatior, vagor. —— ¶ *To expatiate or enlarge on a subject*, de aliquâ re copiose, abundanter, fuse dicere, disserere, loqui.
EXPECT, exspecto, spero. — *To have less success than he expected*, minus opinione suâ efficere. — *To expect* (*wait for*) *one*, aliquem præstolari.
Expectation, exspectatio, spes.— *To balk one's expectation*, spem destituere. — *To raise one's expectations*, alicui exspectationem facere, afferre, movere; alicui spem facere, injicere, dare, afferre, ostendere, ostentare. — *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves. — *Full of expectation*, expectatione plenus. — *Expected*, speratus; expectatus.
EXPECTORATE, exscreo, extussio.

Expectoration, exscreatio.
EXPEDIENT, commodus, utilis. — *It is expedient*, expedit, conducit, prodest. — *very expedient*, peropus est.
Expedient, *subst.* ratio, via, consilium; auxilium, præsidium; ars, artificium.
Expediently, convenienter, commode.
EXPEDITE (*clear*), expedio; (*hasten*), maturo, accelero.
Expedition, festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. — *He is a man of expedition*, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, in rebus exsequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus. — *With all expedition*, quam celerrime potest, summâ celeritate. —— ¶ *An expedition* (*of soldiers*), expeditio. — *To go on an expedition with a person*, in castra proficisci cum aliquo, militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.
Expeditious, celer; impiger, strenuus.
Expeditiously, celeriter, expedite.
EXPEL, pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo. — *To be expelled the court, parliament, college*, &c., aulâ, senatu, collegio, *or* de aulâ, *etc.*, moveri.
Expeller, exactor, expulsor.
Expelling, Expulsion, exactio, expulsio.
EXPEND, expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facere. —— || See also *Apply*, *Bestow*.
Expense, impensa, sumptus. — *He furnished one part of the expense*, venit in partem impensarum. — *He is dressed out at my expense*, olet unguento de meo. — *A laying out of expenses*, erogatio. —— || See *Cost*.
Expensive, carus, quod magno constat: — (*extravagant*), prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus.
Expensively, prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.
Expensiveness, caritas, magnum pretium: (*extravagance*), effusio; luxuria; prodigentia.
EXPERIENCE, experientia, usus. — *Experience is the mistress of fools*, experientia stultorum magistra. — *I know that by experience*, id usu compertum habeo. — *I find by experience*, expertus novi. — *He was a man of great experience and skill*, vir erat magno usu et magnâ exercitatione præditus. — *I have learned by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi. — *Want of experience*, imperitia, inscitia. — *Long experience*, plurimus rerum usus, magnus usus, multarum rerum usus. — *Of no experience*, inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.
To Experience, experior, periculum facere, usu comperire, usu mihi aliquid venit: sentio, experior aliquid, evenit mihi aliquid. — *We ought to know, as having experienced it*, experti scire debemus.
Experienced (*skilful*), peritus, usu peritus, usu atque exercitatione præditus, expertus; callidus. — *in a thing*, alicujus rei peritus, gnarus; exercitatus *or* versatus in re; in rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.
EXPERIMENT, experimentum, periculum: conatus. — *For experiment's sake*, tentandi causâ.
To Experiment, experior, tento, probo, periclitor; experimentum *or* periculum facere; usu discere.
Experimental, usu et experientiâ comparatus; experimentalis. — *Experimental knowledge*, notitia quæ usu comparatur. — *To speak experimentally*, expertum loqui.
Experimenting, periclitatio.
EXPERT, peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus. —— || See *Experienced*.
Expertly, perite, scienter.
Expertness, peritia, scientia, habilitas, habitus.
EXPIATE, expio, luo, pœnas alicujus rei dare.
Expiation, expiatio, piatio; (*means thereof*), piamentum, piaculum.
Expiatory, piacularis. — *sacrifice*, piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.
Expiable, piabilis.
EXPIRE (*end*), ad finem *or* ad exitum venire; exire. — *My consulship is almost expired*, in exitu est meus consulatus. — *The time for the payment of the money is almost expired*, hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat. — *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præteriit, exactum est. —— ¶ *To expire* (*die*), animam efflare, exspirare, edere, extremum vitæ spiritum edere; mori.
Expiration, exitus, finis. — *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. — *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus exactis *or* interjectis. — *At the expiration of some months*, post aliquot menses.
EXPLAIN, explico, interpretor, aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. — *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exsequi non possum. — *A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind*, oratio mentis est interpres. — *For in these books I have explained the whole art or science*, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes.
Explainer, explicator, interpres.
Explanation, Explication, explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.
Explanatory, Explicative, ad explicationem *or* expositionem pertinens.
Explicable, explicabilis.
EXPLETIVE, particula inanis numeri causâ interjecta.
EXPLICATION, &c. See under *Explain*.
EXPLICIT (*plain*), explicatus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.
Explicitly, aperte, clare, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse; disertis verbis.
EXPLODE. (See *Blow up*.) —— ¶ (*reject*), explodo, improbo, exsibilo; rejicio; sibilis excipere.
Exploder, qui explodit.
Exploding, explosio, improbatio.
Explosion, vis violenta erumpentis aëris cum fragore juncta; sonitus, fragor.
EXPLOIT, factum, facinus. — *The performer of an exploit*, facinoris auctor. — *Exploits*, facta; res gestæ, gesta (-orum). — *Noble exploits*, egregia facta, præclara facinora.
EXPLORE, exploro, investigo, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiro.
Explorer, investigator, explorator, indagator.
Exploring, exploratio, indagatio, inquisitio, investigatio; scrutatio.
EXPORT, exporto; transveho.
Exports, res exportandæ *or* exportatæ.
Exportation, exportatio.
Exporter, qui exportat.
EXPOSE, expono, objicio. — *a child*, puerum exponere. — *An exposed child* (*who has been exposed, but saved and brought up*), puer expositicius. — *To expose to danger*, periclitor, periculo objicere, objectare, offerre, committere; in discrimen inferre *or* offerre. — *He exposed his life for the sake of his country*, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. — *He was exposed to evident danger*, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adiit. — *To expose one's self to laughter*, omnibus deridendum se propinare *or* præbere, ludos facere. — *Exposed to laughter*, ludibrio habitus. — *To expose to sale*, merces exponere *or* venales proponere. — *Exposed to sale*, venalis. — *To expose to view*, aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere, ante oculos omnium proponere. — *Exposed to view*, ante oculos *or* in conspectu positus. —— ¶ *To expose* (*uncover*), detego, nudo.
Exposer, qui exponit.
Exposing, Exposition, expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio. — *A short exposition*, scholion; expositiuncula. — *An exposition of fables*, fabularum interpretatio.
Expositor, interpres, explicator.
Exposure, expositio; periculum, discrimen.
EXPOSTULATE, expostulo, conqueror.
Expostulation, expostulatio, conquestus.
EXPOUND, expono, enarro, explico, interpretor, explano, enodo, enucleo.
Expounder, interpres, explicator.
EXPRESS, exprimo, narro. — *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis exsequi. — *To express a thing by circumlocution*, per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare. — *To express one's mind*, mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensus animi explicare *or* exprimere; cogitata mentis eloqui *or* proloqui. — *To express one's joy*, gaudium testari. —— ¶ (*delineate*, &c.), veram alicujus rei imaginem effingere; imitatione exprimere: imitari, exprimere. — *To express in numbers*, numeros notis signare.
Express, *adj.* (*plain*), see *Explicit*: (*certain*), certus, exploratus.
Express, *s.* (*messenger*), cursor datâ operâ dimissus.
Expressly, diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane.
Expressible, quod describi, enarrari, exprimi potest.
Expression, eloquendi genus, dictio, oratio; enuntiatio (*utterance*); expositio, declaratio, (*setting forth, unfolding*): — (*a word*), vox, verbum, vocabulum; (*saying*), dictum, sententia: — (*of the countenance*), vultus, [illegible]. — *Neatness or sweetness of expression*, eloquentiæ nitor *or* suavitas. — *Sage expressions*, sapienter dicta. — *Flashy, windy expressions*, ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba. — *Low, mean expressions*, verba humilia, abjecta, sordida. — *A forced expression*, dictum arcessitum, longe petitum.
Expressive, expressus; significans; fortis, nervosus, gravis: (*of the eyes*, &c.), argutus.
Expressively, significanter, expresse.
Expressiveness, significantia magna; argutiæ.
EXPULSION, expulsio, exactio. See *Expel*.
EXPUNGE, expungo, deleo.
EXQUISITE, exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus. — *A person of exquisite wit*, homo acerrimi ingenii. — *Exquisite torment*, cruciatus summus.
Exquisitely, exquisite, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amussim. — *Not exquisitely*, vulgariter, mediocriter.
Exquisiteness, perfectio.
EXTANT, exstans. — *To be extant*, exsto; compareo; supersum.
EXTEMPORE, *adv.* ex tempore, subito.
Extemporary, Extemporaneous, subitus, subitus et fortuitus, extemporalis.
To Extemporize, ex tempore *or* subito dicere; ex tempore versus fundere.
EXTEND, extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato; communico. — *The report extended even to us*, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit *or* pervasit. — *To extend the bounds of an empire*, fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre *or* dilatare. — *To extend* (*be extended*), extendor, excurro, serpo; pateo, explicor.
Extender, qui extendit.
Extensible, quod extendi *or* porrigi potest; quod diffundi potest.
Extension, extensio, productio, prolatio. See *Extent*.
Extensive, late patens, late se diffundens, latus, amplus.
Extensively, late, diffuse.
Extent, amplitudo, latitudo; spatium. — *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, spatiosus, longe lateque patens. — *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. — *A country of great extent*, regio amplissima. — *A province of small extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta. — *The extent of a country*, terræ ambitus. — *A large extent of ground*, quam latissimæ regiones. — *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. — *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires superat. — *According to the extent of my capacity*, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii; ut est captus meus.
EXTENUATE (*lessen*), extenuo, elevo; detero, deminuo: — (*excuse*), excuso.
Extenuation, extenuatio, deminutio, excusatio. — *To urge a thing in extenuation*, aliquid excusare, causari, (*e. g.* valetudinem).
EXTERIOR, externus, exterior. — *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinsecus nitide inauratum fuit.
Exteriorly, extrinsecus.
EXTERMINATE, penitus excidere, ad internecionem interimere; *fig.* exstirpare (*eradicate*).

EXTERMINATION, occidio, exstinctio, excidium.
EXTERMINATOR, qui penitus excidit, exstinctor.
EXTERNAL, externus, exterus.
EXTERNALLY, extrinsecus.
EXTINCT. See under *Extinguish*.
EXTINGUISH (*put out*), exstinguo, restinguo; (*blot out*), exstinguo, deleo, oblitero. — *To extinguish the memory of a thing*, memoriam alicujus rei exstinguere *or* obliterare.
EXTINGUISHABLE, quod exstingui potest.
EXTINGUISHER (*to put out candles*), pnigeus.
EXTINCT, exstinctus. — *To become extinct*, exstingui; deficere. — *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.* — *His family was extinct with him*, in eo omnis ejus familia consumpta est. — *You have revived a noble family, which was almost extinct*, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicasti.
EXTINCTION, exstinctio, interitus, excidium.
EXTIRPATE (*root up*), exstirpo, eradico; radicitus evellere. —— ‖ See *Exterminate, Extinguish*.
EXTIRPATION, extirpatio, evulsio. —— ‖ See *Extermination*.
EXTOL (*praise*), laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuere *or* impertire; miris laudibus prædicare. — *To extol one to the skies*, laudibus aliquem cumulare; summis laudibus efferre; ad cœlum extollere, illustri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorifice prædicare; famâ ac literis concelebrare. — *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, idoneâ satis laude affici non potest.
EXTOLLER, laudator.
EXTOLLING, laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.
EXTORT, extorqueo, exprimo. — *Extorted*, extortus; dreptus. — *To extort a kindness from one*, beneficium ab aliquo extorquere.
EXTORTER, extortor.
EXTORTION, violenta *or* iniqua exactio fenoris, *etc.*; expilatio, direptio, oppressio. — *To condemn one for extortion*, aliquem de repetundis damnare.
EXTORTIONER, expilator, direptor, spoliator; immodici fenoris exactor. — *A greedy extortioner*, accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus.
EXTRACT, extraho, expromo. — *juice*, liquorem *or* succum educere, elicere, exprimere. — *To extract out of a book*, ex libro exscribere *or* excerpere. — *To extract a tooth*, dentem alicui evellere. — *To extract the square root*, radicem quadratum extrahere.
EXTRACT, *s.* (*from plants*), extractum, dilutum. —— ¶ *Extracts*, excerpta; conjectanea. See *Collectanea*.
EXTRACTION *of a tooth*, dentis evulsio. —— ¶ (*descent*), genus, stirps, origo. — *He was of noble extraction*, nobili genere natus fuit. — *Of mean extraction*, infimo loco natus; obscuris ortus majoribus; terræ filius.
EXTRAJUDICIAL, quod fit extra judicium, quod non coram judicibus agitur.
EXTRAJUDICIALLY, extra judicium, extra judicii formulas.
EXTRANEOUS, extraneus, externus, exterus.
EXTRAORDINARY, extraordinarius; inusitatus, insolitus, insolens; novus, rarus, singularis, mirus, mirificus, insignis, summus. — *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. — *He had extraordinary riches*, ditissimus fuit. — *With extraordinary eagerness*, cupiditate non mediocri.
EXTRAORDINARILY, extra ordinem; insolenter, egregie, mire, mirum in modum; præter morem, consuetudinem *or* solitum. — *The sun was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rubere solito magis. — *Extraordinarily clever and entertaining*, facetus imprimis et lepidus.
EXTRAORDINARINESS, novitas; insolentia.
EXTRAVAGANT (*foolish*), insulsus, ineptus, absurdus; (see *Exaggerate*): — (*lavish*), prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus: — (*excessive, unreasonable*), immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.— *An extravagant man*, perditus, profusus, discinctus, nepos. — *To be extravagant in one's expressions*, deliramenta loqui; non cohærentia inter se dicere; inepte, absurde, insulse loqui. — *in one's expenses*, rem familiarem prodigere; patrimonium suum profundere, effundere. —*An extravagant opinion*, errans et vaga sententia *or* opinio.
EXTRAVAGANTLY (*foolishly*), insulse, absurde, inepte: —(*lavishly*), prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose: — (*excessively*), immoderate, immodice, intemperate: — (*disorderly*), perdite, discincte.
EXTRAVAGANCE (*folly, impertinence*), insulsitas, stultitia, ineptiæ; (see *Exaggeration*): — (*lavishness*), profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigentia.
EXTRAVASATED *blood*, sanguis extra venas effusus.
EXTREME, extremus, ultimus, summus. — *danger*, summum periculum, discrimen ultimum. — *difficulty*, summæ angustiæ. — *Extremes seldom hold long*, summa cadunt subito. — *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum j[illegible]ma sæpe injuria est. — *Run n[illegible] one extreme into another*, ita fugi[illegible] ne præter casam. — *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis.
EXTREMELY, summe, summopere, maxime, valde, vehementer, egregie, perdite. — *Extremely miserable*, summe miser. — *To be extremely sick*, mortifero morbo urgeri. — *An extremely cold winter*, hiems sævissima.
EXTREMITY, extremitas, extremum; *also by* extremus, *as* digiti extremi, *the extremities of*, &c. — *The extremities* (*of the body*), partes membrorum extremæ. —— ¶ *Extremity* (*distress, difficulty*), angustiæ, extremæ res, extrema *or* ultima (*pl.*); summa inopia *or* miseria.—*of the season*, frigus vix tolerabile. — *of law*, summum jus. — *To be in great extremity*, summis angustiis premi. — *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity*, res jam erat ad extremum deducta casum. —*To reduce to great extremity*, in summas angustias adducere. — *To come or proceed to extremities*, ad extrema descendere. — *To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity*, omnia *or* extremam fortunam pati paratum esse. — *To carry things to the last extremity*, ultima experiri. — *To use one with extremity*, summo jure cum aliquo agere :—(*with the utmost severity*), rigore summo.
EXTRICATE, extrico, libero; expedio.
EXTRICATION, liberatio; effugium.
EXTRINSIC, externus: adventicius.
EXTRINSICALLY, extrinsecus.
EXUBERANT, redundans, abundans; luxuriosus (*of vegetation*).
EXUBERANTLY, redundanter.
EXUBERANCE, affluentia, redundantia, abundantia, ubertas, copia.
EXULT, gaudio *or* lætitiâ exsultare; lætitiâ gestire.
EXULTATION, exsultatio, lætatio, lætitia.
EYE, oculus, lumen: (*of the mind*), oculus (mentis). — *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. — *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscere. — *The eyes are bigger than the belly*, oculi avidiores sunt ventre. —*To be wise in one's own eyes*, sibi nimium tribuere.—*A cast* (*glance*, &c.) *of the eye*, oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.— *To have a cast with one's eye*, oculis distortis *or* depravatis aspicere *or* tueri. — *One that has a cast with his eyes*, strabo. — *To love one as dear as his eyes*, aliquem in deliciis habere, unice diligere, oculitus amare. — *Before one's eyes*, ante oculos; in conspectu; sub oculis: — *before one's eyes* (*in his presence*), aliquo spectante, inspectante, præsente; coram aliquo. — *To come before the eyes*, sub *or* in oculos cadere, sub aspectum cadere *or* venire. —*To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self*, vertere omnium oculos in se.—*To take off the eyes*, avertere oculos. — *The eye-sight*, oculorum acies. — *If my eye-sight fail me not*, si satis cerno. — *Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing*, bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas.—*To have a watchful eye upon*, attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire. — *To look upon one with an evil eye*, aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri. — *A little eye*, ocellus. — *Full of eyes*, oculeus. — *Having eyes*, oculatus.—*Belonging to the eye*, ocularius. — *One with half an eye*, parum oculatus. — *A prying eye*, oculus emissitius.— *Goggle*, volubilis.—*Bright, lively*, vegetus.—*Dull*, languidus.—*Dim*, hebes. — *Expressive*, loquax, argutus. — *Sound eyes*, acies incolumis. — *Sharp*, oculi acres et acuti. — *Leering*, limi, obliqui. — *Who has sharp eyes*, lynceus. — *To have them*, acriter videre. — *To have good eyes*, bene videre. — *The apple or ball of the eye*, pupula, pupilla. — *The eye-lids*, palpebræ. — *Eye-lash*, cilium: *pl.* cilia, pili palpebrarum. — *The corner of the eye*, angulus oculi. — *An eye-brow*, supercilium. — *An eye-drop*, lacrima. — *An eye-glass*, vitrum oculare. — *The white of the eye*, oculi album. — *The web*, o. albugo.—*Eye-salve*, collyrium. —*To be an eye-sore*, visum offendere, oculos violare. — *Eye-witness*, testis oculatus; is, qui aliquid oculis videt; arbiter. — *I was an eye-witness*, ipse *or* hisce oculis vidi. (See *Eyed*, below.) —— ¶ (*of a plant*), oculus, gemma. —— ¶ (*in cheese*), fistula. — *Cheese with eyes*, caseus fistulosus.—— ¶ *The eye of a needle*, foramen acus. — *Through it*, per acum.
To EYE, specto, intueor, aspicio, observo, custodio; oculos in aliquem conjicere. — *To eye one earnestly*, obtutum figere in aliquo, oculos defigere in aliquem. — *wantonly*, oculis venari.
EYED (*having eyes*), oculatus. — *Black-eyed*, nigros oculos habens. — *Blear*, lippus. — *Gray*, cæsius. — *Eagle-eyed*, oculis acerrimis præditus, lynceus. — *Moon-eyed*, lusciosus. — *One-eyed*, luscus, cocles, (*by birth*); altero oculo captus *or* orbus, (*made so*); unoculus (*generally*). — *Wall-eyed*, glaucomate laborans. —— ‖ See *Blind*.
EYELET, EYELET-HOLE, parvum foramen; foramen, per quod filum transeritur.
EYRY, nidus.

F.

FABLE, fabula; apologus (*significant, moral*): — (*untruth, fabrication*), commentum, mendacium: — (*fable*, i. e. *fabulous history*), historia fabularis; fabulæ. — *A little fable*, fabella. — *Full of fables*, fabulosus. — *A moralizing of fables*, fabularum interpretatio.
To FABLE, fabulose narrare aliquid; fingere, comminisci aliquid: fabulas scribere. — *Fabled*, fictus, confictus.
FABLER, FABULIST, fabulator; fabularum scriptor.
FABULOUS, fabulosus, fabularis; fictus, commentitius.
FABULOUSLY, fabulose.
FABRICATE, fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo; fingor, comminiscor.
FABRICATION, fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio; confictio: commentum, mendacium.
FABRIC, fabrica; ædificium, structura.

FACE, facies, vultus, os; fiducia (*confidence*). — *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? — *He has a face of brass*, habet os; perfrictæ frontis est. — *With a brazen face*, perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino. — *To put on a brazen face*, os perfricare; os induere; pudorem ponere.—*Face to face, or before one's face*, coram. — *Bring him face to face*, coram ipsum cedo. — *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. — *Before their faces*, illis præsentibus, inspectantibus. — *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. — *To give one a slap on the face*, alapam alicui infligere. — *A wry face*, os distortum. — *To make a wry face*, os distorquere; vultus ducere. — *The sun or wind in one's face*, sol *or* ventus adversus. — *A red, fiery face*, os pustulatum.—*Red pimples in the face*, pustulæ, vultûs rubedo. — *With the face downward*, pronus. — *upward*, supinus. — *Having two faces*, bifrons. — *To set a good face on a matter*, spem vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare. — *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat. — *In the face of day*, palam. —— ¶ *The face of affairs*, rerum facies *or* status. — *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. —— ¶ *Face* (*appearance*), species. — *That affair has only the face of religion*, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.

To **Face** (*look one in the face*), intueor, aspicio. — *They face their rear*, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt. — *To face danger*, mortis periculum adire, periculis obviam ire *or* se offerre. — *To face about*, in hostem obverti; in hostem signa convertere; ad hostem se declinare. —— ¶ *To face one down or out*, contumacem esse in aliquem; sævis dictis aliquem protelare. —— ¶ *To face* (*overlay*), aliquid alicui rei inducere. — *a garment*, pannum vesti imæ *or* extremæ assuere.

Faced. — *Barefaced*, oris retecti. — *Bold*, oris inverecundi; impudens. — *Fair*, eximio ore præditus. — *Plump*, oris pleni. — *Shame*, verecundus. — *Ugly*, deformis, turpis oris. — *Brazen-faced*, impudens, inverecundus, perfrictæ frontis; protervus. — *A two-faced fellow*, simulator, planus.

Facings *of a garment*, ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.

FACETIOUS, facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiously, lepide, facete, argute.

Facetiousness, lepor, facetiæ.

FACILE, facilis, nullius negotii. — *Facile in belief*, credulus. — *in address*, facilis, affabilis, comis.

Facility, facilitas. — *in speaking*, sermo promptus; expedita et profluens in dicendo celeritas. — *With facility*, facile, expedite.

To **Facilitate**, rem aliquam facilem reddere, expedire.

FACT, factum. —*Facts*, res, facta, ea quæ facta sunt. — *In fact*, re, reverâ. — *Matter of fact*, certus, verus.

FACTION, factio; pars, partes; (consensionis) globus.

Factious, partium studiosus; seditiosus, turbulentus. — *To be factious*, partes fovere.

Factiously, seditiose.

Factiousness, partium studium.

FACTITIOUS, factitius; fictus, commenticius.

FACTOR, qui procurat alicujus rationes et negotia, procurator; curator negotiorum societatis alicujus. — *The factors of a mercantile company*, operæ. —— ¶ (*in arithmetic*), numerus multiplicans.

Factorship, mercaturæ procuratio.

Factory, locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant; colonia. —— ‖ See *Manufactory*.

FACTOTUM, tapanta, *Petron.*

FACULTY (*power*), facultas, vis naturalis: — (*in a university*), ordo; corpus.

FADE, evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco. — *A gathered flower fades in the hand*, flos carptus ungue deflorescit. — *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness or is lost by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate exstinguitur. —— ¶ *To fade* (*decay, fail*), deficio, consenesco; debilitor, defluo.

Faded, evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.

Fading, caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.

Fading, *s.* marcor, languor.

FAG, defetiscor.

FAG-END (*refuse*), purgamentum, quisquiliæ; fæx, sentina.

FAGOT, lignorum *or* virgultorum fascis. — *A little fagot*, fasciculus.

To **Fagot**, in fascem constringere, in fasciculos componere.

FAIL, *act.* deficio, destituo, desum; relinquo, desero: — *neut.* deficio, succumbo, excido. — *My memory fails me*, me fugit memoria. — *His heart fails him*, animo deficit. — *I will never fail you*, nusquam abero. — *His strength fails*, vires deficiunt *or* consenescunt. — *Never failing*, certus, firmus, constans; perpetuus. — *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paullulum modo quid te fugerit. — *I shall not fail to plague him*, certe ei molestus fuero. — *To fail of duty*, officio deesse. — *How I failed in my expectation!* quantâ de spe decidi! — *I failed of my expectation*, me spes hæc frustrata est. — *To fail of its purpose*, frustra esse. — *To fail in one's judgment*, erro, alucinor. —— ¶ *To fail* (*break*) *as a tradesman*, conturbo, deficio, decoquo; non solvendo esse. See *Bankrupt* and *Break*.

Fail, *s.* — *Without fail*, plane, certo, procul dubio.

Failing (*slackening*), remissio; (*deficiency*), defectus, defectio; (*disappointment*), frustratio; (*fault*), culpa, delictum.

Failure, remissio, defectus, frustratio. —— ‖ See *Bankruptcy*.

FAIN (*desirous*), cupidus, avidus. — *I [illegible] [fa]in live*, cupidus sum vitæ. — *He [illegible] see*, avidus est videndi. — *I [illegible] [f]ain*, gestio, cupio, misere cupio; per[illegible]enter vellem. — *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. — *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. — *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem. —— ¶ (*forced*), coactus. — *He has ill neighbors [illegible]t is fain to praise himself*, malos vici[illegible] habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.

FAINT (*weak*), languidus, languens, æger, debilis, infirmus, imbecillus; (*slack*), flaccidus, remissus; (*weary*), defessus, lassus. — *To grow faint*, languesco, deficio. — *To make faint*, labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittere. — *A faint heart*, animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. — *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

To **Faint**, languesco, deficio. — *To faint away*, animo linqui *or* deficere. — *Fainting*, fessus, languens.

Faint-hearted, meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus; demissus, demissi animi; pusillanimus. — *To make faint-hearted*, exanimo, territo; animos frangere, minuere, debilitare.

Faint-heartedly, abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide.

Faint-heartedness, ignavia, timiditas, animus demissus, abjectus. — *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.

Fainting, Fainting-fit, subita (animæ) defectio. — *To recover from a fainting-fit*, se colligere.

Faintly, languide, remisse, timide.

Faintness, languor.

FAIR, *adj.* (*beautiful*), pulcher, formosus, venustus, bellus; speciosus: — (*bright or clear*), clarus, serenus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus: — (*honest, just*), æquus, justus. — *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. — *He asks nothing but what is fair*, æquum postulat. — *Fair spoken*, blandiloquus. — *Fair words or speech*, blanditiæ, blandi sermones; blandiloquentia. — *Fair words butter no parsneps*, re opitulandum, non verbis. — *Fair and softly*, festina lente. — *To speak one fair*, blandior, blanditiis aliquem delinire *or* permulcere. — *To be or look fair* (*bright*), niteo. — *To make fair* (*clear*), sereno. — *Fair to look at*, facie liberali, specie præclarus. — *To bid, promise, stand fair*, de quo bene sperare licet. — *To keep fair with one*, amicitiam alicujus colere.

Fairish, pulchellus, venustulus.

Fairly (*beautifully*), pulchre, venuste: (*fitly*), apte, probe: (*justly*), æque, juste, integre. — *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probe. — *To deal fairly by or with one*, ex æquo et bono *or* ex bonâ fide cum aliquo agere: (*make a free confession*), aliquid ingenue fateri.

Fairness (*beauty*), forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas *or* elegantia. —— ¶ *Fairness in dealing*, fides, æquitas.

FAIR, *s.* mercatus, status in eosdem dies mercatus; nundinæ (*weekly market*). — *You are come a day after the fair*, sero sapiunt Phryges. — *Of a fair*, nundinarius. — *To hold a fair*, mercatum habere. — *A fair-town*, oppidum nundinarium. — *The fair-place*, forum nundinarium.

Fairing, *s.* strena, xenium, donum nundinarium.

FAIRY, fea; diva quædam. — *Fairies of the hills*, Oreades. — *of the rivers*, Naiades. — *of the sea*, Nereides. — *of the woods*, Dryades.

FAITH, fides. — *To engage one's faith*, fidem obligare. — *To have faith in*, alicui rei fidem habere. — *To violate his faith*, fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non præstare *or* servare. — *On my faith*, medius fidius, mehercle. — *The Christian*, lex Christiana. — *The right*, recta sententia in rebus divinis. — *One of the right faith*, recte in rebus divinis *or* de lege Christianâ sentiens. — *The wrong faith*, error in rebus divinis. — *Of a wrong faith*, in rebus divinis errans. — *One newly turned to the Christian faith*, qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit. —— ‖ See *Belief*.

Faithful, fidelis, fidus. — *To be faithful*, fidem præstare; promissis stare.

Faithfully, fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness, fides, fidelitas, probitas, integritas.

Faithless (*not believing*), incredulus: (*not to be trusted*), perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Faithlessness, perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

FALCHION, ensis falcatus, harpe.

FALCON, falco; accipiter.

Falconer, falconarius.

Falconry, ars falconaria.

FALL (*get a fall*), cado. — *You can scarcely go that way without falling*, hac viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes. — *To let fall a thing*, rem e manibus demittere. — *a secret*, tacenda temere proferre. — *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, vulgus sequitur fortunam et odit damnatos. — *To fall* (*as leaves or hair*), defluo. — *To fall* (*in price*), evilesco. — *To fall* (*abate, as water*), decresco. — *To fall* (*as wind*), cado, consido, recedo. — *To fall a sacrifice*, sacrificor. — *To fall a-[illegible]*, ad manus venire; prœlium committere; certamen inire. — *To fall a laughing*, cachinnum tollere. — *He fell a-weeping*, collacrimavit. — *To fall sick*, in morbum cadere, morbum contrahere. — *To raise, let fall one's voice*, vocem intendere, remittere. — *To fall to business*, operi incumbere. — *To fall to one's share*, ad aliquem venire. — *To fall to quarrelling or abusing each other*, ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.* — *To fall to one* (*as an estate*), redire: — *by her death those goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, *Ter.*: — *by law those goods fell to me*, ea mihi lege obtigerunt bona. —— ‖ *To fall away* (*revolt*), deficio, descisco. — *from his oath*, sacramentum violare. — *from his word*, fidem violare, lædere. — *from his religion*, religioni renuntiare. — *from his bargain*, pacto non stare *or* manere. —— ‖ *To fall back*, recido, relabor. —— ‖ *Fallen behindhand in the world*, ære alieno obrutus *or* oppressus. —— ‖ *To fall down*, concido, decido, occido. — *To fall down flat*, procido, procumbo, se projicere. — *as a ship*, delabor. — *as a house*, dare ruinam. — (*together*), corruo. — (*under*), succumbo. — *To be ready to fall down*, labo, labasco; ruinam minare. — *Fallen down*, lapsus,

collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus. — *Falling down*, deciduus; caducus (*frail*). — || *To fall foul* (*as ships*), collidor, allidor; concurro. — || *To fall from a horse*, equo excuti, dejici, deturbari. — || *To fall in* (*inwards*), ruo, proruo, collabor. — || *To fall in one's way*, obviam occurrere. — || *To fall into*, illabor, incido. — *into an ambuscade*, in insidias incidere. — *into a distemper*, in morbum incidere, morbo corripi. — *into disgrace at court*, in offensionem principis cadere. — *into an error*, in errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi. — *into poverty*, ad inopiam redigi *or* dilabi. — *as one river into another*, misceri. — || *To fall off* (*as fruit, leaves*), ex arboribus decidere. — ¶ *To fall off* (*decay*), decido, deficio. — ¶ *To fall off* (*as a ship*), ventum declinare. — || *To fall on*, aggredior, impetum facere, irruo. (See *Assail.*) — *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus? — *I fall on first*, prior aliquem lacesso. — || *To fall out or from*, delabor. — *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt. — *To fall out of a place*, ex loco aliquo excidere. — ¶ *To fall out or happen*, contingo, accido. — *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. — *We must beware lest it fall out*, id ne fiat, summa adhibenda est cautio. — *It fell out well with me*, prospere mihi accidit. (See *Befall.*) — ¶ *To fall out with one*, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere; cum aliquo inimicitias exercere. — *quite out*, totum se ab alicujus amicitiâ avertere. — *Having fallen out with*, iratus, offensus. — *They are fallen out*, inter se discordant, minime inter illos convenit. — || *To fall together by the ears*, sese mutuis verberibus afficere *or* lacerare. — || *To fall or sink under a burden*, oneri succumbere. — ¶ *To fall under the odium of the courtiers*, invidiam aulicorum excipere, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *To fall under one's view*, sub aspectum *or* oculos cadere. — || *To fall upon*, recumbo, superincido. — *To fall upon his sword*, gladio incumbere; manu suâ cadere. — ¶ *To fall upon an enemy*, hostes adoriri, aggredi, invadere; in hostes invadere, irruere, incurrere; impetum facere. — *He fell upon them unawares*, inopinantes aggressus est. — *To fall upon one* (*by ill language*), conviciis aliquem lacessere. — *To fall upon the rear*, ultimis incidere. — ¶ *To fall* (*happen*) *upon*, incurrere in diem, tempus, *etc.* — *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.

Fall (*tumble*), casus, lapsus, ruina: — (*sin*), peccatum, delictum. — *The fall* (*autumn*), autumnus, tempus autumnale. — *To give one a fall*, sterno, prosterno. — *A great fall of rain*, imbrium vis. — *A downfall*, casus, occasus; ruina. — *A pit-fall*, fovea. — *A water-fall*, dejectus aquæ; aquæ ex edito desilientes.

Falling, lapsus. — *A falling away*, defectio. — *A falling down*, procidentia, prolapsio: labes, ruina. — *A falling of the hair*, capillorum defluvium; alopecia, *Plin.* — *A falling out with*, dissidium, ira, inimicitia.

FALLACY, fallacia, dolus, stropha; error; sophisma. — *To put a fallacy upon one*, fallere aliquem dolis.

Fallacious, fallax.

Fallaciously, fallaciter, dolose.

Fallaciousness, fallacia, dolus.

FALLIBLE (*of a person*), qui falli potest.

Fallibility, ad errorem proclivitas.

FALLOW (*fallow field*), novale, ager novalis, vervactum. — *Very long so*, veteretum. — *The field lies fallow*, ager cessat, quiescit, cultu vacat. — *To lay fallow*, quietem dare agro.

To Fallow, agrum novare, proscindere, vervagere.

FALLOW (*in color*), helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

FALSE (*untrue*), falsus, mendax: (*deceitful*), fallax, mendax, vanus: (*counterfeit*), adulterinus, spurius: (*wrong*), vitiosus, falsus. (See *Counterfeit.*) — *False accusation*, calumnia, falsa criminatio. — *A false accuser*, calumniator. — *A false brother*, frater subdolus. — *A false conception*, mola. — *A false* (*incorrect*) *copy*, exemplar mendosum. — *A false dealer* (*in court*), prævaricator. — *A false knave*, veterator. — *A false measure*, mensura adulterina *or* iniqua. — *A false opinion*, opinio prava. — *A false prophet*, vates falsus, mendax. — *A maker of false deeds or wills*, falsarius *or* testamentorum subjector. — *False to one's trust*, perfidus. — *False pretences*, fictæ causæ. — *To play false*, fidem violare, perfidiose agere.

Falsely, false, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.

Falsehood (*deceit*), falsitas, falsum; perfidia, dolus; (*untruth*), mendacium. — *Full of falsehood*, perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

To Falsify (*put one for another*), subjicio, suppono: (*spoil, corrupt*), corrumpo; interpolo; vitio; (*by mixture*), adultero. — *To falsify a writing*, scriptum *or* tabulas corrumpere, depravare. — *To falsify one's word*, promissis non stare, fidem datam fallere. — *wares*, commisceo. — *Falsified*, adulteratus, commixtus.

Falsifier, adulterator.

Falsification, Falsifying, suppositio, subjectio. — *A falsifying of evidences*, tabularum subjectio.

FALTER, hæsito, titubo, deficio; (*stagger*), titubo, vacillo; (*stumble*), offendo. — *To falter in speech*, balbutio, (linguâ) hæsitare, memoriâ falli.

Faltering, hæsitantia, titubatio.

Falteringly, titubanter; adhæse.

FAME (*report*), fama, rumor: — (*reputation*), existimatio, laus, laudes, gloria, claritas. — *His fame shall not die*, vigebit in omne ævum. — *A little fame or rumor*, rumusculus. — *A fame-spreader*, famigerator. — *A spreading of fame*, famigeratio.

Famed, clarus, celebratus.

Fameless, ignobilis.

Famous, clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. — *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus exstinctis. — *To make famous*, celebro, illustro, nobilito; gloriæ commendare (o[illegible]). — *To be famous*, gloriâ florere, [illegible] laude, clareo, emineo, eniteo. — *He became famous in a short time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit. — *Not famous*, incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, insigniter, clare, præclare.

FAMILIAR (*intimate with*), familiaris, intimus, necessarius: — (*common*), consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris: — (*plain*), facilis, clarus, perspicuus. — *To be familiar with*, familiariter cum aliquo vivere, agere. — *To grow familiar with*, familiaritatem *or* necessitudinem contrahere, inire. — *Grown familiar with*, familiaris factus, intimus. — *Very familiar*, perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To Familiarize (*make familiar*), rem in consuetudinem adducere.

Familiarity, familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio. — *Too much familiarity breeds contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, familiariter.

FAMILY (*household*), familia, domus: (*children*), liberi, proles, progenies; stirps: (*kindred*), cognati: — (*stock*), gens, familia (*branch of a gens*); stirps. — *Of a noble family*, generosâ stirpe ortus. — *Good*, honesto loco natus. — *Of no family*, obscuris *or* nullis ortus majoribus. — *A father of a family*, paterfamilias. — *The mother*, materfamilias. — *Of the same family*, familiaris, gentilis, domesticus. — *The antiquity of a family*, antiquitas generis. — *The order of one's family*, instituta domestica.

Family, *as an adj. with a subst., may be expressed by* gentilicius; familiaris; domesticus; privatus; intestinus.

FAMINE, fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.

FAMISH (*kill*), fame enecare, inediâ consumere. — *To famish a town by a blockade*, frumento commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, commeatu interclusis, famem inferre. — *To famish* (*die*), fame perire *or* mori.

Famished, famelicus, fame pressus; (*killed with hunger*), fame enectus.

FAMOUS, &c. See *Fame.*

FAN, flabellum. — *A fan for corn*, ventilabrum, vannus.

To Fan, ventilare, auras flabello colligere; (*corn*), ventilo, ventilabro purgare.

Fanner, ventilator.

Fanning, ventilatio.

FANATIC, fanaticus. — ¶ *subst.* homo fanaticus.

Fanaticism, error fanaticus.

FANCY, cogitatio; imaginatio. — *An exuberant fancy*, cogitationis luxuria *or* nimia quædam ubertas. — ¶ (*false conceit*), opinio (falsa); error. — *To feed on idle fancies*, somnia sibi fingere, inania captare. — ¶ (*humor, liking*), ingenium, indoles; arbitrium, arbitratus. — *A fancy to*, appetitus, animus, desiderium. — *To live after his own fancy*, genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum *or* arbitratu suo vivere. — *To take one's fancy*, alicui desiderium sui excitare.

To Fancy (*take a fancy to*) *a thing*, alicui rei studere *or* animum adjicere. — *To fancy* (*imagine*), imaginor, aliquid animo fingere, effingere, concipere. — *Fancied*, opinatus, opinabilis; fictus, falsus.

Fancy-monger, qui sibi multa fingit.

Fanciful, sibi multa fingens; quod in opinione est, opinatus, opinabilis: (*capricious*), inconstans, levis.

Fancifully, inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness, inconstantia, animi levitas.

FANE, fanum.

FANGLED. See *New-fangled.*

FANGS (*claws*), ungues; (*fore-teeth*), dentes incisores, dentes.

FANTASTIC, inconstans, levis. (See *Fanciful.*) — *Fantastic tricks*, mores affectati.

Fantastically, putide, cum affectatione.

Fantasticalness, animi inconstantia, levitas *or* affectatio.

FAR, *adj.* longinquus, dissitus, remotus: — *adv.* (*of space*), longe; procul: (*of degree*), longe, multo. — *He looks back at the far-off mountains*, longinquos respicit montes. — *Not far from thence*, non longe inde. — *He went far to meet him*, longe illi obviam processit. — *Any person travelling far*, quispiam peregre proficiscens. — *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, sane hâc multo propius ibis. — *Far from our country*, procul a patriâ. — *To be far from*, longe abesse. — *By far*, multo, longe. — *Far better*, multo melius. — *Far otherwise*, longe aliter. — *Far be it from me*, longe absit. — *Far and near*, longe lateque. — *Far off*, longe, eminus, procul. — *He foresees future chances far off*, longe prospicit futuros casus. — *Far within*, penitus, intime. — *As far as* (*of space*), tenus; (*of quantity*), quantum. — *As far as possible*, quantum fieri potest. — *As far as I can*, quam maxime possum. — *As far as may stand with your convenience*, quod commodo tuo fiat. — *As far forth as*, in quantum, quoad. — *How far?* quousque? quatenus? — *So far*, eousque, eatenus. — *So far as*, quatenus. — *Thus far concerning these things*, hæc hactenus. — *Very far off*, perlonge, de longinquo. — *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longule. — *To go far before*, præverto. — *It is far day*, diei multum jam est. — *He is far out of the way*, toto cœlo errat. — *Far from court, far from fear*, procul a Jove atque a fulmine. — *Far-fetched commodities*, merces ex longinquo advectæ. — *A far-fetched speech* (*going back very far*), alte repetita oratio. — *Far-fetched* (*lugged in*), arcessitus, quæsitus.

Farther, *adv.* longius, ulterius: — *adj.* ulterior. — *Farther in*, interius. — *out*, exterius.

Farthest, extremus, ultimus. — *The farthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta. — || But see *Further*, &c.

Farthest, *adv.* longissime.

FARCE, (fabula) Atellana, exodium.

FARDEL. See *Bundle, Burden.*

FARE, *v.* — *How fare you?* quomodo vales? — *To fare hardly*, parce *or* duriter vitam agere; parce victitare; tenui victu uti. — *To fare as others do*, communem cum reliquis casum sustinere, *Cæs.* — *To fare well*, opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute victitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis exstructam habere. — *You cannot fare well, but*

you must cry roast meat, sorex suo perit indicio.

Farewell, vale, valebis, fac valeas. — *Fare he well*, valeat. — *To bid one farewell*, alicui valedicere.

Fare, *s.* victus. — *Neighbor's fare is good fare*, ferre, quam sortem patiuntur omnes, nemo recusat. — *Hard, slender*, victus tenuis, parum lautus, aridus. — *Noble*, apparatus lautus, elegans, dapsilis. — *A bill of fare*, ciborum index. —— ¶ *Fare (money paid)*, vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium. — *A waterman's fare*, naulum, portorium. — *To pay his fare*, vectionis pretium *or* naulum solvere.

FARM, prædium (conducticium *or* conductum), fundus *or* ager (conducticius *or* conductus). — *A little farm*, prædiolum, agellus. — *A farm near the city*, suburbanum prædium. — *A farm gotten by inheritance*, heredium.

To Farm (*take to farm*), fundum *or* prædium conducere. — *To farm the revenues*, vectigalia redimere. — *A farming of land*, agricultura, agrorum cultus. —— ¶ *To farm out (let to farm)*, locare *or* elocare. — *A letting to farm*, locatio. — *He that lets to farm*, locator.

Farmer, agricola (*husbandman*); colonus (*peasant who hires a farm*); villicus (*steward of a farm*). — *Farmer's wife*, coloni uxor; villica. —— ¶ *Farmer* (i. e. *one who takes to hire*), conductor; redemptor. — (*of the public revenue*), vectigalium redemptor; publicanus.

FARRIER, veterinarius.

FARROW, porcellos parere *or* eniti, parere. — *A sow that has lately farrowed*, sus recens enixa fetum.

FARTHER, &c. See *Far, Further.*

FARTHING, quadrans. — *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emam vitiosâ nuce. — *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo. — *To a farthing*, ad assem.

FASCINATE (*bewitch*), fascino. —— ¶ *Fig.* See *Bewitch, Charm.*

Fascination, fascinatio.

FASCINE, virgultorum fascis.

FASHION (*form*), forma, figura: (*manner*), mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus: (*vogue*), mos; sæculum; ornatus, habitus, (*dress*). — *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic. — *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. — *He follows the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. — *This is the French fashion*, hoc est Gallicæ consuetudinis. — *It is the fashion of the times*, ita se mores habent. — *After a fashion*, utcumque, quomodocumque, quoquo modo *or* pacto. — *After this fashion*, hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, sic, ita. — *After the fashion of men*, humano modo, hominum more. — *To express a thing in different fashions*, aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre. — *A fashion of speaking*, loquendi ratio, loquendi formula. — *A new fashion (of dress)*, habitus novus. — *To bring into fashion*, aliquid in consuetudinem perducere *or* inducere. — *To bring in a fashion*, morem inducere, inferre. — *To be in fashion*, in more esse, moris esse, usu receptum esse. — *To grow out of fashion*, obsolesco. — *Grown out of fashion*, desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. — *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est et nimis antiquum. — *That has been some time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desiit. — *To follow the fashion of the times*, se temporibus accommodare; tempori servire. — *To break a fashion*, receptum morem negligere. — *To revive an old fashion*, antiquum morem renovare, reducere, referre. — *A person of fashion*, loco honesto natus; homo delicatus, mollis. — *Done only for fashion sake*, dicis causâ factum. — *Without fashion (form)*, informis. — *Of the same fashion*, ejusdem figuræ *or* formæ, similis. — *Of one fashion*, uniusmodi. — *The fashion of clothes*, habitus, cultus, ornatus. — *After another fashion*, aliter, aliusmodi. — *Old-fashioned*, obsoletus, exoletus. — *New*, novus, more novo factus. —— ¶ *Fashion (of a piece of work)*, opus, artificium, opificium; artificis opera.

To Fashion, formo, fingo, conformo, confingo, effingo, figuro, configuro; describo, delineo. — *alike*, formæ ejusdem facere. — *To fashion before*, præformo. — *To fashion a garment*, vestem concinnare, scite aptare. — *Ill-fashioned*, deformis. — *well*, concinnus, politus, elegans.

Fashionable, scitus, concinnus; ad nova exempla compositus, qui hujus ætatis hominibus in deliciis est; delicatus; elegans.

Fashionably, scite, concinne, eleganter, nove.

Fashionableness, elegantia.

Fashioner, qui format, fingit, *etc.*, formator.

Fashioning, figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

FAST (*bound*), strictus, astrictus, constrictus; (*firm*), firmus, stabilis, constans, fixus: — *adv.* firme, firmiter, constanter. — *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura (*imper.*) asservandum. — *A holdfast (niggard)*, parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax, malignus. — *To lay fast in prison*, in carcere aliquem includere. — *To make fast*, infigo, affigo. — *To make fast (or shut) a door*, ostium claudere *or* occludere; pessulum foribus obdere. — *To stick fast*, firmiter adhærere. — *To tie fast*, constringo. —— ¶ *Fast (in pace)*, citus, properus, celer: — *adv.* cito, celeriter, velociter, gradu concitato. — *Get you gone as fast as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. — *You must run fast*, properato opus est. — *Faster*, celerius.

To Fasten, stringo, astringo, constringo, figo, defigo, infigo. — *To fasten about*, circumpango. — *To fasten to the ground*, depango. — *To fasten together*, configo, connecto. — *under*, subnecto. — *unto*, alligo, annecto, affigo. — *To fasten upon (seize)*, apprehendo, comprehendo; arripio. — *To fasten one's eyes upon*, intentis [illegible] intueri. — *To fasten the door*, p[illegible] foribus obdere. — *Fastened*, fi[illegible]gatus, nexus. — *Fastened before*, præfixus. — *under*, suffixus. — *to*, affixus, alligatus, astrictus, constrictus.

Fastening, colligatio.

Fastness (*strong-hold*), locus munitus, oppidum, arx, castellum. —— ¶ *Fastness (firmness)*, tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.

FAST, *s.* jejunium. — *To proclaim a fast*, jejunium indicere. — *To keep a fast*, jejunium servare. — *To break one's fast*, jejunium solvere. But see *Breakfast.*

To Fast, cibo (se) abstinere; jejunium servare. — *Many diseases one may fast away*, abstinentiâ multi sanantur morbi. — *They can fast two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt. — *Fasting days*, jejunia, feriæ esuriales.

FASTIDIOUS, fastidiosus, difficilis et morosus, delicatus.

Fastidiously, fastidiose.

Fastidiousness, fastidium.

FAT, pinguis, obesus, opimus; (*plump, sleek*), nitidus, bene curatâ cute; (*fattened*), saginatus, altilis; (*easy*, as *an office*), luculentus. — *A fat constitution of body*, obesitas, corporis nitor. — *The fat of a hog*, lardum. — *Very fat*, præpinguis. — *Somewhat fat*, subpinguis. — *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. — *To grow fat*, pinguesco.

Fat, *subst.* pingue; adeps.

Fatling, bos, *etc.* saginatus; altile (*fowl*).

Fatness, pinguitudo; obesitas.

To Fatten (*make fat*), sagino, obeso, opimo; pinguefacio. — *Fattened*, saginatus, altilis. — *A fattening-house*, saginarium.

Fattening, saginatio.

Fatty, pinguis.

Fattiness, pinguedo.

FATE, fatum; sors.

Fatal, fatalis, funestus, feralis, perniciosus. — *To prove fatal to*, exitium alicui afferre. — *Fatal destiny*, fatum.

Fatality, necessitas, fatalis vis.

Fatally, fataliter.

Fatalism, ratio fatalis.

Fated. — *Ill-fated*, infaustus, inauspicatus, malo genio *or* diis iratis ortus *or* cœptus.

Fatidical, fatidicus.

FATHER, pater, parens; *poet.* genitor, generator, sator. — *Thou art thy father's own son*, patrissas. — *Like father, like son*, patris est filius. — *A father-in-law*, socer. — *A step-father*, vitricus. — *A grandfather*, avus. — *A foster-father*, educator et altor. — *A god-father*, sponsor baptismatis. — *Forefathers*, patres, majores; avi, proavi. — *Whose father is alive*, patrimus. — *By the father's side*, a patre, genere paterno. — *This was not like your father*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. — *That is right father like*, hoc patrium est. — *To enlarge his father's estate*, censum paternum augere. — *To be sensible of his father's cares*, patrias intus deprendere curas.

To Father (*own*), vindico, sibi arrogare *or* assumere. — *To father upon*, imputo, ascribo. — *We father our fault upon her*, culpam nostram in illam transferimus. — *She fathers her child upon another man*, commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum.

Fatherly, *adj.* paternus, patrius: — *adv.* patris instar, ut patrem *or* parentem decet, patriâ caritate.

FATHOM, orgyia.

To Fathom (*sound*), fundum explorare; exploro, pervestigo.

Fathomless, fundi expers.

FATIGUE, fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. — *The body grows heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingravescit. — *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.

To Fatigue, fatigo, defatigo, delasso. — *himself*, labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, macerare. — *Fatiguing*, fatigans; laboriosus, operosus.

FATUITY, fatuitas.

FAUCET, epistomium.

FAULT (*crime*), delictum, peccatum, noxa; culpa; crimen: — (*defect*), vitium: — (*mistake*), error. — *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. — *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? — *No man is without his faults*, nemo sine vitiis nascitur. — *It was not my fault that — not*, &c., per me non stetit, quo minus, *etc.* — *A great fault*, flagitium, scelus. — *A fault in writing*, mendum, erratum. — *To commit a fault*, pecco, delinquo; delictum committere; in noxâ esse, culpam commereri. — *He committed a fault*, delictum in se admisit. — *My fault is the greatest*, peccatum a me maximum est. — *To find fault*, culpo, incuso; increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare *or* vertere. — *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. — *They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderant. — *Found fault with*, reprehensus, vituperatus. — *To be at a fault (in hunting)*, errore a rectâ semitâ abduci. — *A fault-finder*, accusator, reprehensor, censor morum, castigator. — *A finding of faults*, reprehensio, castigatio. — *Full of faults*, mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens. — *Without fault (blame)*, inculpatus, insons; (*defect*), perfectus, absolutus, integer.

Faultless, inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.

Faulty, reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus; (*defective*), vitiosus, mendosus.

Faultily, vitiose, mendose.

Faultiness, culpa, culpæ affinitas.

FAVOR, favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium. — *If I have found favor in your sight*, si te mihi propitium habeo. — *By your favor*, pace tuâ dixerim. — *We have need of your favor*, tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. — *In great favor*, gratiosus, gratiâ potens. — *You are very much in his favor*, bene tibi ex animo vult. — *A man in great favor with Cæsar*, cui Cæsar indulsit omnia. — *The people's favor*, populi favor, popularis aura. — *To curry favor*, gratiam captare. — *To restore to favor*, reconciliare, in gratiam reducere *or* restituere. — *To secure or gain favor*, concilio. — *A seeking of men's favor*, ambitio, ambitus. — *A winning of favor*, amicitiæ conciliatio. —— ¶ *A favor*, beneficium, benefactum. — *I desire this as a favor of you*, hoc a te beneficii loco peto. — *To acknowledge a favor received*, gratiam alicui referre. — *To bestow a favor*, beneficium in aliquem conferre. — *To return*

a favor, vicem exsolvere, beneficium reddere. — *A bestowing of favors*, beneficiorum collatio. —— ¶ *The favor of the countenance*, vultus; oris habitus. — *Sweetness of favor*, vultus decor, oris gratia. —— ¶ *A favor worn*, munusculum amoris causâ gestatum. — *A wedding favor*, lemniscus nuptialis.

To Favor, faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo, affulgeo; aspiro; amicitiâ aliquem complehendere. — *Favored*, gratiâ sublevatus. See below.

Favorable, benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, candidus; opportunus, suus. — *A favorable opportunity*, occasio opportuna. — *A favorable wind*, ventus secundus *or* ferens. — *To put a favorable construction upon a thing*, mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favorableness, benignitas, humanitas, candor; opportunitas.

Favorably, benigne, candide, humaniter, benevole, clementer.

Favored, carus. — *Favored by nature*, naturam fautricem habens. — *Well-favored*, oris honesti, formâ bonâ; pulcher, formosus, elegans. — *Ill-favored*, deformis, oris inhonesti *or* fœdi; deformatus, turpis.

Well-favoredly, pulchre, venuste. — *Ill*, squalide, fœde, deformiter.

Ill-favoredness, deformitas, pravitas.

Favorer, fautor; fautrix. — *A favorer of the people*, vir *or* homo popularis. — *A favorer of learning*, doctorum patronus; Mæcenas.

Favorite, *adj.* quo aliquis maxime delectatur, quem *or* quod aliquis habet in deliciis, alicui omnium carissimus.

Favorite, *s.* deliciæ, amores; gratiosissimus, amicissimus; qui apud aliquem plurimum potest; carissimus, percarus. — *A court favorite*, regi *or* reginæ gratiosus; qui apud regem *or* reginam in maximâ gratiâ est. — *To be one's principal favorite*, in summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum *or* plurimum valere. — *Your great favorite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*

FAWN, vitulus capreæ; hinnuleus.

To Fawn, hinnuleum parere. —— ¶ *To fawn upon*, adulor, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delinire *or* permulcere.

Fawner, adulator, assentator.

Fawning, *adj.* adulatorius, blandus.

Fawning, *s.* adulatio, assentatio.

Fawningly, assentatorie.

FEALTY, fidelitas, fides; (*homage*), sacramentum. — *To swear fealty*, in verba alicujus jurare; fidem sacramento obstringere; alicui sacramentum dicere.— *To hold by fealty*, per fidem et fiduciam tenere.

FEAR (*dread*), metus, timor, pavor, formido: — (*reverence*), reverentia, veneratio, verecundia —*For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ut hoc ne nesciatis, dico. — *For fear I should see him*, ut ne viderem. — *I am in fear still*, mihi animus jam nunc abest. — *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit? — *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est. — *Great fear*, horror, terror. — *To put in fear*, terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicere. — *They put our men in so great fear*, nostros ita perterritos egerunt. — *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo. — *Put in fear*, territus, conterritus, timore perterritus. — *To stand in fear*, in metu esse. — *To be in great bodily fear*, corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscere. — *To shake for fear*, contremisco. — *A sudden fear*, timor subitus *or* panicus.

To Fear, timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo. (For the construction with *ut* and *ne*, see the Lex.) — *Fearing*, veritus, verens. — *Feared (dreadful)*, formidatus. — *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. — *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit. — *To fear (stand in awe)*, reformido. (But see *Awe*.) — *To fear beforehand*, prætimeo, præmetuo. — *To fear exceedingly*, horresco, pertimesco. — *To fear (reverence)*, vereor, revereor.

Fearful (*timorous*), timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus: — (*terrible*), terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus. — *Fearful to behold*, aspectu horribilis *or* horrendus.—*Somewhat fearful*, meticulosus.

Fearfully (*timorously*), timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide, abjecte; (*horribly*), horride; (*reverently*), pie, reverenter, verecunde.

Fearfulness (*timorousness*), formido, metus, verecundia; (*terribleness*), horror, terror.

Fearing, reformidatio, trepidatio.

Fearless, impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, interritus; metu *or* timore vacuus.

Fearlessly, intrepide, impavide.

Fearlessness, animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

FEASIBLE, quod fieri *or* effici potest. — *To be so*, facultatem habere.

Feasibleness, locus aliquid faciendi; facultas. — *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minime dubito quin res effici possit.

FEAST, convivium, epulæ, epulum: dapes. (See *Banquet*.) — *for an emperor*, convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia. — *To furnish a feast*, convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare. — *To make a feast*, convivium apparare, adornare, instruere. — *A smell-feast*, parasitus. — *A solemn feast*, dapes sollemnes, epulum sollemne. — *Sumptuous*, cœna lautissima. — *Dry*, cœna arida. —*The chief dish at a feast*, cœnæ caput. — *A guest at a feast*, conviva. — *The giver of a feast*, convivator. — *Of a feast*, epularis, convivalis. — *Having been at a feast*, epulatus. — *Feasted*, convivio exceptus. —— ¶ (*festival*), dies festus; sollemne; dies feriatus. — *Feasts*, dies festi, feriæ. — *of Bacchus*, Bacchanalia, Liberalia. — *To keep a feast*, diem festum agere. — *on his birth day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit. — *A movable feast*, festum mobile.

To Feast, *v. n.* convivor, epulor: *v. a.* cœnam (epulum) alicui dare, apparatis epulis aliquem excipere. — *We feasted like princes*, opipare epulati sumus. —— ¶ *To feast (revel)*, comissor; totam noctem epulari et potare.

Feaster, epulo.

Feasting, epulatio; comissatio.

FEAT, facinus, factum; *pl.* res gestæ, facta. — *To boast of mighty feats*, de rebus gestis gloriari. — *To do feats of activity*, agilius membra corporis contorquere et flectere.

FEATHER, penna; pluma (*down-feather*): — (*in a cap*), penna; crista (*bunch of feathers*). — *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent; pares cum paribus facile congregantur. — *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ vestes ornatiorem reddunt. — *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. — *He is carried in a sedan stuffed with feathers*, pensilibus plumis vehitur. — *A little feather*, pennula, plumula. — *To pluck off feathers*, plumas detrahere. — *To begin to have feathers*, plumesco. — *A plume of feathers*, crista. — *Full of feathers*, plumeus; plumosus. — *A feather-bed*, culcita plumea. — *Bearing feathers*. (See *Feathered*.) — *Without feathers*, *Featherless*, deplumis, implumis. — *The feathers of an arrow*, alæ sagittæ. — *Feather-footed*, plumipes, pennipes.

To Feather (*deck with feathers*), plumis ornare *or* decorare. — *To feather one's nest*, opes corradere *or* accumulare.

Feathered, Feathery, pennatus, plumatus, plumis obductus; *poet.*, penniger, pluminger.

FEATURE, lineamentum oris. — *Features*, lineamenta oris; ductus oris (*about the mouth*); vultus. — *Well-featured*, venustus; formâ eximiâ *or* præstanti præditus. — *Ill*, invenustus, deformis. —— ¶ (*of the character*), lineamentum animi. See *Character*.

FEBRILE, febrilis.

Febrifuge, febrifuga.

FEBRUARY, (mensis) Februarius.

FECULENT, fæculentus.

FECUNDITY, fecunditas.

FEDERAL, ad fœdus pertinens.

FEE (*reward*), præmium, remuneratio, merces; honos. — *A yearly fee*, annua pensio. — *Physician's fee*, honos qui medico habetur, medici merces. —— ¶ (*in law*), feudum. — *Fee-farm*, ager velut fiduciarius, ager beneficiarius. — *A fee-simple*, mancipium, feudum simplex, prædium beneficiarium. — *Fee-tail*, feudum conditionale; feudum talliatum.

To Fee, mercedem, præmium solitum *or* annuam pecuniam alicui præbere. —— ¶ *To fee (bribe)*, præmio *or* muneribus corrumpere. —— ¶ *To be in fee with one*, devinctum aliquem habere.

FEEBLE, debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus. — *To make feeble*, debilito, enervo; frango. — *To become feeble*, languesco, debilitor, frangor. — *Grown feeble*, languidus, fractus, debilitatus — *Feeble-minded*, animi imbecilli.

Feebleness, debilitas, infirmitas, languor.

Feebly, infirme, languide.

FEED one (*act.*), pasco, alo; foveo: *or* (*neut.*), pascor, vescor. — *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. — *To feed (grow fat)*, pinguesco, crassesco. — *To feed young birds*, in os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerere *or* indere.— *To feed upon*, depascor. — *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ. — *To feed excessively*, se ingurgitare. — *To feed ravenously*, aliquid voro, devoro; se ingurgitare. — *To feed with milk*, lacto. — *To feed together*, convivo. — *To feed one's self up with vain hopes*, spes pascere inanes. — *He fed upon begged meat*, mendicato cibo vescebatur. — *Fed*, pastus. — *Full fed*, satiatus, satur. — *Fed upon*, comestus.

Feeder. — *A high feeder*, lusco, comissator. — *A ravenous feeder*, helluo, vorax. —— ¶ *A feeder of cattle*, pastor; armentarius.

Feeding (*act.*), nutricatio; pastio; nutritus. — *High feeding (neut.)*, helluatio, epulatio, comissatio. — *Much feeding*, edacitas. — *A feeding of cattle*, pastio, depastio. —— ¶ *Feeding for cattle*, pascuum, pabulum; pastus.

FEEL (*handle*), tango, tracto, contrecto: (*search*), pertento, tactu explorare: (*perceive*), sentio, intelligo. — *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius. — *He will feel it first*, primus pœnas dabit. — *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. — *To feel gently*, palpo, attrecto. — *To feel hard, limber*, &c., tactui durum, flexibile, *etc.* esse.

Feeling (*handling*), attrectatio, contrectatio. —— ¶ (*perception*), sensus; tactus (*as a sense*). — *Without feeling*, sensûs expers, nihil sentiens, (*prop.*); durus, ferus, ferreus, inhumanus, (*fig.*).

Feelingly, ita ut res sensibus percipiatur; mollissimis verbis.

FEIGN (*invent*), fingo, commentor, comminiscor, confingo; (*pretend*), simulo, assimulo, præ se ferre; (*lie*), mentior, ementior. — *They feign a device among themselves*, fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam.—*Feigned*, fictus, commentitius, simulatus. — *Feigned holiness*, pietas simulata.—*A feigned story*, fabula (ficta).

Feignedly, ficte, simulate.

Feigner, fictor, simulator.

Feigning, fictio, simulatio, confictio.

Feint (*false show*), species simulata; dolus. — *To make a feint*, simulare, dolo uti. — *By way of feint*, simulandi gratiâ.

FELICITY, felicitas. See *Bless*, &c.

Felicitous, felix, beatus.

FELL (*cruel*), atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus. — *To be fell*, sævio.

FELL (*skin*), pellis.

FELL, *v.* cædo, succido; sterno, prosterno. — *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent. — *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam. — *Felled*, stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

Felling, dejectio.

FELLOE, apsis.

FELLOW (*companion*), socius, sodalis; comes: (*match*), par: (*man*), homo. — *On thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, ahi, virum te judico. — *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam! — *A sorry fellow*, homuncio, homunculus. — *What! are such sorry fellows as we angry?* hem! nos homunculi indignamur? — *Though he were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. — *A good fellow*, homo festivus, lepidus; convictor, com-

potor; congerro lepidus. — *To play the good fellow*, græcor, pergræcor. — *A fellow in office*, collega. — *A bed-fellow*, tori consors. — *A chamber-fellow*, contubernalis. — *An old fellow*, senex; (*old fox*), veterator. — *A play-fellow*, collusor; æqualis. — *A pretty fellow*, bellus homo. — *A saucy fellow*, audax, improbus. — *A school-fellow*, condiscipulus. — *A stout fellow*, vir fortis, acer, strenuus. — *A wrangling fellow*, homo contentiosus, litigiosus, rixosus. — *A young fellow*, juvenis. — *A fellow-feeling*, ægritudinis societas; misericordia. — *A fellow-commoner*, convictor. — *A fellow-creature*, alter; *pl.* alii, ceteri homines, cetera animantia. — *A fellow-heir*, coheres. — *A fellow-soldier*, commilito. — *A fellow-servant*, conservus, conserva. — *A fellow-prisoner*, qui in eodem carcere inclusus est; alter captivus. — *A fellow-student, disciple*, condiscipulus. — *A fellow-subject*, sub eodem magistratu degens. — *A fellow sufferer*, pari damno affectus. — *A fellow-workman or laborer*, operis socius; socius alicujus rei. — *Of a fellow*, socialis. — *Fellow-like*, socialiter.

To Fellow (*match*), adæquo, pares jungere. — *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex est longe citra æmulum *or* nulli secundus.

Fellowship, societas, sodalitium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, consociatio, consortio; consuetudo. — *in service*, conservitium. — *in war*, commilitium. — *Fit to hold fellowship with*, sociabilis. — *To join one's self in fellowship with*, se cum aliquo sociare *or* consociare; se alicui socium adjungere *or* conjungere; societatem cum aliquo facere, confiare, coire, inire. — *Good fellowship*, convictus facilis *or* jucundus. — *Of fellowship*, socialis. — *Joined in fellowship*, sociatus, consociatus. — *Having fellowship with*, consors.

FELON (*a sore*), furunculus; paronychium, *Plin.* —— ¶ (*thief*), fur.

Felony, furtum, crimen quodvis majus *or* capitale.

Felonious, sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, scelerate, nefarie.

FELT (*a kind of cloth*), lanæ coactæ. — *To make of felt*, e lanâ coactâ conficere. — *Things of felt*, coactilia. — *A felt-maker*, lanarum coactor.

FEMALE, *subst.* femina.

Female, *adj.* femineus; *also by* femina *in apposition.*

FEME COVERT, uxor sub potestate viri.

FEMININE, femininus (*in gramm.*); muliebris.

FEMORAL, femoralis, ad femur pertinens.

FEN, palus, locus paluster.

Fenny, paludosus.

FENCE, sepes: (*rampart*), vallum et agger; (*wall*), murus. —— ¶ *A fence* (*protection*), tutamen, præsidium.

To Fence, vallo, munio; (*with a hedge*, &c.), sepio, obsepio. — *To fence about with a wall*, muro sepire *or* cingere. —— ¶ *To fence* (*defend*), defendo, protego. —— ¶ *To fence for exercise*, batuo. — *To fence away a stroke*, ictum avertere *or* declinare. — *A fencing-master*, armorum doctor; lanista; batuendi magister.

Fenceless, immunitus, apertus, patens.

Fencer, gladiator; lanista.

Fencing *with weapons*, pugna gladiatoria. — *The art of fencing*, ars armorum, ars gladiatoria. —— ¶ *A fencing* (*making a fence*), septio.

FENIGREEK, fœnum Græcum.

FENNEL, fœniculum. — *Fennel giant*, ferula. — *Wild fennel*, hippomarathrum. — *Fennel-flower*, nigella.

FEODAL. See *Feudal.*

FEOFF, dono; feoffo (*low Lat.*).

Feoffee, sponsor, feoffarius. — *A feoffee in trust*, heres fideicommissarius.

Feoffer, feoffator.

Feoffment, fidei commissio; feoffamentum, donatio feudi. — *A feoffment in trust*, fideicommissum.

FERMENT (*leaven*, &c.), fermentum; (*commotion*), motus, turbæ.

To Ferment, *v. a.* fermento: *v. n.* fermentor, fermentesco; ferveo, effervesco. — *To ferment, be in a ferment* (*fig.*), ferveo; irâ exardescere; in fermento esse, *Plaut.* — *To begin to ferment*, fermentesco.

FERN, filix. — *Oak fern*, dryopteris. — *She fern*, thelypteris. — *Indented like fern*, filicatus. — *Ground covered with fern*, filictum.

FEROCIOUS, ferox; rapax.

Ferocity, ferocitas.

FERRET (*animal*), viverra; mustela furo (*L.*).

To Ferret, exturbo, fugo. — *To ferret every corner*, conquiro, perscrutor, angulos singulos rimari. — *To ferret about*, exagito. — *Ferreted*, exturbatus, exagitatus.

Ferreter, conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator.

Ferreting, conquisitio, scrutatio.

FERRY, trajectus. — *A ferry-boat*, scapha major, ponto. — *A horse ferry-boat*, navis hippagogos *or* hippāgus. — *A ferry-man*, portitor. — *The ferry-man of hell*, Charon.

To Ferry *over*, trajicio, transmitto.

Ferriage, portorium.

FERTILE, fertilis, ferax, fecundus, uber. — *To be fertile*, fertilem *or* fecundum esse; abundo.

Fertilely, fertiliter, ubertim, fecunde.

Fertility, Fertileness, ubertas, fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas.

To Fertilize, fecundo, fertilem efficere; fecunditatem dare.

FERULE, ferula. — *To ferule one*, ferulâ aliquem cædere.

FERVENT, FERVID, fervidus, ardens, flagrans. — *To be fervent*, ferveo, ardeo.

Fervently, fervide, cupide, ardenter.

Fervency, Fervor, fervor, animi ardor.

FESCUE, virga.

FESTER, suppuro; *v. n.* suppurari. — *Festered*, suppuratus, exulceratus.

Festering, suppuratio, exulceratio.

FESTIVAL, dies festus *or* sollemnis, sollemne; dies feriatus. — *Solemn festivals*, feriæ, sollemnia. — *Not a festival day*, dies profestus.

Festive, festus, sollemnis; (*gay*), lætus, hilaris.

Festivity, (*festival*), sollemne; (*gayety*), lætitia, hilaritas.

FETCH, peto, adduco, affero, arcesso. — *This plate will fetch us some money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest. — *Fetching*, advehens, adducens, apportans. — *To fetch such a price*, tanti vendi. — *To fetch one to life again*, ad vitam aliquem revocare. — *To fetch again or back*, repeto, reduco; revoco. — *To fetch away*, asporto, abduco. — *To fetch a compass*, circumeo. — *To fetch down from above*, deveho. — *To fetch down or lessen*, imminuo. — *To fetch forth*, educo. — *To fetch a leap*, salio. — *To fetch off*, detraho, eripio, demo; aufero. — *To fetch in*, importo. — *To fetch out*, depromo. — *To fetch over*, aveho. — *To fetch over to his party*, in partes suas pertrahere. — *To fetch or go for one*, arcesso. — *To fetch up with* (*overtake*), assequor, consequor. — *To fetch up lost time*, tempus redimere. — *To fetch up from a lower place*, ex inferiore loco portare. — *A far-fetched speech*, alte repetita oratio. — *Far-fetched jests*, joci arcessiti.

Fetch (*cunning trick*), techna, fallacia; dolus. — *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum consilio. —— ‖ See *Art.*

Fetcher, portator. — *of water*, aquator (*of a soldier*).

Fetching, comportatio, advectio.

FETID (*stinking*), fœtidus, puter.

FETLOCKS, cirri paulo supra equinos pedes enati.

FETTERS, compedes, vincula, pedicæ.

To Fetter, compedio, colligo; compedes induere; compedibus vincire. — *Fettered*, compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus. —— ‖ See *Bind.*

Fettering, pedum constrictio.

FETUS, fetus immaturus.

FEUD, simultas, odium. — *Deadly*, inimicitiæ capitales; odium immortale. — *To create or stir up feuds*, simultates *or* lites movere, fovere, serere.

FEUDAL, feudalis.

FEVER, febris. — *A continual fever*, febris continua. — *An intermitting fever*, febris intermittens. — *Burning, cold, slow, putrid*, febris ardens, frigida, lenta, putrida. — *A slight fever*, febricula. — *To have a fever*, febrim habere, pati; febrire; febricitare (*repeatedly*). — *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris: febri etiamnum jactatur.

Feverish, febriculosus; ardens.

FEW, pauci; *sometimes* rarus, *which see.* — *I will see you within a few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. — *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. — *That uses few words*, pauca loquens. — *To grow few*, raresco. — *Very few*, perpauci, perquam pauci, paucissimi. — *In a few words*, paucis (verbis); breviter. — *Fewer*, pauciores.

Fewness, paucitas. — *Fewness of words*, pauciloquium.

FIB, mendaciunculum.

To Fib, mendacium dicere.

Fibber, mendax; mendaciloquus.

FIBRE, fibra.

Fibril, parva fibra.

Fibrous, fibratus.

FICKLE, inconstans, levis. — *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sint.

Fickleness, inconstantia, levitas.

Fickly, inconstanter, leviter.

FICTION, fictio; res ficta, commentum; historia fabularis *or* commenticia.

Fictitious, commentitius, fictus.

Fictitiously, ficte.

FIDDLE, violina (quæ dicitur). — *Fiddle-bow*, plectrum. —— ¶ *Fiddle-faddle*, logi, fabulæ, tricæ.

To Fiddle, violinâ canere; *well*, scite. —— ¶ (*trifle*), nugor, tricor.

Fiddler, violinista.

FIDELITY, fidelitas, fides.

FIDGET *up and down*, discurso, concurso, ultro citro cursare; festino.

FIE, vah.

FIEF, prædium beneficiarium.

FIELD, ager. — *A little field*, agellus. — *A fertile field*, ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, opimus, quæstuosus. — *A plain field*, campus, planities. — *A field for pasture*, pascuum. — *A common field*, ager compascuus. — *A cornfield*, arvum. — *A field or meadow*, pratum. — *A fallow-field*, ager novalis, novale. — *Green fields*, viridantia prata. — *Of the field*, campestris. — *To reside in the fields*, rusticor, in agris vitam agere, ruri habitare. — *A field of battle*, pugnæ *or* prœlii campus. — *We remained masters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti sumus. — *A field fit for battle*, campus copiis explicandis opportunus. — *To challenge one to the field*, aliquem ad pugnam (certamen) provocare. — *To take the field* (*of soldiers*), ad bellum proficisci, hiberna relinquere: (*of the general*), exercitum in expeditionem educere, copias ex hibernaculis extrahere. — *To keep the field*, in loco manere; in castris esse. — *To be beaten out of the field*, acie vinci *or* superari. — *To quit the field*, loco cedere; gradum retro dare; castris exui; victum abire. — *To win the field*, hostes profligare; victoriâ potiri; hostes vincere; hostium copias fundere; superiorem evadere; victorem abire. — *A field-day for a review*, dies ad copiarum recensionem præstitutus. — *A field-marshal*, castrorum præfectus. — *A field-piece*, tormentum minus. —— ¶ *The field of a scutcheon*, area *or* solum scuti.

Fieldfare, turdus pilaris.

FIEND, larva, malus genius, cacodæmon.

FIERCE, atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis, acer, vehemens; (*wild*), ferus, efferus. — *To be fierce*, sævio. — *To grow fierce*, exardesco. — *Somewhat fierce*, ferocuius. — *Very fierce*, valde ferox. — *More fierce*, ferocior, atrocior.

Fiercely, ferociter, atrociter, sæve.

Fierceness, ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, sævitia.

FIERY. See *Fire.*

FIFE, fistula transversa.

To Fife, fistulâ canere.

Fifer, fistulator.

FIFTEEN, quindecim; quindeni. — *Fifteen times*, quindecies.

Fifteenth, quintus decimus. —— ¶ *A fifteenth*, (pars) quinta decima.

FIFTH, quintus. — ¶ *A fifth*, (pars) quinta.

Fifthly, quinto.

FIFTY, quinquaginta; quinquageni. — *Fifty times*, quinquagies. — *Fifty years old*, quinquagenarius.

Fiftieth, quinquagesimus.

FIG, ficus. — *A little fig*, ficulus. — *A fig-tree*, ficus; (*wild*), caprificus. — *A green fig*, grossus. — *A small green fig*, grossulus. — *A dry fig*, ficus arida, carica. — *Not to care a fig for*, pro nihilo putare; nihili habere; flocci facere. — *Of a fig*, ficarius. — *Of a fig-tree*, ficulneus, ficulnus. — *An orchard of fig-trees*, ficetum.

FIGHT, *v.* pugno, dimico; confligo, congredior; manus conserere, prœlio decertare, armis decernere, prœlium committere, collatis signis pugnare. — *To fight smartly*, acriter prœliari. — *A flourish before a fight*, prælusio, prolusio. — *To fight in battle*, prœlior, depr̈œlior; confligo; manus cum hoste conserere. — *To prepare to fight*, ad pugnam se accingere. — *To be ready*, in procinctu stare. — *To dare the enemy to fight*, hostem ad prœlium lacessere. — *To fight against*, oppugno, repugno, impugno. — *Fought against*, oppugnatus, impugnatus. — *To fight hand to hand*, manus conserere, cominus pugnare. — *To fight it out*, depugno, acie bellum conficere. — *To fight one's way through*, gladio viam facere. — *To fight with swords*, digladior. — *with open fists*, planis palmis pugnare; planâ palmâ contundere. —— || See *Combat*.

FIGHT, *s.* pugna, prœlium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. — *It came to a fight*, res ad manus et ad pugnam veniebat. — *The fight lasted till next day*, pugna in posterum extracta est. — *A land fight*, prœlium terrestre. — *A sea fight*, prœlium navale, pugna navalis; (*for show*), naumachia. — *A sharp fight*, pugna atrox. — *In a close fight*, collatis signis. — *Prepared for fight*, ad certamen accinctus *or* procinctus. — *For a fight*, pugnatorius. —— || See *Battle*, *Combat*.

FIGHTER, pugnator; gladiator. — *A great fighter*, pugnax; bellicosus. — *A fighter for another*, propugnator.

FIGHTING, dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, conflictus, congressus. — *against*, impugnatio. — *with the fists*, pugilatio, pugilatus. — *A desire of fighting*, pugnacitas. — *A counterfeit fighting*, simulacrum pugnæ.

FIGMENT, commentum.

FIGURE (*form*), figura, forma; (*image*), effigies, imago, simulacrum; (*representation on paper*, &c.), deformatio, descriptio; (*cipher*), numeri nota: (*appearance*), species: (*in rhetoric*), figura, forma; translatio, tropus. — *To cast a figure*, ex horoscopo futura prædicere *or* conjecturam facere. — *To cut or make a great figure*, magnificam personam sustinere, splendide se gerere. — *a fantastical figure*, ridicule se gerere. — *a mean figure*, improbam personam agere. — *A person of good figure*, honesto loco natus.

To FIGURE, delineo, depingo; animo sibi effingere. — *Figured*, figuratus, depictus.

FIGURING, figuratio, conformatio.

FIGURATIVELY, per translationem *or* metaphoram, figurate.

FILAMENTS, fibræ.

FILBERT, *bush*, corylus (sativa). — *nut*, nux, coryli (sativæ). — *A filbert-grove*, coryletum.

FILCH, surripio, suffuror, suppilo. — *Filched*, surreptus, subductus.

FILCHER, fur.

FILCHING, *adj.* furtivus, furax.

FILCHING, *s.* surreptio.

FILCHINGLY, furtive, furtim.

FILE, lima. — *File-dust*, scobs; scobs elimata, delimata. —— ¶ *A file of pearls*, linea margaritarum. — *of writings*, filum a quo scripta pendent. — *of soldiers*, decuria; militum secundum profunditatem ordo. — *To march by file*, longo agmine incedere, continenti serie viam inire *or* progredi. — *To close the files*, ordines densare. — *To double the files*, ordines in altitudinem duplicare.

To FILE, limare, limâ polire, limâ persequi. — *To file off*, delimo. — *To file asunder*, limâ perterere. —— ¶ *To file off troops*, copias manipulatim abducere. —— ¶ *To file up writings*, scripta filo suspendere.

FILER, qui limâ aliquid polit.

FILIAL, quod filium decet.

FILL, compleo, impleo; farcio (*stuff*). — *To fill as a bladder*, distendo. — *To fill up*, expleo. — *again*, repleo. — *To fill the belly with meat*, cibo ventrem satiare or saturare. — *To fill a vessel to the brim*, ad summa *or* prima labra implere. — *To fill as full as it can hold*, penitus implere. — *To fill* (*be filled*), impleor, distendor. — *Filled up*, impletus, repletus. — *Filled with meat*, cibo satiatus *or* saturatus. — *Filled full*, expletus, oppletus, distentus. — *Which may be filled*, explebilis.

FILL, *subst.* satietas, satias. — *They have not their fill of it*, citra satietatem datur. — *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias cœpit fieri. — *To have one's fill*, satior. — *I have had my fill of all things*, sum omnium rerum satur. — *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nisi potest affatim præberi.

FILLING, expletio. —— ¶ *A filling up*, supplementum, complementum. — *A filling of stones or rubbish*, fartura.

FILLET, vitta, crinale. — *A little fillet*, tæniola. — *The square fillet of a pillar*, abacus. —— ¶ *A fillet of veal*, coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.

FILLETED, vittatus; vittâ *or* tæniâ ornatus.

FILLIP, *v.* talitrum impingere; talitro ferire.

FILLIP, *s.* talitrum.

FILLY, equula.

FILM, membrana, cuticula.

FILMY, membranaceus.

FILTER (*strain*), colo, percolo.

FILTER, *subst.* colum.

FILTERING, FILTRATION, percolatio.

FILTH, sordes, spurcities; impuritas. — *swept out of a room*, purgamentum. — *Amidst so much filth*, in tantâ sordium congerie. — *The filth of any thing washed*, proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes. — *Filth that has collected*, illuvies.

FILTHY, sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus; lutulentus. — *This is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. — *A filthy sort of folk*, odiosum sane genus hominum. — *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus. — *Somewhat filthy*, sordidulus; subturpis. — *To be filthy*, squaleo. — *Filthy in speech*, obscœnus, turpis. — *A filthy action*, fœdum facinus, turpe factu. — *Filthy lucre*, turpe lucrum. — *To make filthy*, conspurco, fœdo, maculo.

FILTHILY, sordide, squalide, spurce.

FILTHINESS, immunditia, spurcities, squalor, fœditas.

FIN, pinna.

FINNY, pinnatus.

FINAL, extremus, postremus, ultimus; (*decisive*), decretorius, ultimus.

FINALLY, denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

FINANCES (*private*), res familiaris, vectigal, vectigalia:—(*of the state or prince*), vectigalia, ærarium (*of the state*), fiscus (*of the sovereign*); res ad vectigalia pertinentes.

FINANCIER, cui cura ærarii tradita est; homo in rebus ad vectigalia pertinentibus versatus.

FINCH *or chaffinch*, fringilla. — *A bulfinch*, loxia pyrrhula (L.).—*A goldfinch*, carduelis. — *A greenfinch*, chloris.

FIND, invenio, reperio, comperio; deprehendo (*catch*); offendo. — *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. — *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat. — *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. — *He will find it afterwards*, sentiet posterius. — *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. — *I will find it out by some means or other*, expiscabor aliquâ. — *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus niti ancoris. — *To find* (*perceive*), sentio. — *I find myself very ill*, me male habere sentio. — *Found*, inventus, repertus. — *Not found*, irrepertus. — *To find out by diligent search*, investigo, perscrutor. — *out by thinking*, excogito. — *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid dispiciam. — *To find* (*allow*) *a bill*, approbo, agnosco. — *To find an excuse*, causor. —— ¶ *To find* (*maintain*), sustento, alo. — *You find him in spending money*, tu his rebus sumptum suggeris; pecuniam illi suppeditas. — *He finds all the family himself*, solus omnem sustentat familiam. — *To find a person in meat and drink*, cibaria alicui præbere.

FINDER, inventor, repertor. — *A finder of faults, a find-fault*, reprehensor.

FINDING, inventio. — *A finding out*, investigatio. — *A finding fault*, reprehensio.

FINE, *adj.* (*elegant*), elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus; (*excellent*), excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus; (*handsome*), pulcher, venustus; (*pure*), purus; (*smooth*), teres; (*thin*), tenuis, subtilis. — *It is a fine thing*, scitum est. — *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. — *Are not these then fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? — *These are fine things to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memoratu. — *You let him go over-fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges. — *Fine in clothes*, splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. — *Somewhat fine*, elegantior, solito ornatior *or* comptior. — *To make fine*, concinno, orno, adorno; polio. — *Made fine*, ornatus, politus. — *A making fine*, ornatus, politio. — *Very fine*, præclarus. — *I have known many fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. — *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir. — *To have a fine* (*or idle*) *time of it*, otio indulgere *or* frui. — *A fine gentleman*, homo urbanus.

To FINE (*refine*), purgo; defæco. —— || See *To Fine*, below.

FINELY, scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre. — *You are finely cheated*, tibi os est probe sublitum.

FINENESS, elegantia, nitor. — *Fineness of thread*, fili tenuitas.

FINING (*of liquor*), defæcatio; (*of metal*), purificatio. — *A fining pot*, olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata. — *A finer of metal*, metalli purgator.

FINERY, ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.

FINE, *s* (*amercement*), pœna pecuniaria; mulcta *or* multa; lis *or* lis æstimata. — *To be unable to pay a fine*, multam sufferre non posse. — *To take off one's fine*, alicui mulctam remittere.

To FINE (*lay a fine upon*), aliquem pecuniâ multare; (*adjudge it*), multam alicui dicere, irrogare. — *To threaten to fine one*, alicui mulctam minari.

FINABLE, mulctæ obnoxius; cui mulcta irrogari potest.

FINING, mulctatio.

FINGER, digitus. — *I have it at my fingers' ends*, scio tanquam ungues digitosque. — *You also had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam istius rei particeps *or* affinis fuisti. — *The fore-finger*, (digitus) index, digitus salutaris. — *The middle*, digitus medius, impudicus, infamis. — *The ring*, digitus medicus, minimo proximus. — *The ear or little finger*, digitus minimus. — *A little finger*, digitulus. — *Of the finger*, digitalis. — *A finger's breadth*, digitus transversus. — *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne latum quidem digitum *or* unguem ab hoc loco discede. — *At the fingers' ends*, perfecte, ad unguem. — *To be finger and glove with any one*, intimum esse alicujus consiliis, *Ter.* — *To burn one's fingers in an affair*, detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipere, capere, facere.

To FINGER, tracto, digitis attrectare, digitos admovere alicui rei.

FINGERED (*having fingers*), digitatus. — *Light-fingered*, furax. — *To be light-fingered*, picentâ manu esse; ungues hamatos et uncos habere.

FINICAL, mollis, delicatus; fucatus; exsultans. — *gesture*, motus muliebris *or* mollis.

FINICALLY, molliter, muliebriter.

FINISH, *v.* absolvo, perficio; finio; summam manum rei alicui imponere; ad exitum *or* finem perducere. — *To finish affairs successfully*, ex sententiâ negotia conficere. — *Not finished*, imperfectus, inexpletus. —— || See *End*.

FINISH, *s.* nitor; manus extrema.

FINISHED, *adj.* summus, consummatus, perfectus, perpolitus.

FINISHER, perfector.

FINISHING, absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio. — *The finishing stroke*, ultima manus.

FINITE, finitus, definitus; finibus *or* terminis circumscriptus.

FINITELY, finite.

FIR-TREE, abies.—*Made of fir*, abiegnus.

FIRE, ignis; (*heat, ardor*), ardor, vis, vigor, spiritus, animi fervor; (*conflagration*), incendium. — *To stir up a fire*, incendium excitare. — *To extinguish or quench a fire*, incendium restinguere, compescere. — *Fireworks*, ignes artificiosi, festi. — *A bright fire* (*on the hearth*), focus luculentus. — *On fire, Fired*, incensus, inflammatus. — *To strike fire*, ignem excutere, excudere, elicere. — *To light or make a fire*, ignem accendere; lignis focum exstruere *or* instruere; ligna super foco reponere. — *To mend it*, igni alimenta dare. — *Set on fire*, accensus, ignitus, incensus. — *A setter on fire*, incendiarius. — *A setting on fire*, incensio, incendium. — *A consuming with fire*, deflagratio. — *With fire and sword*, cæde et incendiis. — *A fire-brand*. (See *Brand*.) — *A fire brand of contention*, belli fax. — *Fire-arms*, arma ignivoma. — *A fire-pan*, *fire-shovel*, batillum. — *The fire-side*, focus, caminus. — *A fire-stone*, pyrites. — *Of or for the fire*, ad focum pertinens. — *A bonfire*, ignis festus *or* triumphalis. — *St. Anthony's fire*, erysipelas, ignis sacer. — *Born of the fire*, ignigena; — *bringing fire*, ignifer; — *flowing with fire*, igniflues; — *producing fire*, ignigenus; (*all poet.*).

To **Fire** (*set on fire*), incendo, accendo, inflammo. — *To fire* (*be on fire, take fire*), ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro. —— ¶ *To fire* (*fly into a passion*), excandescere, irâ exardescere. —— ¶ *To fire cannons*, tormenta mittere, emittere; — *guns*, sclopetis ictus vibrare. — *To fire at one*, ictum sclopeto mittere in aliquem.

Fiery, igneus: (*sparkling*), ardens, fulgens: (*red*), rutilus, rutilans: (*passionate*), irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.

Firer, incensor, incendiarius.

Firing (*fuel*), ignis alimenta.

FIRKIN, amphora, quadrantal.

FIRM, firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus: (*as a bargain*), ratus, approbatus, confirmatus. — *Firm land*, continens, terra firma. — *To make firm*, firmo, confirmo.

Firmly, firme, firmiter, constanter; certo.

Firmness, firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.

Firmament, cœlum; cœli palatum (*poet.*); firmamentum (*eccl.*).

FIRST, primus. — *Go you first*, occupes adire prior. — *I am not the first that did it*, at jam ante alii fecere idem. — *Go you first, I will follow*, i præ, sequar. — *The first and foremost*, princeps; antistes. — *The first but one*, a primo proximus. — *At the first*, primo, primum, principio. — *First of all* (*especially*), imprimis. — *First, in the first place*, primum. — *At the first sight*, primo aspectu, primâ fronte. — *Of the first age*, primævus. — *First-born*, natu maximus, primogenitus. — *The first fruits*, primitiæ.

Firstling, primum quidque.

FISH, piscis; pecus aquatile. — *I have other fish to fry*, aliud mihi est agendum. — *A little fish*, pisciculus. — *A river fish*, fluviatilis *or* fluvialis piscis. — *Full of fishes*, piscosus. — *Of fish or fishing*, piscatorius, piscarius. — *A fish-pond*, piscina. — *Fish-gills*, branchiæ. — *A fish-hook*, hamus (piscatorius). — *A sea-fish*, piscis maritimus. — *Salt fish*, pisces sale conditi. — *A dealer in salt fish*, salsamentarius. — *The fish-market*, forum piscatorium. — *A fish-scale*, squama. — *A provision of fish*, opsonium. — *To provide a fish meal*, opsonor.

To **Fish**, piscor; pisces capere. —— ¶ *To fish a pond*, piscinam exhaurire *or* piscibus evacuare. — *To fish out a thing*, expiscor, indago; exquiro.

Fisher, Fisherman, piscator. — *Fisherman's tools*, instrumentum piscatorium. — *A fisher-boat*, navis piscatoria.

Fishery, piscaria.

Fishing, piscatus. — *I go a-fishing*, abeo piscatum (*supine*). — *A fishing-line*, linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium. — *rod*, arundo piscatoria.

Fishmonger, piscarius; (*of salt fish*), salsamentarius.

Fishy, piscosus.

FISSURE (*cleft*), fissura, rima.

FIST, pugnus. — *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, pugnus in malâ hærebit. — *To beat one with his fist*, pugnis aliquem cædere. — *To fight at fisticuffs*, pugnis certare. — *Fist to fist*, cominus, e propinquo. —— ‖ See *Clinch*.

FISTULA, fistula.

Fistulous, fistulatus, fistulosus.

FIT, *adj.* (*proper*), accommodatus, aptus, appositus, idoneus, opportunus; consentaneus, congruens: (*becoming*), decens, conveniens: (*capable*), aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus: (*convenient*), commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus: (*ready*), paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus: (*reasonable*), æquus, justus. — *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles et apti ad pedes. — *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium horarum homo est. — *Get all fit*, quod parato opus est, para. — *Fit to be done*, quod fieri convenit *or* decet. — *Not fit to be named*, dictu fœdum *or* turpe. — *To make one's self fit or ready for doing a thing*, se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, præparare. — *It is fit*, æquum est, par est. — *What is fit shall be done*, fient, quæ fieri æquum est. — *Given to money-getting more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par est.

To **Fit** (*be fit*), accommodor, quadro; (*make fit*), accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. — *So that the same verses might fit another subject*, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. — *This does not fit my purpose*, hoc mihi non convenit. — *His clothes fit him very well*, vestes corpori quam optime aptantur; vestis bene sedet. — *They make their ships fit*, naves expediunt. — *To fit at all points*, armo, instruo. — *To fit out a fleet*, classem ornare; (*build it*), ædificare. — *To fit up a house*, domum adornare. — *Fitted at all points*, omnibus rebus instructus. —— ¶ (*match*), socio, par adjungere.

Fitter, *s.* concinnator, qui accommodat.

Fitting, congruens. — *Ill*, incongruens, minime congruens.

Fitting, *s.* accommodatio.

Fitly, apte, idonee, concinne, tempestive, accommodate, apposite, commode.

Fitness, habilitas, commoditas. — *of time*, occasio, opportunitas.

FIT, *s.* (*paroxysm*), accessus. — *In an ague-fit*, in accessu febris. — *He has every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculose ægrotat. — *We must have a scolding fit*, paratæ sunt lites. — *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo. — *The fit of a disease is almost come*, paroxysmus instat. — *A drunken fit*, crapula, potatio, comissatio. — *A fit of sickness*, ægrotatio. —— ¶ *A fit* (*freak, whim*), repentinus animi impetus *or* motus. — *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

FIVE, quinque; quini. — *The five*, numerus quinarius. — *Of five*, quinarius. — *Five times*, quinquies. — *Five times as much*, quinquies tantum. — *Five years*, quinquennium. — *Twice five years*, duo quinquennia. — *Five years old*, quinquennis. — *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne. — *Lasting five years or happening every fifth year*, quinquennalis. — *The age of five years*, quimatus. — *Of five pounds weight*, quinquelibralis. — *Five months old*, quinquemestris. — *Five ounces*, quincunx. — *In five parts*, quinquepartito. — *Divided into five parts*, quinquepartitus. — *Five fold*, quincuplex. — *Five days ago*, nudiusquintus. — *Five-leaved grass*, quinquefolium, pentaphyllon. — *Five hundred*, quingenti; quingeni. — *Of five hundred*, quingenarius. — *Five hundredth*, quingentesimus. *Five hundred times*, quingenties. — *Five thousand*, quinque millia, quinquies mille. — *The five thousandth*, quinquies millesimus.

FIX, figo; firmo, stabilio: (*appoint*), see *Appoint*. — *To fix a day or time*, diem constituere, præfinire, præscribere. — *To fix or settle in a business*, in aliquo negotio se stabilire. — *To fix on a subject*, argumentum eligere. — *on a resolution*, aliquid statuere, constituere. — *To fix into the earth*, depango, defigo. — *To fix one's eyes upon*, oculos intendere in. — *Fixed*, fixus, firmus. — *to*, affixus, suffixus. — *Fixed* (*intent*) *upon*, attentus, intentus. — *Fixed firmly in the mind* (*as an opinion*), penitus insita. — *Fixed upon* (*chosen*), electus, selectus. — *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* — *A fixed* (*appointed*, [illegible]) tempus præfinitum.

Fixedly, constanter, firmiter, intente.

Fixedness (*firmness*), firmitas, stabilitas. — *of mind*, animi attentio.

Fixing, confirmatio.

FLABBY, uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

FLACCID, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccidity, laxitas: lentitia, *Plin.*

FLAG, *v.* flaccesco, langueo. — *To fade, wither*, marcesco, flaccesco. — *To hang flagging*, dependeo. — *Hang flagging*, demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flag, *s.* (*colors*), vexillum, signum: (*of a ship*), insigne, vexillum (*as a signal for battle*). — *Flag-ship*, navis prætoria. — *To put or hoist up a flag* (*as a signal for fight*), vexillum proponere, tollere. — *To strike the flag*, vexillum submittere. — ¶ (*rush*), juncus. — *Water-flag*, [illegible] tica, cyperus aquaticus. — *Sweet garden flag*, acorus. — *Corn-flag*, gladiolus Italus.

Flaggy, languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus. — *To grow flaggy*, lentesco, flaccesco.

Flagginess, lentor, mollities.

FLAGITIOUS (*wicked*), sceleratus, [illegible]rius, scelestus, flagitiosus.

Flagitiousness, nequitia.

FLAGON, lagena.

FLAGRANT, insignis, insignitus.

FLAIL, pertica, fustis, baculus.

FLAKE, floccus, flocculus, [illegible]. — *Snow-flakes*, nives. — *Flake of fire*, scintilla. — *of ice*, glaciei [illegible] frustum *or* fragmen.

To **Flake**, in lamellas formare.

Flaky, floccosus, floccidus; [illegible] similis; scintillans.

FLAMBEAU, fax, funale.

FLAME, flamma. — *A little flame*, flammula.

To **Flame**, flammo, flagro; flammas emittere. — *To flame again*, [illegible] — *To begin to flame*, flammesco, *Lucr.* — *To set in a flame*, inflammo, incendo, [illegible] succendo. — *To be in a flame*, flammis incendor, in flammas [illegible] — *To be all in a flame*, flammis conflagrare. — *To make, kindle, stir up a flame* [illegible] tum excitare; res turbare, miscere. — *To put all in a flame*, omnia turbare [illegible] cuit. — *Of or like flame*, flammeus. — *Flame-colored*, flammeus. — *The flame of love*, amoris ardor.

Flaming, Flamy, flagrans, flammas emittens, ardens, flammeus, igneus.

Flamingly, flagranter, ardenter.

FLANK, latus; ilia, *pl.* — *The flank of an army*, cohortes alares, [illegible] — *To flank or defend the flank of an army*, exercitûs latera protegere [illegible] — *To charge upon the flank* [illegible] hostis incursare, hostem a latere [illegible]di. — *To attack the flank* [illegible] aversos transversosque [illegible] *Liv.* — *Flanked*, a latere tectus.

Flanker, in cornibus locatus.

FLANNEL, lanula, pannus [illegible] mollis.

FLAP (*lap*), pars pendula: [illegible] — *The flap of the ear*, auricula. — *A fly flap*, muscarium.

To **Flap** *or hang down*, dependeo, [illegible]cesco. —— ¶ *To flap the wings*, [illegible] aera pulsare, pennis plaudere.

Flapping (*hanging down*), dependens, pendulus; flaccidus.

FLARE, coruscare; tremulâ flammâ [illegible]dere. — *To flare in one's eyes*, [illegible] præstringere; oculis obversari. — ¶ *A flaring fop*, homo elegantiæ [illegible]tibus studiosissimus.

FLASH, fulgur. — *of lightning*, fulgur, fulmen (*which strikes*). — [illegible] *impulse*), impetus. — *A flash of* [illegible] cogitatio repentina. — [illegible] (*boasting fellow*), gloriosus, [illegible] Thraso.

To **Flash**, corusco, fulguro, mico, — [illegible]emico.

Flashy, mollis, fatuus: [illegible] evanidus, subitaneus. — *in talk*, [illegible]

FLASK, lagena *or* laguncula [illegible] voluta). —— ¶ *A flask for powder* [illegible]ris pyrii capsa *or* pyxis. — *A little flask*, capsula.

FLAT (*level*), planus, æquus, æqualis: (*plain, clear*), apertus, liquidus; manifestus: (*dull*), insulsus, jejunus. — *Flat* (*dead*) *drink*, vappa. — *Flat in taste*, imbecillus, infirmi saporis. — *A flat sound*, sonus gravis, obtusus. — *To throw or lay flat on the ground*, sterno, prosterno. — *He laid himself flat at his feet*, se ad pedes illius prostravit. — *To lie flat on the ground*, corpore extenso humi jacere. — *Flat along.* (See *Along.*) — *A flat country*, campus, patentes campi, agri campestres. — *discourse*, loquela jejuna. — *Flat-nosed*, simus; (*dimin.*), simulus. — *The flat part of any thing*, planum. — *A flat or thin slate*, scandula. — *A flat piece of ground*, area.

Flat, *subst.* (*level ground*), planities: (*shoal*), syrtis. — *Flats in the sea*, brevia (*n. pl.*), vadum. — *He drives them among the flats and the sands*, in brevia et syrtes agit.

Flat, Flatly (*in sound*), graviter. — *They sound flat*, graviter sonant. —— ¶ (*plainly*), diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis. — *To deny flatly*, præcise negare.

To Flat, Flatten (*make flat*), æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facere. —— ¶ (*grow flat in taste*), imbecillum fieri. — *Wine that flattens*, vinum fugiens.

Flatness (*of ground*), æqualitas, planities. — *of a country*, camporum patentium æquor. — *of discourse*, orationis insulsitas. — *in taste*, sapor imbecillus.

FLATTER, alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquem permulcere; auribus alicujus subservire. — *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. — *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me. — *To flatter a little*, subblandior, suppalpor. — *To flatter for a dinner*, parasitor. — *A flattering knave*, parasitus; Gnatho. — *Flattered*, delinitus, permulsus. — *Not to be flattered*, adulationis impatiens.

Flatterer, adulator, assentator, delinitor, palpator.

Flattering, *adj.* blandus, blandiens; honorificus (*to one's honor*).—*He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales*, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, assentatorie, blande.

Flattering, Flattery, adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum, blanditiæ, *pl.* — *Flattery now-a-days gets friends*, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit. — *Of flattery*, adulatorius.

FLATULENT, qui inflat: inflatus.

Flatulency, inflatio (ventris).

FLAUNT, nitide *or* concinne vestiri; magnifice incedere.

Flaunting, nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus *or* vestitus.

FLAVOR, odor. — *Fine*, odor *or* sapor bonus. — *Stinking*, teter *or* fœdus odor.

Flavorous, grati saporis.

FLAW (*chink*), rima, rimula; (*defect*), vitium. — *Without a flaw*, integer, purus. — *Full of flaws*, vitiosus. —— ¶ *A flaw of wind*, venti impetus.

FLAX, linum. — *on the distaff*, pensum, stamen. — *A strike of flax*, lini manipulus. — *To dress flax*, linum ferreis hamis pectere. — *A flax plat*, linarium. — *A flax dresser, seller of flax*, linarius.

Flaxen, lineus; stuppeus. —— ¶ *Flaxen hair*, capillus flavus.

FLAY, cutem, pellem, corium detrahere, cute *or* corio exuere. — *Flayed*, pelle exutus.

Flaying, pellis detractio.

FLEA, pulex. — *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem male ussit. — *Full of fleas*, pulicosus. — *Flea-bites*, pulicum vestigia.

FLEDGED, pennatus, pinnatus. — *To be so*, pennas habere, pennulis uti posse. — *To begin to be so*, plumesco.

FLEE, fugio; vito. — *He is fled*, aufugit. — *Fled unto*, fugâ petitus. — *That has fled*, profugus; elapsus. —— ‖ See *Fly*.

FLEECE, vellus.

To Fleece, tondeo, detondeo. —— ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit senem pecuniâ.

Fleecy, laneus.

FLEET, *s.* classis. — *Having thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo instructâ classe.

FLEET, *adj.* celer, velox.

Fleetly, celeriter, velociter.

Fleetness, velocitas, celeritas.

FLEETING, fluxus; fugax. — *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, divitiarum et formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, *Sallust*.

FLESH, caro; carnes. — *A little piece*, caruncula. — *A lover of flesh*, carnarius, *Mart.* — *To fall away in flesh*, macresco. — *To get flesh*, pinguesco. — *Amended in flesh*, obesior solito; probe saginatus. — *Living on flesh*, carnivorus. — *A flesh-hook*, carnarium. — *market*, macellum. —— ¶ *To go the way of all flesh*, ad plures ire; e vitâ excedere; diem supremum obire.

Fleshless, macer.

Fleshly, libidinosus; *or by the genit.* voluptatis, corporis.

Fleshy, carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.

Fleshiness, corpulentia.

FLEXIBLE, FLEXILE (*easy to be bent*), flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax: — (*easy to be entreated*), placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.

Flexibility, Flexibleness. — *of the joints*, molles commissuræ. — *of the voice*, vocis mollitudo. — *of the character*, facilitas.

Flexure, curvatura, curvatio.

FLICKER (*of fire*), tremulâ flammâ ardere; (*flit*), volitare.

FLIGHT. See *Fly*.

FLIMSY, parvus, exiguus, levis, imbecillus, infirmus.

FLINCH (*give over*), desisto, desino; (*leave one basely*), destituo, desero; (*quit an undertaking*), tergiversor, ab incepto desistere. — *They flinched from their colors*, signa reliquerunt. — *To flinch from one's word*, promissis non stare *or* non manere. —— ¶ *To flinch* (*start*), absilio; (*give ground*), recedere, retrocedere.

Flinching, tergiversatio.

FLING, *v.* (*throw*), mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo. — *a stone at one*, petere aliquem lapide. (See *Cast.*) — *To fling with aim*, libro. — *To fling away or out*, abjicio, ejicio, projicio. — *To fling away one's money*, pecuniam profundere, prodigere. — *To fling down*, dejicio. — *To fling his rider*, sessorem excutere, effundere. — *To fling in*, injicio. — *To fling* (*kick as a horse*), calcitro. — *To fling up* (*as an employment*), abdicare, deponere. —— ¶ *To fling away* (*be gone*), se proripere.

Fling, *s.* jactus. — Fig. *to have a fling at one*, in aliquem illudere.

Flinger, jaculator.

Flinging, projectio.

FLINT, silex. — *He skins a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem. — *He has a heart of flint*, stat ei in corde silex. — *Of flint*, siliceus.

Flinty, siliceus; *fig.* durus. — *Flinty places*, loca saxis aspera.

FLIPPANT, loquax.

Flippantly, loquaciter.

FLIRT, *v.* (*water, mud, &c.*), inspergo, conjicio. —— ¶ *To flirt at one*, convicior; dicteriis in aliquem illudere; convicüs aliquem lacessere.

Flirt, *s.* (*jeer*), dicterium, jocus: (*start*), impetus:—(*wanton girl*), puella lasciva, petulans.

FLIT, meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare; volito.

FLOAT, fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri. — *in suspense*, dubitatione æstuare, animo fluctuare. —— ¶ *To float a meadow, or set it afloat*, rivum in pratum admittere *or* deducere.

Floating, fluctuatio, dubitatio.

FLOCK, grex; agmen. — *of people*, turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cœtus. — *of birds*, avium grex *or* caterva. — *Of a flock*, gregalis. — *In flocks*, gregatim, confertim, catervatim.

To Flock *together*, coëo, convenio, confluo. — *as sheep*, se condensare. — *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. — *Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.* — *Flocked together*, confertus, congregatus.

Flocking *together*, *s.* congregatio, coitio.

FLOG, pulsare, verberare. — *Fond of flogging*, plagosus, *Horat.*

FLOOD (*inundation*), diluvium, inundatio; amnis; exundatio: (*stream*), flumen, amnis, fluvius. — *A land-flood*, torrens. — *Flood-gate*, catarracta; emissarium. — *Flood-tide*, accessus maris; æstus commutatio (*the turn*). —— ¶ *A flood of tears*, magna vis lacrimarum.

To **Flood**, inundo, exundo.

FLOOK (*of an anchor*), pars ancoræ adunca, quæ terræ defigitur.

FLOOR, solum; coassatio; contabulatio, contignatio; pavimentum. — *A paved floor*, pavimentum. — *Brick*, pavimentum latericium. — *Stone*, pavimentum lapideum. — *The ground floor*, contignatio inferior.

To Floor *with stone*, lapidibus consternere. — *with boards*, contabulo, coasso. — *Floored with boards*, contabulatus, contignatus. — *with stone, &c.*, pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.

FLORAL, floralis.

Florist, florum intelligens *or* peritus; florum cultor.

Florid, floridus, nitidus.

FLOUNCE, *s.* fimbria.

To **Flounce**, fimbriis ornare. — *Flounced*, fimbriatus.

FLOUNCE, *v.* (*plunge*), demergo, immergo. — *To flounce about with passion*, irâ agitari *or* commoveri.

FLOUNDER, passer niger.

FLOUR, farina triticea. — *Fine*, siligo, simila, similago. — *Of fine*, siligineus.

FLOURISH, *v.* floreo, vigeo; verno. — *Flourishing*, vegetus. — *To flourish again*, reviresco. — *To begin to flourish*, floresco, viresco. — *To flourish greatly*, effloresco. —— ¶ *To flourish with weapons*, arma vibrare. — *It is one thing to flourish and another to fight*, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare. —— ¶ *To flourish with a needle*, flores acu pingere. —— ¶ *To flourish* (*brag*), glorior, jacto; sese ostentare *or* venditare. —— ¶ (*in discourse*), orationem amplificare; flosculis oratoriis uti. —— ¶ *To flourish in music*, proludo, præludo.

Flourish, *s.* (*boast*), inanis jactatio *or* gloriatio. — *A flourish before the matter*, prælusio, præcursio, prooemium. — *Rhetorical flourishes*, orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta. — *An idle flourish of words*, verborum ampullæ; dicta phalerata. — *A flourish with a pen*, linea in se implicata, lineæ inter se implicatæ.

Flourishing, *s.* vigor.

FLOUT, *v.* irrideo, illudo, ludifico; ludos aliquem facere. — *Flouting*, irridens, deridens, cavillans; acerbus.

Flout, *s.* convicium, acerbum dictum.

Flouter, irrisor, derisor, cavillator.

Flouting, *s.* cavillatio, acerbæ facetiæ.

FLOW (*as water*), fluo, labor; mano, meo; (*abound*), affluo. — *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant. — *The tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lacrimæ. — *To flow about*, circumfluo. — *To flow abroad*, dimano, diffluo. — *back*, refluo. — *before a place*, præfluo. — *between*, interfluo. — *by*, præterfluo. — *down*, defluo. — *forth* (*of a fountain*), scateo. — *in*, influo; affluo. — *out*, effluo, emano. — *over*, exundo, inundo. — *all over*, superfluo, affluo; permano. — *together*, confluo, concurro. — *under*, subterfluo. — *unto*, affluo, accedo. — *Flowing*, undans, profluens, fluidus. — *Ebbing and flowing*, reciprocans, reciprocus. — *Flowing about*, circumfluus. — *over*, superfluus, redundans.

Flowing, *adj.* (*of speech*), fluens, profluens; volubilis.

Flowing, *s.* fluxus, effluentia. — *The flowing of the sea*, fluxus, æstus. —— ¶ *Flowing in speech*, volubilitas.

Flowingly, facile; volubiliter, incitate.

FLOWER, flos. — *A little flower*, flosculus. — *A flower-de-luce or de lys*, iris, radix Illyrica. — *A passion-flower*, clematis trifolia. — *A flower-pot*, testa florum. — *Made of flowers*, floreus. — *Bearing flowers*, florifer (*poet.*). — *Gathering flowers*, florilegus (*poet.*). —— ¶ (*the best, the prime, choice, &c.*), flos, robur, robora. — *The flower of one's age*, flos ætatis *or* juventæ. — *To be in the flower of one's age*, adolesco, ætate florere, integrâ ætate esse. — *The flower of the soldiery*, milites lectissimi. — *The flower of*

the nobility, nobilitatis flos. — He was the flower of his family, gentis or familiæ suæ prima gloria fuit.

To Flower, floresco.

Flowered (as silk), floribus contextus or intertextus.

Flowery, floridus.

Floweret, flosculus.

FLUCTUATE, fluctuo, dubito, æstuo.

Fluctuating, Fluctuation, fluctuatio animi, dubitatio.

FLUENT (flowing), fluens, fluidus; (eloquent), eloquens, copiosus, disertus.

Fluency, linguæ volubilitas; dicendi copia.

FLUID, fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, fluor, Cels.

FLURRY, flatus subitaneus.

FLUSH, v. erubesco, rubore suffundi. — He flushed exceedingly, incanduit ore rubor. —— ¶ Flushed with success or victory, rebus secundis or victoriâ elatus.

Flush, s. (abundance), copia, abundantia; vis. —— ¶ The flush at cards, chartæ concolores.

Flush, adj. (of money), numatus, pecuniâ abundans.

FLUTE, tibia. — German flute, tibia transversa. — To play on a flute, tibiâ canere. —— ¶ (of a column), strix, canalis.

To Flute (channel), strio.

Fluting (channelling), striatura, Vitr.

FLUTTER (try to fly), volito, alas concutere: (be at an uncertainty), fluctuo, dubito; hæreo. — to and fro, passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare. — in one's speech, balbutio, hæsito, titubo.

Fluttering, confusio.

FLUX (looseness), ventris fluxio; intestinorum levitas, Cels. — of humors, humorum fluxus. — Bloody flux, profluvium sanguinis, hæmorrhagia, dysenteria. — Having it, immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, dysentericus. — To stop a flux or looseness, alvum compescere, comprimere.

FLY, s. musca. — Spanish fly, cantharis. — A gad fly, tabanus, asilus, œstrus. — A dung fly, musca stercoraria. — A flesh fly, musca carnaria. — A water fly, tippula. — Of a fly, muscarius. — A fly-flap, muscarium. — Fly-blows, muscarum ova. — To be fly-blown, muscarum ovis infici or corrumpi.

FLY, v. (as a bird), volo, volito; alis niti: (as ale does), alte emicare: — (flee), fugio, aufugio. — It flies low near the sea, humilis volat æquora juxta. — He would fly, but wants feathers, sine pennis volare haud facile est. — To fly about, circumvolo, circumvolito. — against, involo. — abroad (as news), publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescere. — To let fly at, peto. — To fly at, impeto, irruo, involo. — To fly at one's throat, jugulum petere. — To fly away, avolo, aufugio. — back, refugio, revolo, retrocedere. — before or first, antevolo, prævolo. — beyond or by, prætervolo. — down, devolo. — far, provolo, profugio. — across, transvolo, transfugio. — from justice, a judicio se subducere. — To fly one's country, solum vertere; domo profugere, a natali solo aufugere. — To fly high, in sublime ferri. — To fly hither and thither, diffugio. — To fly in one's face, (fig.), in capillum alicujus involare. — His conscience will fly in his face, illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit or cæco verbere cædet. — To fly to pieces, dissilio, diffindor. — To fly often, volito. — off, retrocedere. — out, effugio, evolo, prorumpo. — To fly over, supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito. — That report flew all over the exchange and city, fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit. — To fly for refuge, perfugio, confugio; ad asylum se conferre. — They were ready to fly (flee), pæne terga verterunt. — He made him fly out of Macedonia, coëgit e Macedoniâ profugere. — To fly to, advolo. — To fly together, convolo, confugio. — I had whither to fly to, habebam quo confugerem. — They fly to the mercy of the commanders, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. — To fly up, subvolo. — To let fly (shoot), ejaculor, emitto; in aliquem torquere telum. — A flying camp, manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. — coach, currus expeditus. — enemy, hostis aversus. — To come off with flying colors, cum laude se ex periculo expedire.

Flying, volatus: (flight), fuga, effugium.

Flight (escape), fuga. — To put to flight, fugo, profligo, in fugam dare or vertere. — He put them to flight, in fugam conjecit; dare terga coegit. — Put to flight, fugatus, profligatus, fusus; in fugam conversus. — To take flight, aufugere, fugam capere or capessere; fugâ se subducere. — A flight unto, refugium. — An inclination to flight, paratus ad fugam animus. — To save himself by flight, fugâ se eripere. — A few were saved by flight, paucis pernicitas saluti fuit, Curt. —— ¶ Flight (of birds), volatus: — (a flock), grex avium. — Swift of flight, celer, velox. —— ¶ Flights of fancy, cogitationis impetus.

FOAL, pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus. — The foal of an ass, asellus, asella. — Of a foal, pullinus.

To Foal, pullum equinum parere, fetum equinum edere.

Foaling, pulli in lucem editio.

FOAM, spuma. — To cast out foam, exspumo, despumo. — The foam of the sea, maris spuma. — of lead, molybditis. of silver, argyritis. — of gold, chrysitis. — Full of foam, spumosus.

To Foam, spumo. — at the mouth, spumas ore agere or ex ore emittere. — like a horse, fremo, frendeo. — To begin to foam, spumesco.

Foaming, spumatus.

Foamy, spumeus; spumatus (poet.).

FOB, loculus minor.

FOB a man off, aliquem eludere, frustrari; voti cassum reddere; in aliud tempus rejicere.

FOCUS, quasi focus, locus in quem radii colliguntur.

FODDER, pabulum; fœnum. — of straw, pabulum stramineum. — Of or belonging to fodder, pabularis, pabulatorius.

To Fodder, pabulum dare, præbere; pascere.

FOE, inimicus; inimica. See Enemy.

FOG, nebula.

Foggy, nebulosus; crassus.

Fogginess, aëris crassitudo.

FOH! (fie!), vah!

FOIBLE (blind or weak side), imbecillitas; vitium.

FOIL (to learn to fence with), rudis; ensis præpilatus. — To play at foils, batuo; rude ludere. —— ¶ A foil or foiling (repulse), repulsa.

To Foil, ad vanum or ad irritum redigere, conturbo, perimo; sterno; repello. — To give one a foil, in genua dejicere, repellere. — To take a foil, repulsam ferre. — Foiled, prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adductus.

Foiler, victor.

FOIST in, subdo, furtim obtrudere or supponere. — Foisted in, subditus, suppositius.

FOLD, s. (plait), sinus. See also below.

To Fold, plico, complico. — in, implico, involvo. — round about, circumplico, convolvo. — To fold up apparel, vestes complicare.

FOLD (sheep-fold), caula, stabulum, ovile. — Folds of hurdles, crates, pl.

To Fold (put into a fold), stabulo, stabulo includere; claudere pecus textis cratibus, Hor.

Folder, qui or quæ plicat.

Folding (plaiting), plicatura. —— ¶ A folding of sheep, stabulatio, Col.

Folding, or which may be folded, plicatilis.

FOLIAGE, (arborum) folia; (in painting or sculpture), folia picta or sculpta.

FOLK, populus, plebs, vulgus, turba. — Poor, pauperes, pauperculi. — Rich, divites, opulenti. — So the folk say, ita aiunt.

FOLLOW, sequor, consequor; subsequor (close); persequor; comitor; prosequor. — Followed, deductus. — Let me follow my own humor, sine me gerere mihi morem. — He follows his pleasure, in otio agit. — Follow me this way, vos me hac sequimini. — To follow after (pursue), consectari, insectari, insequi, insistere (with dat.), urgere. — To follow his book, studiis incumbere. — To follow any business, rei alicui operam dare. — To follow the law, legibus operam dare, juri attendere. — To follow husbandry work, opus rusticum obire. — To follow a trade, artem factitare or exercere. — To follow close, insto, insisto. — To follow after or succeed, succedere, excipere. — Then followed a much more troublesome year, turbulentior inde annus excepit, Liv. — To follow another's pleasure, alicui obsequi, morem gerere, obtemperare. — To follow diligently, sector, consector, assector. — To follow hotly, totis viribus persequi. — To follow up and down, consector. — To follow close at one's heels, hærere alicujus vestigiis, in tergo hærere. — To follow a matter close, rem aliquam intente administrare. — To follow counsel, sequi consilium. — To follow his own devices, tendere ad sua consilia. — the example of one's grandfather, abire in avi mores atque instituta, Liv. — Follow your nose, quà te via ducit dirige gressum. — It follows, sequitur. — On the day following, postero die. — Following, consectarius. —— ¶ To follow (imitate), æmulor, imitor. — He follows his father's steps, patrissat, imitatur patrem. — To be followed, or which may be followed or imitated, imitabilis, imitandus.

Follower, comes, deductor: (disciple), discipulus; (imitator), imitator. (See Adherent.) — A great man's followers, comitatus.

Following (attending upon), deductio. — A following after, consequentia, consecutio.

FOLLY, stultitia, ineptia, amentia; deliratio. —— || See Fool.

FOMENT (cherish), foveo. — To foment divisions, seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare; stimulos tumultuantibus subdere; discordias domesticas alere.

Fomenter, concitator.

Fomenting, concitatio.

FOND (simple and vain), futilis, vanus, fatuus, ineptus; (kind), amans, indulgens; (passionately), cupidus. — To be fond of (admire), admiror, impense cupere. — To be fond of (indulge), indulgeo. — Fond tricks, blanditiæ, pl.

To Fondle (make much of), foveo, nimis indulgere, mollius curare.

Fondler, qui or quæ mollius curat.

Fondling (fondled child), delicatus puer.

Fondly (indulgently), blande, indulgenter; (foolishly), inepte, stulte, vane; (affectionately), amanter, cupide.

Fondness (indulgence), indulgentia; (love), amor; (silliness), ineptia, stultitia.

FONT, lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.

FOOD, cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria. — Of or for food, cibarius, alimentarius, escarius. — Fit for food, esculentus. — Food for cattle, pabulum, pastus. —— || See Feed.

FOOL, stultus, insipiens, fatuus, demens; stipes, caudex, vervex. — An arrant fool, stultissimus, bis stultus. — A natural fool, homo excors. — A fool's bolt is soon shot, quicquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. — A fool may put somewhat into a wise man's head, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. — To act like a fool, non sapienter agere. — To play the fool, ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facere, stulte facere, nugas agere. —— ¶ A fool (jester), coprea. — in a play (harlequin), maccus.

To Fool (make a fool of) one, aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui or in aliquem illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare. — To be fooled (made a fool of), derideri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse. — To fool one out of his money, emungere aliquem pecuniâ. — To fool away one's time, rebus futilibus tempus terere or conterere. — Fooled (made a fool of), derisus, irrisus, illusus.

Fooleries, nugæ, ineptiæ.

Fool-hardy, stolide ferox; temerarius.

Fool-hardiness, stolida audacia; temeritas.

Fooling, irrisio, irrisus.

Foolish, ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus. — To make foolish, infatuo. — Foolish dalliance, petulantia, procacitas. — tricks, ineptiæ.

Foolishly, stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse; dementer, absurde. — *Talking foolishly*, stultiloquus (*poet.*).

Foolishness, stultitia, insipientia, dementia; fatuitas. See *Folly*.

FOOT, pes. — *The foot* (*of a table, bed, &c.*), fulcrum. — *of a pillar*, basis. — *of a hill*, montis radices. — *Of a foot*, pedalis. — *A square foot*, pes quadratus. — *On foot*, pedes, pedester. — *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur *or* deliberatur. — *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt. — *To go on foot*, peditem incedere, pedibus incedere. — *To light on foot*, in pedes desilire. — *The sole of the foot*, planta pedis. — *The hollow*, pedis vola. — *To tread under foot*, proculco, pedibus conculcare. — *Of half a foot*, semipedalis. — *Of a foot and a half*, sesquipedalis. — *Of two feet*, bipedalis. — *Foot by foot*, pedetentim, sensim. — *To bind one hand and foot*, quadrupedem aliquem constringere. — *To stand foot to foot*, pedem pede tangere. — *To be on the same foot with others*, æquali gradu cum aliis esse. — *A foot-ball.* (See *Ball.*) — *A foot-cloth*, stratum, ephippiorum instragulum. — *To walk a foot-pace*, lento gradu *or* passu incedere, lentis passibus ire. — *A foot-pad*, latro pedestris. — *A foot-post*, nuntius pedestris. — *Foot-soldier*, pedes. — *The foot-soldiers or foot of an army*, peditatus, copiæ pedestres. — *The foot-stall of a pillar*, stylobata *or* stylobates. — *A foot-step*, vestigium. — *A foot-stool*, scabellum. — *A foot-path*, semita. — || See *Bottom*.

To **Foot** *it*, pedibus ire, venire *or* iter facere. — *fast*, citato pede ambulare.

Footed, pedes habens. — *Two*, bipes. — *Three*, tripes. — *Four*, quadrupes. — *Many*, multiples. — *Brazen*, æripes (*poet.*). — *Fiery*, ignipes (*poet.*). — *Cloven*, bisulcus. — *Crump*, loripes. — *Whole*, solidipes.

Footing (*footstep*), vestigium; (*state*), status, conditio, locus. — *To get sure footing in a place*, se in aliquo loco stabilire. — *To set things on the old footing*, in pristinum restituere.

Footman (*soldier*), pedes: (*lackey*), cursor, assecla, pedisequus, servus a pedibus.

FOP (*trifler*), nugator; (*beau*), bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus studiosus, trossulus. — *To play the fop*, nugor; nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus indulgere.

Foppery, nugæ, tricæ, ineptiæ.

Foppish, ineptus; elegantiæ in vestibus nimis studiosus.

Foppishly, nugatorie, inepte, stolide, fatue.

Foppishness, ineptia.

FOR, *conj.* nam, enim, etenim, quippe. — *For who is so quick a writer as I?* etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego? — *For in those days it was said*, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

For, *prep.* is answered by several Latin prepositions. — ¶ *By* a; as, *consider whether this be not all for me*, vide ne hoc totum sit a me. — ¶ *By* ad; as, *for a while*, ad quoddam tempus. — *For no entreaties*, ad nullas preces. — ¶ *By* de; as, *as for other matters*, de ceteris rebus. — *It is not for nothing that, &c.*, non hoc de nihilo est, quod, *etc.* — *He did it on purpose*, de industriâ fecit. — *To translate word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum proferre. — ¶ *By* e, ex; as, *if it were for our profit*, si ex usu esset nostro. — *He is fallen sick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur. — ¶ *By* in; as, *they are had for a double service*, habentur in duplex ministerium. — *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. — *For ever*, in omne tempus. — *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam sempiternam. — *For time to come*, in posterum. — ¶ *By* ob; as, *the gods punish for the crime*, ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. — *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. — ¶ *By* per; as, *they have law for it*, iis id ipsum per legem licet. — *For so many ages*, tot per secula. — *You may for me*, per me licet. — ¶ *By* præ; as, *I cannot speak for weeping*, præ lacrimis loqui non possum. — *For anger*, præ irâ. — *fear*, præ metu. — *joy*, præ gaudio. — ¶ *By* pro; as, *boys are angry with one another for very small faults*, pueri inter se pro quam levissimis noxiis iras gerunt. — *We thought it for the better*, nobis pro meliore fuit. — *For* (*considering*) *our estate*, pro re nostrâ. — *To take for granted*, pro concesso sumere. — *To hold for done*, pro facto habere. — *To believe for true*, pro certo credere. — ¶ *By* propter; as, *he obeys the laws for fear*, legibus propter metum paret. — ¶ *By* secundum; as, *he spoke much for our side*, multum secundum causam nostram disputavit. — ¶ *Note.* The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *for fear of bring yielded up*, metu deditionis. — *He dies for love*, amore deperit. — ¶ *For how much*, quanti. — *For so much*, tanti. — *For more*, pluris. — *For less*, minoris. — *For how much soever*, quanticunque. — *For an as*, asse. — ¶ *For*, after *good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c.*, is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, *I would, but for hurting him*, vellem, ni foret ei damno. — *It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely*, turpe est iis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere. — ¶ *For, for the sake of*, causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, *as for example*, exempli causâ *or* gratiâ. — *For this reason I made a show of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. — *Virtue is to be desired for its own sake*, virtus propter se expetenda est. — ¶ *For all* (*although*), etsi, quanquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es. — ¶ *For all this, or for all that*, nihilo minus, nihilo secius, tamen. — *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen. — ¶ *For all that he could ever say or do*, quantumcunque conatus est. — *For all the philosophers say*, quicquid dicant philosophi. — ¶ *For* (*as for*), quod attinet ad. — *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret. — *For what remains*, quod superest. — ¶ *For nothing*, gratis. — *He served him for nothing*, gratis servivit illi. — *You shall not abuse us for nothing* (*with impunity*), haud impune in nos illuseris. — ¶ *For that, or for as much as*, cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam. — ¶ *For the most part*, fere, maximam partem, plerumque. — ¶ *For some time or while*, aliquandiu, aliquantisper. — *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. — *For some while he conversed with him*, dies complures cum illo versatus est. — ¶ *For what cause?* quare, quâ de causâ? — *For which cause*, quamobrem, quare. — *For that cause*, ideo, eo, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco. — ¶ *For ever and ever*, in secula; in æternum; in omne ævum. — ¶ Particular phrases: — *He was a good orator for those times*, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. — *Much learning for a Roman*, multæ, ut in Romano homine, literæ. — *I know for certain*, mihi est exploratissimum. — *For aught I see*, quantum ego perspicio. — *I for my part*, equidem. — *They for their part*, illi quidem. — ¶ Note. *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *to look for*, exspecto. — *To wait for*, opperior. — *To be for*, cum aliquo stare. — *They are for Cæsar*, Cæsaris rebus favent.

FORAGE, pabulum.

To **Forage**, pabulor; frumentor.

Forager, pabulator.

Foraging, pabulatio.

FORBEAR (*let alone*), abstineo *or* me abstineo, omitto, defugio; (*leave off*), desisto, mitto; (*spare*), parco; (*suffer*), patior. — *Forborne* (*indulged*), indulgenter habitus.

Forbearance, patientia, indulgentia. — *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur. — *With great forbearance*, patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

FORBID, veto, interdico, prohibeo, inhibeo. — *To forbid one his house*, aliquem domo prohibere. — *To forbid strictly*, interdico, interminor. — *He is forbidden the use of fire and water* (i. e. *he is condemned to banishment*), illi aquâ et igni interdictum est. — *God forbid*, dii meliora, ne id deus sinat; dii prohibeant ne, *etc.*; dii averruncent. — *Forbidden*, interdictus, vetitus, negatus, prohibitus. — *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. — *It is forbidden by law*, lege cautum est, ne.

Forbidding, prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio.

FORCE (*endeavor*), opera, contentio, conatus, studium; (*importance*), momentum, pondus; (*necessity*), necessitas; (*strength*), vires, robur, firmitas; (*power, effect*), vis; (*open force*), vis aperta; (*main force or violence*), vis, violentia, impetus. — *This was not done without some force*, hoc non nisi ægre factum est. — *By main force*, violenter, summis viribus, vi et armis. — *The force of poison*, vis veneni. — *of a word*, vis verbi. — *To repel force by force*, vim vi repellere. — *To use force*, vim adhibere. — *To oppose a thing with all one's force*, omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistere. — *To use all one's force in a thing*, contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re. — *To be of force*, valeo, proficio, prosum, momentum afferre. — *of great force*, plurimum valere. — *of no force*, nihil valere. — *Of force or upon force*, ingratiis, necessario. — *Of great force*, valens, potens. — *Of small*, levis; parvi momenti *or* ponderis. — *Without force or effect*, inefficax; irritus: — (*freely*), ultro, suâ sponte. — *Of more force*, pluris; valentior, potentior. — *To assault by open force*, aperto Marte oppugnare *or* adoriri. — *Hither he bends all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus *or* omnes intendit nervos. — *To lose force*, flaccesco, langueo. — ¶ *A strong force* (*of troops*), valida manus.

Forces, copiæ. — *Foot*, copiæ pedestres. — *To draw forces together*, copias contrahere. — *To muster*, delectum militum habere. — *To raise*, exercitum comparare.

To **Force**, cogo, compello, impello; adigo. — *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem me egestas impulit. — *To force one's self to do*, aliquid ægre agere. — *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. — *They are forced to halt*, necessario consistunt. — *A forced expression*, dictum arcessitum *or* longe petitum. — *Forced* is sometimes rendered by the *particip.* in *-dus*; as, *ye gods whom I am forced to leave*, dii relinquendi. — *To force back*, repello. — *down*, detrudo, demergo. — *in*, defigo. — *out*, depello, abigo. — ¶ *To force* (*a woman*), stupro, vitio. — ¶ *To force* (*take by force*), vi capere, arripere. — *a sword out of a man's hand*, ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquere. — ¶ *To force* (*break through*), perrumpo, perfodio; expugno (*carry by storm*).

Forcedly, vi, per vim; invitus, invite.

Forcer, coactor.

Forcible (*prevailing, strong*), efficax, potens, valens, vehemens; (*violent*), violens, violentus.

Forcibleness, vis, violentia.

Forcibly, valde, violenter, vehementer.

Forcing, vis.

FORD, vadum. — *Full of fords*, vadosus.

To **Ford** *a river*, flumen vado transire.

Fordable, qui vado transiri potest; qui vada aperit. — *That river is not fordable*, is fluvius nusquam vado transitur, nusquam vada aperit.

FORE, *adj.* anticus (*e. g.* pars ædium); prior (*e. g.* pedes priores); exterior (*e. g.* vallum exterius); adversus (*e. g.* dentes adversi); primores (*e. g.* dentes).

Fore, *adv.* ante, præ.

FOREADVISE, præmoneo.

FOREAPPOINT, præstituo, præfinio.

FOREARM, præmunio. — *Forewarned, forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.

FOREBODE, portendo, præsagio, ominor, auguro. — *A foreboding token*, præsagium, omen, augurium.

Foreboder, hariolus.

FORECAST, *v.* provideo, prospicio; in longitudinem consulere, *Ter.*

Forecast, *s.* providentia. — *Of great forecast*, providus. — *Without forecast*, improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius. — *With forecast*, provide, circumspecte, consulte.

FORECASTER, provisor.
FORECASTING, provisio, cautio; prospicientia, provisus (*in abl.*).
FORECASTLE (*foredeck of a ship*), pars prior navis, prora.
FORECLOSE, præcludo.
FORECONCEIVED, meditatus, præconceptus.
FOREDETERMINED, præscriptus, præfinitus.
FOREDOOM, præstituo, præfinio; prædestino (*eccl.*).
FOREFATHERS, majores, avi, proavi.
FOREFEND, averto, averrunco, prohibeo.
FOREFINGER, (digitus) index.
FOREGO (*a thing*), e manibus emittere; (*quit*), abdico, pro derelicto habere. — *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.
FOREGOING (*going before*), antecedens; præcedens; prior, superior.
FOREGROUND *of a picture*, quæ in imagine eminent. — *To place in the foreground*, in picturâ alicujus rei (*or* hominis) imaginem primam ponere.
FOREHEAD, frons. — *Having a broad forehead*, fronto. — *two foreheads*, bifrons. — *A forehead-band*, redimiculum frontis; frontale (*for beasts*). —— || See *Brow*.
FOREIGN, externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus; *fig.* alienus. — *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunctum est a re propositâ.
FOREIGNER, externus, peregrinus, advena, alienigena.
FOREJUDGE, præjudico.
FOREJUDGER, qui præjudicat.
FOREJUDGMENT, præjudicium; opinio præjudicata.
FOREKNOW, præscio, prænosco; præsentio, præcognosco.
FOREKNOWING, *adj.* prænscius. — *Subst.* præsagitio.
FORELAND, promontorium.
FORELOCKS, antiæ, *pl.*
FOREMAN, antistes. — *of the jury*, juratorum primus.
FOREMAST, malus exterior.
FOREMOST, primus; præcipuus.—*First and foremost*, imprimis, primum, primo loco. — *To go foremost*, præeo, præcedo.
FORENOON, tempus antemeridianum.
FORENOTICE, præmonitus, *Ov.*
FOREORDAIN, præstituo, præfinio; prædestino (*eccl.*).
FOREPORCH, propylæum.
FORERUN, præcurro; præverto.
FORERUNNER, præcursor, antecursor; prodromus: (*harbinger*), prænuntius (-a). — *of an army*, excursor.
FORERUNNING, præcursio.
FORESAY, prædico.
FORESAYING, prædictio.
FORESEE, prævideo, prospicio. — *Foreseen*, prævisus, præcautus.
FORESEEING, providentia.
FORESEER, qui *or* quæ prævidet.
FORESHOW, præmonstro, prænarro; denuntio.
FORESHOWING, denuntiatio.
FORESIGHT, providentia, prospicientia: præsensio. — *To have a foresight of a thing*, rem aliquam prævidere. —*Want of foresight*, imprudentia.
FORESKIN, præputium.
FOREST, silva; saltus; nemus; densa ferarum tecta; (see *Silva* in the Lex.): — silva publica. — *Forest-like*, saltuosus, silvestris.
FORESTER, homo silvester (silvicola *is poet.*); saltuarius (*as an officer*).
FORESTALL, anticipo, antecapio, intercipio. præripio; (*a market*), præmercor. —— || See *Anticipate*.
FORESTALLER (*of the market*), qui res præmercatur, qui frumentum comprimit. — See *Buyer*.
FORESTALLING, interceptio.
FORETASTE, *v.* prægusto.
FORETASTE, *s.* anticipatio.
FORETASTER, prægustator.
FORETELL, prædico, prænuntio, denuntio.
FORETELLER (*sign of*), prænuntius, præcursor: (*diviner*), hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.
FORETELLING, prædictio, denuntiatio; augurium (*poet.*).

FORETHINK, cogitatione aliquid præcipere. — *Forethought of*, præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
FORETHOUGHT, FORETHINKING, præmeditatio. See *Forecast*.
FORETOKEN, *v.* portendo, præsagio, ominor.
FORETOKEN, *s.* præsagium, omen.
FOREVOUCHED, ante affirmatus.
FOREWARN, præmoneo, prædico. — *Forewarned, forearmed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.
FOREWARNING, præmonitus.
FORFEIT (*fine, penalty*), pœna (pecuniaria), mulcta; (*fault or offence*), delictum, peccatum. — *To pay one's forfeit*, pecuniam mulctatitiam solvere; mulctam subire. — *To forgive a forfeit*, pecuniam mulctatitiam remittere.
To FORFEIT, mulctam committere, mulctâ damnari. — *one's credit*, existimationem perdere, foro cedere. — *the favor of one*, gratiâ alicujus excidere. — *a recognizance*, vadimonium deserere. — *one's word*, promissis non stare; fidem violare *or* fallere. — *Forfeited*, confiscatus; (*lost*), perditus.
FORFEITABLE, quod confiscari potest.
FORFEITURE (*confiscation*), confiscatio. —— ¶ *The forfeiture* (*loss*), pecunia mulctatitia, æs *or* argentum mulctatitium.
FORGE (*as smiths do*), cudo, excudo; fabricor: (*melt*), conflo, liquefacio: (*devise*), fingo, confingo; comminiscor, commentor; (*counterfeit*), ementior, fingo, subjicio. — *To forge tricks*, dolos fingere, nectere, fabricari. — *Forged* (*wrought*), fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus: (*counterfeited, feigned*), fictus, confictus, adulteratus: (*melted*), conflatus, liquefactus. — *A forged tale*, fabula, consutus dolus.
FORGE, *s.* officina ferraria; furnus fabrilis.
FORGER (*maker*), fabricator, cusor, excusor: (*counterfeiter*), fictor. — *of writings*, falsarius, fabricator falsarum chartarum.—*of words*, verborum novorum inventor.
FORGERY (*a fiction*), res commenticia, commentum: (*fabrication*), fabricatio: (*counterfeiting, feigning*), confictio. — *of false accusations*, calumnia. — *of tales*, fabularum fictio. — *The forgery of arms*, armorum fabricatio.
FORGET (*not to remember*), obliviscor, memoriam alicujus rei amittere, ex memoriâ amittere; (*neglect*), prætereo, negligo, prætermitto. — *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. — *We easily forget a benefit received*, facile abolescit gratia facti. — *I forget my sorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. — *He will forget every word you say*, in pertusum ingeris dicta dolium. — *I have entirely forgotten it*, id mihi prorsus excidit. — *I had almost forgotten your name*, nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat. — *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat. — *To be forgotten*, obruor, excido; in oblivionem venire. — *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ista clades exoleverat. — *Forgotten*, oblivioni traditus; *quite*, oblivioni traditus, sepultus, obrutus. — *To forget utterly*, perpetuâ oblivione obruere; aquis Lethæis dare; in aquâ scribere, *Catull.* — *To forget or forgive*, ex memoriâ aliquid deponere *or* abjicere. — *To forget by drinking*, ebibo. — *To forget what one has learned*, dedisco.
FORGETTER, immemor.
FORGETTING, oblivio; prætermissio.
FORGETFUL, obliviosus; immemor.—*Rub up your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.
FORGETFULNESS, oblivio, oblivium.
FORGIVE, condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere. — *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. — *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte. — *To forgive part of the money*, ex pecuniâ aliquid remittere. — *To forgive the whole*, totum remittere, totius gratiam facere. —*Forgiven*, condonatus, remissus, (*both of the fault*).— *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam. — *Not to be forgiven*, inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.
FORGIVENESS, venia; pœnæ remissio. — *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor pœnam. — *Absolute forgiveness*, oblivio, amnestia.
FORGIVER, qui *or* quæ condonat.
FORGIVING, remissio.
FORK, furca. — *A little fork*, furcula, furcilla. — *A dung-fork*, furca (*in con...tion*). — *An oven-fork*, rutabulum. — *A pitch-fork*, merga. — *A fork for a vine*, capreolus. — *Fork for a net*, vara.
FORKED, FORKY, bifidus, bifurcus, bisulcus, bicornis. — *Three-forked*, trisulcus, trifidus.
FORLORN (*desperate*), perditus, deploratus: (*forsaken*), solus, derelictus, destitutus.
FORLORNNESS, miseria; solitudo.
FORM (*figure or shape*), forma, figura: (*manner*), ratio, modus, ritus. — *A set form*, formula, exemplum, exemplar. — *of words*, certa *or* concepta verba: verba; carmen. —— ¶ *A form* (*bench*), scamnum, subsellium; sella. — *A little form*, scabellum. — *The lowermost form*, infimum subsellium. —— ¶ *A form* (*in a school*), classis, *Quint.* —— ¶ *The form of a hare*, leporis cubile.
To FORM, formo, confingo, figuro. — *anew*, reformo, recoquo.
FORMAL, sollemnis; formalis: affectatus.
FORMALIST, formularum putidus affectator *or* exactor.
FORMALITY, mos receptus; ritus: — (*in deportment*), molesta urbanitas: — (*in speech*), ambages, pompa.
FORMALLY, sollemniter; cum affectatione.
FORMER, formator.
FORMING, FORMATION, creatio; formatio.
FORMLESS, informis, indigestus, rudis.
FORMULARY (*book of forms*), liber rituum præscriptorum.
FORMER, prior, superior, pristinus. — *The former part of one's life*, vita superior. — *In former times*, olim, priscis temporibus.
FORMERLY, prius, antehac.
FORMIDABLE, metuendus, timendus, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens; immanis; ingens.
FORMIDABLY, terribilem *or* horrendum in modum.
FORNICATION, stuprum: concubitus. — *To commit fornication*, scortor.
FORNICATOR, scortator, ganeo.
FORSAKE (*desert*), desero, derelinquo, destituo; (*revolt from*), deficio, desc...co. — *They forsake Afranius*, ab Afranio desciscunt. — *They forsake their colors*, a signis discedunt. — *To forsake* (*quit*) *a thing*, abdico, renuntio. — *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit. —— || See *Abandon*.
FORSAKER, desertor.
FORSAKING, derelictio, desertio, destitutio. — *of religion*, defectio a sacris.
FORSOOTH, sane, scilicet, nempe. — *Yes forsooth*, etiam si placet.
FORSWEAR, pejero, perjuro, perjurium facere; abjuro.
FORSWEARER, qui perjurat.
FORSWEARING, perjurium.
FORSWORN, perjurus, perfidus.
FORT, castellum, propugnaculum. — *Fortified by fort*, castellatim.
FORTH, foras: in *composition* [illegible] *prepositions: as*, pro. — *From this time forth*, ab hoc inde tempore; [illegible] deinceps. —— ¶ *And so forth*, et sic de ceteris. See *And*.
FORTHCOMING, præsto, in procinctu.
FORTHCOMING, *subst.* (*in law*), [illegible] obitus. —— ¶ *To be forthcoming*, [illegible] in medio *or* promptu esse.
FORTH-ISSUING, erumpens, qui prodit.
FORTHWITH, actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, [illegible]
FORTIFY (*strengthen*), firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro: (*fence about*), circumsepio, circumfirmo, [illegible] circummunio: (*close with a fort*), [illegible] munio, communio, vallo. — [illegible] *fortified the kingdom*, amicitia [illegible] perium. — *To fortify strongly*, [illegible] nio. — *first*, præmunio. — [illegible] munitus, communitus. — *Not fortified*, immunitus.
FORTIFIER, munitor.
FORTIFICATION, munitio, communitio; (*works*), munitiones, munimenta, [illegible]
FORTITUDE, animus fortis, [illegible] æquus animus.

FORTNIGHT, dies quatuordecim. — *A fortnight's provision*, dimidiati mensis cibaria.

FORTRESS, locus munitus, castellum, arx, oppidum.

FORTUITOUS. See *Accidental.*

FORTUNE (*chance*), fortuna, sors. — *Good fortune*, fortuna secunda *or* prospera, res secundæ, casus secundus, eventus felix. — *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius *or* alumnus. — *God send you good fortune*, i pede fausto. — *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis. — *Fortunes in a decayed state, and almost ruined*, fortuna inclinata et prope jacens. — *To try one's fortune*, fortunam experiri. — *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do*, est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter.* — *Ill fortune*, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, rès adversæ. — *By fortune*, forte, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit. — *To tell fortunes*, eventura alicui divinare, conjicere, prædicere. — *A fortune-teller*, fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator. —— ¶ *Fortune* (*estate*), opes, facultates; census. — *Plentiful*, opes integræ. — *Decayed*, opes depressæ, opes attritæ, accisæ, exhaustæ; adesæ fortunæ. — *A woman of a good fortune*, mulier dotata; puella dives dote, *Ov.* — *A maid of no fortune*, virgo indotata. — *A man of a good fortune*, præditus magnis opibus homo. — *To make one's fortune*, divitias acquirere *or* nancisci. — *A fortune-hunter*, qui mulierem dotatam consectatur; captator. — *To venture one's life and fortune*, capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

Fortunate, fortunatus, beatus, faustus. — *Somewhat fortunate*, beatulus. — *To make fortunate*, fortuno, secundo, prospero.

Fortunately, auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.

FORTY, quadraginta; quadrageni. — *Of forty*, quadragenarius. — *Forty times*, quadragies.

FORWARD, *adj.* (*bold*), audax, impavidus, intrepidus; (*inclined*), propensus, proclivis; (*that has made some progress*), provectus, progressus, affectus; (*soon ripe*), præcox; (*ready*), promptus, alacer. — *Very forward* (*headlong*), præceps. — *To be forward in learning*, progressum facere in studiis; in literis processum *or* progressum habere. — *A forward young man*, juvenis acer.

Forward, *adv.* prorsum. — *To press right forward*, in directum niti. — *To put forward*, promoveo, urgeo. — *To go or set forward*, procedo, progredior; profectum facere. — *Go forward and grow in virtue*, macte novâ virtute esto. — *To egg forward*, concito, incito, provoro, stimulo. — *To come forward in the world*, ditesco, opes augere. — *A going forward*, progressio, progressus. — *Forward and backward*, rursum et prorsum, huc et illuc. — *From this time forward*, ab hoc inde tempore, posthac, deinceps.

To Forward *a letter*, literas perferendas curare; literas permittere. —— ¶ *To forward* (*help*, &c.), juvo, adjuvo, faveo; augeo, adaugeo, foveo; maturo. — *Forwarding*, conducens, conducibilis.

Forwardness, alacritas. — *in learning*, in literis progressus *or* progressio. — *In good forwardness*, ad exitum *or* finem fere perductus.

FOSSE. See *Ditch.*

FOSSILE, fossilis.

FOSTER, alo, educo, nutrio; foveo. See *Cherish.*

Foster-father, altor, educator. — *A foster-mother or foster-nurse*, altrix, nutrix. — *child*, alumnus. — *brother*, collactaneus.

Fostering, educatio.

FOUL (*filthy*), fœdus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis. — *Foul play*, fallacia, dolus. — *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo. — *A foul action*, facinus fœdum *or* turpe. — *Foul language*, convicium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. — *linen*, lintea immunda. — *stomach*, stomachus impurus. — *water*, aqua lutulenta. — *To make foul*, conspurco, fœdo, inquino, maculo. — *To be foul*, sordeo, squaleo. — *To grow foul*, sordesco. —— ¶ *Foul weather*, cælum turbidum, nubilum, nubibus grave, tempestas turbida. —— ¶ *Foul* (*ill-favored*), deformis; teter. — *Foul-faced*, aspectu horridus. —— ¶ (*vicious*), flagitiosus, obscœnus, facinorosus. —— ¶ *To fall foul by words*, convicior, conviciis aliquem lacerare, proscindere, lacessere; in aliquem maledictis invehi. — *with blows*, ad manus venire, cominus pugnare; fuste alicujus latera dolare.

To Foul. (See *To make Foul.*) — *Fouled*, fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

Foully (*filthily*), fœde, sordide, squalide: (*basely*), turpiter, flagitiose: (*ill-favoredly*), deformiter.

Foulness, turpitudo, squalor, spurcities, sordes; rubigo, *sc.* dentium, *Ov.* —— ¶ *The foulness* (*of a crime*), atrocitas. —— ¶ *Foulness* (*ill-favoredness*), deformitas, fœditas.

FOUND, fundamenta alicujus rei jacere; condo, instituo, constituo; fundo, -āre. — *To be founded on.* (See *Bottom* and *Depend.*) — *To found a college or school*, academiam *or* scholam annuis opibus, *or* certis reditibus in annos singulos attributis fundare *or* locupletare. — *To found a sect*, disciplinam fundare. —— ¶ *To found* (*form by melting*), fundo, -ĕre.

Foundation, fundamentum, *commonly in pl.* fundamenta. — *To lay the foundation of a building*, ædificii fundamenta jacere, ponere. — *The making of a foundation*, substructio. — *From the very foundation*, funditus, ab imis sedibus.

Founder, conditor; auctor, parens. —— ¶ *A founder of metal*, fusor; faber ærarius.

Founding *of metals*, metallorum fusio.

FOUNDER *a horse*, equo mollitiem pedum inducere, ungulas collidendo mollire; (*as a horse*), titubo; (*as a ship*), pessum ire, mergi, demergi.

FOUNDLING, infans expositus. — *He suspects himself to be a foundling*, subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*

FOUNT, FOUNTAIN, fons, puteus, scaturigo. — *Of a fountain*, fontanus. — *Without fountains*, aridus, fontium expers.

FOUR, quatuor; quaterni. — *Four days ago*, nudiusquartus. — *The space of four days*, quatriduum. — *Four days before*, quatriduo ante. — *after*, post quatriduum, quatriduo interjecto, quatuor post diebus. — *The space of four years*, quadriennium. — *Four years after*, quadriennio post. — *The age of four years*, quadrimatus. — *Of four*, quaternarius. — *Four times*, quater. — *Four times as much*, quadruplo, quadruplicato. — *bigger*, quadruplo major. — *Divided into four parts*, quadripartitus. — *In four parts or ways*, quadrifariam. — *A place where four ways meet*, quadrivium. — *Cleft into four parts*, quadrifidus. — *Having four doors*, quadriforis. — *Weighing four pounds*, quadrilibris. — *Four hundred*, quadringenti; quadringeni. — *times*, quadringenties. — *The four hundredth*, quadringentesimus. — *Four-cornered*, quadrangulus, quadrangularis; (*square*), quadratus. — *Four-fold*, quadruplex. — *Four-footed*, quadrupes.

Four (*at cards*, &c.), quaternio.

Fourscore, octoginta.

Fourteen, quatuordecim. — *The fourteenth*, decimus quartus. — *Fourteen times*, quatuordecies.

Fourth, quartus.

Fourthly, quarto.

FOWL, volucris, avis. — *A great fowl*, ales. — *Wild fowl*, volucres palustres. — *Water fowl*, aves aquaticæ. — *A keeper of fowls*, pullarius.

To Fowl, aucupor.

Fowler, auceps.

Fowling, aucupium. — *Of fowling*, aucupatorius. — *A fowling-piece*, sclopetum aucupatorium.

FOX, vulpes. — *To set the fox to keep the geese*, ovem lupo committere. — *To play the fox*, vulpinor, *Varr.* — *Of a fox*, vulpinus. — *A young fox, or fox's cub*, vulpecula. — *An old fox* (*crafty knave*), veterator, versipellis. — *Like an old beaten fox*, veteratorie. — *A fox-chase*, vulpis venatus. — *A fox-hunter*, vulpium venator.

FRACTION, numerus fractus, fractura.

Fractional, ad numeros fractos pertinens.

FRACTIOUS (*quarrelsome*), rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.

FRACTURE, fractura.

To Fracture, frango, confringo.

FRAGILE, fragilis, caducus.

Fragility, fragilitas.

FRAGMENT, fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen. — *Fragments of meat*, &c., analecta, reliquiæ. — *He that sweeps the fragments together*, analectes.

FRAGRANT, bene *or* suave olens; odoratus (*perfumed*). — *To be fragrant*, bene *or* suave olere.

Fragrancy, suavis odor, odor.

Fragrantly, suave.

FRAIL, *adj.* fragilis, fluxus, caducus.

Frailty, fragilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas. — *The frailty of human nature*, naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic.*

FRAIL, *s.* fiscella, fiscina. — *of figs*, ficuum fiscella *or* quasillus. — *To put into a frail*, in fiscellam condere.

FRAME (*fashion*), fingo, formo, fabricor: (*contrive*), molior, comminiscor: (*build*), fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo: (*join together*), conjungo, compingo; contabulo. — *To frame a picture*, picturam in formâ ligneâ includere, tabulam marginare. — *To frame unto*, accommodo, apto. — *Framed*, formatus, constructus, fictus, effictus, fabricatus. — *ill*, informis, male compactus *or* fabricatus.

Frame *of a building*, ædificii *or* structuræ compages. — *of the world*, compages mundi. —— ¶ *Frame* (*around a thing*), forma (*e. g.* lignea, *of wood*); margo. —— ¶ *A frame or disposition of the mind*, animi status. — *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ sede. —— ¶ *Out of frame*, enormis, abnormis. — *To be out of frame in one's health*, minus commodâ valetudine uti; ægritudine aliquâ laborare.

Framer, fabricator, structor; faber.

Framing, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio; accommodatio.

FRANK, ingenuus, sincerus, liber, apertus, candidus. — *Very frank-hearted*, perliberalis. —— ¶ *Frank pledge*, liberum vadimonium.

Frankly, ingenue, libere.

Frankness, ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.

To Frank *a letter*, literas gratis perferendas notare *or* signare.

FRANKINCENSE, tus. — *To burn frankincense*, tus adolere. — *Bearing frankincense*, turifer. — *On which frankincense is burned*, turicremus (*poet.*). — *That gathers frankincense*, turilegus (*poet.*). — *Of frankincense*, tureus.

FRANTIC, insanus, insaniens, cerritus, vecors; mente captus. — *To become frantic*, insanio, furo; in dementiam prorumpere; intemperiis agi.

FRATERNAL, fraternus. See *Brotherly.*

Fraternity. See *Brotherhood.*

Fratricide (*the murderer*), fratricida.

FRAUD, fraus, dolus. — *Without fraud*, bonâ fide.

Fraudulent, fraudulentus, dolosus.

Fraudulency, fraudulentia, fraus.

Fraudulently, fraudulenter, vafre.

FRAUGHT (*laden, filled*), oneratus, refertus, onustus.

FRAY, *s.* rixa, pugna; jurgium, altercatio. — *To part a fray*, litem dirimere, jurgia componere.

FRAY, *v.* (*as cloth does by rubbing*), dehisco.

FREAK (*sudden fancy*), subitus animi impetus; (*idle conceit*), deliramentum, somnium.

Freakish (*fanciful*), petulans, cerebrosus; in repentinos animi motus proclivis.

Freakishly, petulanter, lascive.

Freakishness (*wantonness*), lascivia, petulantia.

FRECKLE, lenticula. — *Freckles*, lenticulæ, lentigo.

Freckly, Freckled, lentiginosus, sparsoore.

FREE (*at liberty, exempt*), liber, immunis: — (*in giving*), liberalis, munificus: — (*frank, open*), apertus, candidus, sincerus: — (*common*), communis, publicus. — *You are free to speak what you will*, licet tibi libere quidvis loqui. — *He is free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis. — *Free from business* (*at leisure*),

otiosus, a negotio vacuus.—*To make one free of a city*, civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri; in numerum civium asciscere. —*To be free*, sui esse juris. — *To be free for (open to) all the citizens*, omnibus civibus patere.—*To be free from*, vaco, expertem esse. — *They are free from one kind of injustice*, altero injustitiæ genere vacant. — *I am free from pain*, expers sum doloris.—*At free cost*, sine sumptibus.— *To live at free cost*, inemptis cibis pasci. —*To be somewhat free with one*, familiarius cum aliquo versari. — *I was as free at his house as my own*, apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.—*To be free of one's tongue*, sermonis esse minime parcum. — *He is free to let it alone*, integrum est ei omittere. —*To escape scot-free*, impune abire, immunem esse.—*You shall not escape scot-free*, inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.

To Free (*deliver from*), libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abstraho.—*Free me from this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. — *I have freed you from other fears*, ego vos solvi curis ceteris. — *To free one from bondage*, e servitio *or* vinculis aliquem eximere, abstrahere; asserere.—*To free or set free*, emancipo, manumitto; libertate *or* pileo donare. — *Freed*, liberatus, solutus, liber. —*He thought himself freed from his oath*, jurejurando se solutum putabat.

Freebooter, prædo.

Freeborn, ingenuus, liberalis.

Freehold, feudum liberum; possessio libera.

Freeholder, fundi liberi possessor.

Freedman, libertus, manumissus. —*The freedmen (as a body or class)*, libertini.

Freedom (*immunity*), immunitas, libertas; (*easiness of doing a thing*), facilitas.— *An assertor of freedom*, libertatis vindex. —*The freedom of a city*, civitas, jus civitatis. — *Freedom from*, vacuitas.

Freeing (*setting at large*), liberatio; in libertatem vindicatio. —*A freeing of a slave*, manumissio.

Freely, liberaliter, libere; benigne; ingenue. — *To talk freely with a person*, aperte cum aliquo fabulari. — *To do a thing freely*, sponte suâ aliquid agere, non dubitare facere. — *Freely bestowed*, gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeman, liber; civis natus. — *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina. —*A freeman of a city*, civis, municeps.

Freeness, liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.

Freestone, saxum vivum.

Freethinker, contemptor Dei; qui Deum esse negat; homo impius.

FREEZE, gelo, congelo, conglacio; congelor, duresco. — *It freezes*, gelascit. — *Frozen or frozen up*, gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, conglaciatus, concretus. — *round about*, circumgelatus. —*To be frozen over, as a river*, frigore consistere, *Ov.*

Freezing, gelatio, congelatio.

FREIGHT *a ship*, navem onerare; merces navi imponere. — *Freighted*, oneratus, onustus.

Freight, *s.* onus; merces navi impositæ. —— ¶ (*the pay*), vectura, vecturæ pretium; naulum.

FRENCH, Francogallicus, Francicus. — *To speak French*, Francogallice loqui.

Frenchman, Francogallus.

Frenchified, moribus Gallicis instructus.

FRENZY, vesania, insania, delirium, mentis alienatio; furor.

FREQUENT, frequens, creber.

To Frequent, frequento, celebro, concelebro. — *Frequented*, frequentatus, celebratus; celeber. — *Not frequented*, incelebris.

Frequenter, qui *or* quæ frequentat.

Frequenting, frequentatio.

Frequently, frequenter, crebro, sæpe, subinde. — *Very frequently*, creberrime.

Frequency, frequentia, crebritas.

FRESCO.—*To paint in fresco*, udo colores illinere. — *Fresco painting*, opus tectorium.

FRESH (*cool*), frigidus, frigidulus; (*recent, lately grown, happened, &c.*), recens; (*sound, not tainted, &c.*), recens, viridis (*yet green*); (*not used, not wearied*), recens, integer; (*lively*), vigens, vegetus, alacer. — *I expect some fresh matter*, recens aliquid expecto. — *Fresh men supplied their places*, alii integris viribus succedebant. — *A fresh, hearty old age*, aquilæ senectus. — *Fresh and fasting*, jejunus, impransus. — *To be fresh and lively*, vigeo, vigesco. — *To come in with fresh supplies*, integris viribus succedere. — *While the thing is fresh*, recente re. — *Fresh in memory*, in memoriâ recens. —*A fresh man or fresh-water soldier*, tiro, novitius. —— ¶ See *Afresh.*

To Freshen (*make fresher*), salsamenta aquâ macerare; nimium salem eximere; — (*cool*), refrigero: (*refresh*), reficio, relaxo, recreo. — *Freshened*, dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freshly, recenter.

Freshness (*cheerfulness*), hilaritas. — *of the countenance*, oris color vegetus.

FRET, *v. a.* crucio, excrucio; uro, ango. — *To fret or vex one's self*, ægritudini se dedere; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *or* molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ *or* sollicitudine affici. — *To fret (neut.), be fretted, be in a fret*, crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento esse. —*I hear you are fretted*, audio te animo angi. — *He was fretted on account of the expense*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. —— ¶ *To fret (rub)*, frico, tero. — *To fret or gall by riding*, cuticulam equitando atterere. — *Fretted (or galled)*, attritus. —— ¶ *To fret or eat away*, corrodo. —— ¶ *To fret (as wine)*, acesco. — *The wine frets*, vinum acescit. —— ¶ *To fret or be worn out*, deteror, attritu dirumpi *or* dilacerari.

Fret, *s* (*passion*), ira, ægritudo, sollicitudo animi. — *To put one into a fret*, irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, aspero; irâ aliquem accendere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum aliquem reddere. —— ¶ *The fret of a musical instrument*, citharæ interpunctio. —— ¶ *Fret-work*, striatura; opus cælatum.

Fretful, morosus, stomachosus, querulus.

Fretfully, morose, stomachose, iracunde.

Fretfulness, proclivitas ad iram, morositas.

Fretting (*being vexed*), ægritudo, sollicitudo, angor animi: (*rubbing, wearing*), attritus; (*galling*), adustio.

FRIABLE, friabilis.

FRIAR, cœnobita, monachus.—*Augustine*, monachus ordini S. Augustini ascriptus. — *Capuchin*, monachus pænulatus.

Friary, cœnobium monachorum.

FRIBBLE, nugor. — *A fribbling question*, quæstio nugatoria.

Fribbler, nugator.

FRICASSEE, carnis frixæ minutal.

FRICTION, fricatio.

FRIDAY, dies Veneris, feria sexta. — *Good Friday*, dies per mortem Christi sacrata.

FRIEND, amicus, familiaris, sodalis, necessarius; studiosus *or* amator alicujus *or* alicujus rei.—*He is my intimate friend*, is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. — *Nobody is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo est amicior illo. — *You act like a friend*, facis amice.—*We have been old friends*, multâ consuetudine conjuncti sumus. —*A friend in need is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. — *A friend at court is better than money in one's purse*, ubi amici, ibi opes. — *Try your friend before you trust him*, nemini fidas, nisi quicum modium salis comederis. — *A friend or crony*, amicus intimus *or* familiaris. (See *Bosom.*) —*A great friend*, amicus summus, amicissimus. —*A back friend*, inimicus, obtrectator. —*A mouth-friend*, parasitus; Gnatho. —*A female friend*, amica. — *To be or become friends with one*, in gratiam cum aliquo redire, simultates deponere. — *To get himself or make friends*, sibi amicos acquirere *or* parare; amicitias conciliare; homines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam. — *To make men friends.* (See *Reconcile.*) — *My friend*, mi tu; o bone. — *An assured friend*, amicus jucundissimus, conjunctissimus; alter idem, animæ dimidium. —*A false friend*, amicus simulatus.

Friendless, amicis carens; ab amicis desertus; inops.

Friendly, *adj.* benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

Friendly, *adv.* amice, benevole, candide, amanter.

Friendliness, benevolentia, officium.

Friendship, amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. — *Friendship soon cools*, cito sociorum olla male fervet. — *To make or join friendship with*, amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere *or* connectere. — *To contract an intimate friendship*, cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare. — *To break off friendship*, amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere. — *To join in friendship or make friends*, concilio.

FRIEZE (*cloth*), pannus Frisius.—¶ (*in building*), zophorus (*on a pillar*). See *Hyperthurum* in the Lex.

FRIGATE, navis bellica minor; (*spy ship*), speculatorium navigium.

FRIGHT, FRIGHTEN, aliquem terrere, conterrere, perterrere, territare, perterrefacere; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.— *You fright me out of my wits*, prope jam adigis me ad insaniam. — *Frighted, frightened*, territus, perterritus, exanimatus. —*To frighten from or away*, abterreo.

Fright, *s.* terror, formido, metus.—*He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. — *He put the senate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incussit.

Frightful, terribilis, horribilis, horrendus; horrificus.

Frightfully, horride, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulness, terror, horror.

Frighting, consternatio.

FRIGID, frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, frigiditas, frigus.

Frigidly, frigide.

FRINGE, fimbria, lacinia.

To Fringe *a garment*, fimbriam vesti assuere.

Fringed, fimbriatus.

FRISK, salio, exsulto, gaudio exsultare; (*as a lamb*), lascivio.

Frisk, *subst.* saltus, exsultatio.

Frisky, lætus, hilarus.

Friskiness, alacritas.

FRITH, æstuarium, fretum; sinus.

FRITTER, frustum, frustulum.

To Fritter, minutatim frangere.

FRIVOLOUS, frivolus, levis, vanus, inanis; cassus. — *A frivolous matter*, res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolously, nugatorie.

Frivolousness, nugæ meræ.

FRIZZLE, crispo, calamistro (*all*.) crispare, calamistro (*r*.). — *Somewhat frizzled*, subcrispus. — *Frizzled locks*, cincinni. — *A frizzling iron*, calamistrum.

Frizzler, ciniflo.

FRO. —*To and fro*, ultro citroque.

FROCK, palla, sagum.

FROG, rana. — *Young*, ranunculus. —*A sea frog*, rana marina. —*A green frog*, rana viridis; calamites, *Plin.*—*To croak like a frog*, coaxo.

FROLIC, *adj.* lætus, exsultans, festivus, hilaris. — *To be frolic*, exsulto, gestio, lascivio. —*To grow frolic*, hilaresco.

Frolic (*whim*), *subst.* repentinus animi impetus.

Frolicsome, lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicsomely, hilariter, jocose.

Frolicsomeness, hilaritas, lascivia.

FROM, a, ab, de, e, ex, *etc.* —— ¶ By a, ab; as, *I have heard all from the beginning*, a principio audivi omnia. —*From my youth up*, jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. — *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito. —— ¶ By de; as, *they put off from day to day*, diem de die distulerunt.—*From a high hill*, celso de colle. —— ¶ By e, ex; as, *from between his feet*, e medio pedum. — *From between his teeth*, e dentibus. — *I suspect from the very nature of the thing*, ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. — *I will speak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. — *He lives from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. — *From that time, or from that time forward*, ex illo tempore, ex eo. —— ¶ By per; as, *to deliver from hand to hand*, per manus alteri tradere. —

¶ Note. The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, he goes from Capua to Rome, Capuâ Romam petit.—I see the old man returning from the country, video rure redeuntem senem. — From home, domo. (See the rules for Place in the Gramm.) —— ¶ Note. Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, to go from, abeo. — To remove from (a.), amoveo. — To lead from, abduco. —— ¶ Particular phrases. Winter kept this thing from being done, hiems rem geri prohibuit. —They differ one from another, inter se dissident. —They sent ambassadors from one to another, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.—From above, desuper, superne. — From about Rome, a Româ, a locis circa Romam. — From abroad (from a foreign country), peregre: (from out of doors), foris. — From all sides, undique: both, utrimque. — From beneath, inferne.—From day to day, diem ex die, diem de die, but not de die in diem. — From house to house, door to door, ostiatim. —From man to man, viritim. — From street to street, vicatim. — From one to the other, ultro citro(que). — From hence, hinc. — From henceforth, jam inde ex hoc tempore, abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore. — From some other place, aliunde. — From that time or place, inde. — From thenceforth, exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore. — From time to time, subinde. — From whence, unde. — From what place soever, undecunque.—From within, intrinsecus. — From without, extrinsecus.

FRONT (forehead), frons; (forepart), pars adversa. — The front part of the house, antica pars ædium. — The front or facade, frons. —With what front could he do it? qua fronte id ausus fuit? — A person of a bold front, homo perfrictæ frontis.——¶ The front of an army, prima acies. — To draw up an army in front, aciem in longitudinem porrigere.

To Front (stand fronting), e regione locari.

Frontispiece (of a building or book), ædificii or libri frons.

Frontlet, redimiculum frontis.

FRONTIER, limes, confinium. — town, urbs utrumque sub finem sita. See Border.

FROST, gelu. — A great frost, gelu intensum et diutinum. —Hard, rigidum. — A hoar frost, pruina cana.

Frostbitten, frigore ustus, adustus.

Frosty, pruinosus.

FROTH, spuma.

To Froth, spumo, spumas agere; (in bubbles), bullio. — To scum off the froth, despumo.

Frothy, spumeus, spumosus.——¶ (light, trifling), levis, nugax, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.

Frothing, spumatus.

FROUZY, fœtidus, putidus, olidus. —To smell frouzy, male olere.

FROWARD, protervus, perversus, morosus, contumax. — Somewhat froward, submorosus, refractariolus.

Frowardly, proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciter.

Frowardness, protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, pervicacia; deliciæ.

FROWN, frontem contrahere, adducere, attrahere. — upon, iniquis or infestis oculis aliquem intueri. — The world frowned upon him, a fortunâ deserebatur. — Frowning, torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.

Frown, frontis contractio, frons obducta. — The frowns of fortune, fortunæ afflictæ, res adversæ.

Frowningly, torvum, diro vultu.

FRUCTIFY (make fruitful), fecundo: (be fruitful), fructum ferre.

Fructification, fertilitas.

FRUGAL, parcus, diligens, frugi (frugalior, -issimus).

Frugally, frugaliter, parce.

Frugality, frugalitas, diligentia.

FRUIT (of trees, &c.), fructus. — Early, fructus præcoces. — Garden, fructus horti (or -orum). — Natural, fruges sponte nascentes. — Fruits of the field, terræ fruges, fruges. — Tree-fruit, poma. — The first fruits, primitiæ, pl. — The fruit of the womb, liberi, proles, partus, fetus. — Ripe fruit, poma mitia or cocta. —— ¶ Fruit (profit), lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus.

Fruiterer, pomarius. — Fruitery, Fruitloft, pomarium, oporotheca.

Fruitful, ferax, fecundus, fertilis, uber. — To be fruitful, abundo. — To make fruitful, fecundo.

Fruitfully, fertiliter, fecunde.

Fruitfulness, fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas, ubertas.

Fruitless (barren), sterilis, infecundus; (disappointed), irritus, vanus, frustratus, frustra habitus; (unprofitable), inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis. — To grow fruitless, sterilesco. — Grown fruitless or barren, effetus.

Fruitlessly (in vain), frustra, nequicquam; (unprofitably), inutiliter.

Fruit-woman, quæ poma vendit.

Fruit-time, autumnus, vindemia.

Fruit-tree, arbor fructifera, pomifera.

FRUITION, fructus; possessio.

FRUMENTY, puls, pulticula.

FRUSTRATE, frustror, destituo. — one's expectations, spem or exspectationem alicujus frustrari or fallere. — To frustrate a man's plans, omnes rationes alicujus conturbare. — That is frustrated, qui de spe decidit, spe dejectus; frustratus.

Frustration, frustratio.

FRY, v. frigo.—I have other fish to fry, est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo. — Fried, frictus, frixus. — Fried meat, caro frixa; frixa, n. pl. — A frying-pan, sartago. —— ¶ To fry, v. n. æstuo, sudo.

Frying, frictio; frixura, Varr.

FRY, subst. fetus piscium; minuti pisciculi.

FUDDLE, act. inebrio, tingere aliquem poculis; — neut. inebrior, potito, pergræcor. — A fuddling fellow, potor, potator; ebriosus. — Fuddled, inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino or potu obrutus.

FUEL, ignis alimentum. — To add fuel to the fire, oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbere.

FUGITIVE, volaticus, instabilis.

Fugitive, subst. (vagabond), fugitivus, profugus; erro: — (deserter), transfuga, desertor.

Fugitiveness, vis ad volandum, instabilitas.

FUGUE (in music), consonantia quædam musica.

FULCRUM, fulcrum.

FULFIL, impleo, compleo, expleo; perago. — Fulfil one's desires, votis satisfacere, mandata exsequi. — My dreams become fulfilled, somnia evadunt.

Fulfilment, perfectio, peractio; eventus, exitus, effectus.

FULL (filled), plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. — The full, plenum: to the full, ad plenum; prorsus, omnino. — I can never set it out to the full, quicquid dixero minus erit. — You have satisfied me to the full, a te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. — He paid the full worth of it, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. — I have rewarded him to the full, pari munere remuneravi. — There was a full house, convenit senatus frequens. — Full sails, vela ventis impleta or distenta. — Full-blown, flore expanso. — Full-fraught, bene instructus. — Full-faced, plenâ facie. — The full of the moon, plenilunium. — It is full moon, or the moon is at full, luna pleno orbe fulget. — Full fed, having his belly full, satur, satiatus. — Truly you will soon have a belly full of him, næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere. — Very full, affluens, redundans, exundans.—Full of business, negotiis distentus or obrutus. — Full of grief, mœstus, animi ægritudine affectus. — Full of words, loquax. — To be full, abundo, scateo, scaturio. — To be made full, impleor, satior. — Half full, semiplenus. — Of full age, or full grown, adultus, adultâ ætate; puber. —— ¶ Full (perfect), perfectus; integer. — You have a full year to stay yet, annus est integer vobis expectandus.

Full, adv. (quite), omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. — ¶ Full a hundred years, justum sæculum. — He reigned full ten years, decem integros annos regnavit. — What! full three days? hui! universum triduum? — It is not yet full four o'clock, hora quarta nondum exacta est. — It is full time, tantum non præteriit tempus. —— ¶ Full (very), valde, vehementer. —I am full glad, totus gaudeo. — I understand his meaning full well, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. — Full sore against my will, me invitissimo. —— ¶ To meet one another full butt, occurrere frontibus adversis. —— ¶ Full in the wind, adversantibus ventis.

Fulness, plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.

Fully, plene, perfecte, ad plenum. — I am fully persuaded, persuasissimum habeo.

FULL cloth, pannos cogere.

Fuller, fullo. — Of a fuller, fullonius, fullonicus. — A fuller's trade, (ars) fullonica. — Fuller's earth, creta fullonia.

Fulling, constipatio panni.

FULMINATE, fulmino.

Fulmination, fulminatio, Sen.

Fulminating, Fulminatory, fulmineus.

FULSOME (offensive), putidus, molestus, odiosus; (rank), putidus, teter. — A fulsome flatterer, adulator.

Fulsomely, odiose, putide.

Fulsomeness, nausea.

FUMBLE, rem inscite aggredi or inepte tractare.

Fumbler, qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.

Fumbling, rei alicujus inepta administratio.

Fumblingly, inepte, infabre.

FUME, exhalatio, vapor: fig. ira, iracundia. — In a fume, iratus, irâ accensus or ardens.

To Fume (smoke), exhalo, vapores emittere: — (be angry), stomachor, fremo, excandesco. — Fumed, exhalatus, vaporatus. — Fretting and fuming, irâ commotus.

Fumingly, stomachose, iracunde.

Fumigate, suffio; fumigo, Varr.

Fumigation, suffitus, suffimentum, suffitio.

FUN, ludus, jocus. — To do a thing for fun, ludi jocique causâ aliquid agere.

FUNCTION, functio, munus, officium.

FUND of money, ingens numorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus or acervus. — He has no fund, cui peculii numus non est plumbeus.

FUNDAMENT, anus, nates; sedes.

FUNDAMENTAL, primus, gravissimus, magni momenti, necessarius. — law, lex prima. — Fundamentals, fundamenta, pl. — To err fundamentally, in rebus gravissimis or maximi momenti errare.

FUNERAL, funus; exsequiæ; pompa funeris; justa (funebria). — After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over, postquam more regio justa magnifice fecerant, Sall. — To make a funeral, funus (exsequias) celebrare. — Funeral obsequies, officium supremum. — banquet, epulum funebre or ferale. — song, nænia. — A funeral pile, rogus, pyra. — Funeral rites or ceremonies, justa; inferiæ. — To make a noble funeral for a person, amplo funere aliquem efferre; funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

Funereal, funereus, funebris.

FUNGOUS, spongiosus.

FUNNEL, infundibulum. — To turn with a funnel, per infundibulum infundere. —— ¶ The funnel (of a stove), tubus.

FURBELOW, fimbria.

FURBISH, recudo, polio, interpolo.

Furbisher, qui polit or interpolat.

Furbishing, interpolatio.

FURIES, Furiæ, Eumenides.

FURIOUS. See Fury.

FURL a sail, velum contrahere.

Furling, contractio.

FURLONG, stadium.

FURLOUGH (leave to be absent from the army), commeatus.

FURNACE, fornax, caminus; furnus (baking-oven): — (brewing kettle), caldarium, ahenum. — A potter's furnace, figuli fornax. — Of a furnace, furnaceus. — To be made like one, caminor.

FURNISH, instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; armo. — Furnished, ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus. — A house richly furnished, opime et opipare

instructa domus. — *Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium se credens esse, *Liv.*

Furnisher, instructor, parochus.

Furnishing, instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.

FURNITURE, utensilia, vasa, instrumentum (*collectively*). — *Household furniture*, supellex.

FUR, pellis, villus. — *A skin of fur*, pellis villosa. — *To line with furs*, pellibus consuere, vesti pellem villosam assuere.

Furred, Furry, pellitus. — *A furred gown*, toga pellita *or* pellibus consuta.

Furrier, pellio.

FURROW, sulcus. — *A little furrow*, sulculus. — *Water furrows*, sulci aquarii, elices. — *A great furrow or trench where fields are drained*, lacuna. — *A ridge of land between two furrows*, porca, lira.

To Furrow (*make furrows*), sulco. — *A maker of furrows*, sulcator. — *Furrowed*, sulcatus.

FURTHER, *adv.* ultra, ulterius, longius. — *I will proceed no further*, longius non progrediar. — *Thus far and no further*, ne plus ultra. — *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. — *You will never be the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further, *adj.* ulterior. — *In the Further Spain*, in Hispaniâ Ulteriori. — *At the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertii libri. —— || See *Farther*.

To Further, juvo, adjuvo, faveo, augeo, promoveo, proveho; adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias *or* opem ferre. — *I entreat you to further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

Furtherance, adjumentum, auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ.

Furtherer, adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifer.

Furthermore, porro, insuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc.

Furthest, extremus, ultimus. — *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris. — *At the furthest*, ad summum. — *To-morrow, or the next day at furthest*, cras, aut ad summum perendie. — *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia fere sunt dispendia. See *Farthest*.

FURTIVE, furtivus.

FURY, furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus. — *Transported with fury*, furore inflammatus *or* percitus; furiis agitatus. — *Hair-brained fury*, furor præceps, rabies cæca; effrenata *or* furiosa cupiditas. — *Full of fury*, furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus. — *Fury-like*, furialis. —— ¶ *The Furies*, Furiæ, Eumenides.

Furious, furiosus, rabidus, insanus. — *To be furious*, furo, insanio, furore exagitari. — *To make furious*, in furorem agere *or* adigere.

Furiously, furiose, furenter.

Furiousness, insania, rabies.

FURZE, genista spinosa.

FUSE, liquefacio, liquo.

Fusion, fusura, fusio.

Fusible, quod liquari potest.

FUSEE, FUSIL, sclopetum.

FUSS, tumultus, strepitus.

FUSTIAN, pannus linoxylinus, xylinus. — *Of fustian*, xylinus. —— ¶ *Fustian language*, turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ. — *To speak fustian*, ampullas et sesquipedalia verba proferre.

FUSTY, putidus, fracidus, mucidus. — *To smell or grow fusty*, puteo; fracesco, mucesco.

Fustiness, putor, *Cat.*

FUTILE, futilis.

Futility, futilitas.

FUTURE, futurus. — *For the future*, in futurum, tempore futuro. — *To take care for the future*, in tempus futurum consulere.

Futurity, tempus futurum. — *To provide for a long futurity*, consulere in longitudinem.

FUZZ (*ravel out*), retexo.

FY! phui! vah!

G.

GABARDINE, gausape, læna, hirta toga.

GABBLE, *v.* garrio, præcipitanter loqui.

Gabble, *s.* garritus. — *Love of gabble*, garrulitas, loquacitas.

Gabbler, garrulus, in loquendo præceps *or* projectus; blatero.

GABEL, vectigal.

GABION, corbis terrâ oppletus.

GABLE-END, fastigium; frons (*front*). — *Having a gable-end*, fastigiatus.

GAD *up and down*, vagor, circumcurso. — *Gadding up and down*, errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.

Gadder, erro. vagus.

Gadding, vagatio.

Gaddingly, vage.

GAD-BEE, GAD-FLY, œstrum, asilus, tabanus.

GAFFER, sodalis.

GAG, *v.* os obstruere.

Gag, *s. say* oris obturamentum.

GAGE (*pledge*), pignus, depositum. —— ¶ *A gage to measure with*, virga (*say*) chorometrica.

To Gage (*pawn, pledge*), oppignero, pignori dare. —— ¶ *To gage casks*, vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare. — *a ship*, quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.

Gager, doliorum mensor.

Gaging (*pawning or pledging*), oppigneratio. —— ¶ *A gaging of casks*, mensura doliorum.

GAIETY, hilaritas. See *Gay*.

GAIN, lucrum, compendium; quæstus. — *To make a gain of*, quæstui habere. — *He makes a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæstui rempublicam. — *Have you counted your gains?* enumerâsti id quod ad te rediturum putes? — *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro esse deputo, omne id lucro appono. — *To draw in gain*, quæstum inferre. — *Base, dirty gain*, turpe *or* sordidum lucrum. — *Little gains*, lucellum.

To Gain, lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum *or* lucrum facere. — *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus sum. — *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. — *There is no easier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia. — *I have gained my point*, quod exspectavi jam sum assecutus; vici. — *To gain approbation*, movere approbationem. — *credit*, fidem impetrare. — *To gain or increase*, augeo, adaugeo. — *To gain ground or grow in use*, invalesco. — *To gain one's end*, voti compotem esse, voto potiri. — *Gained*, partus, lucrifactus, acquisitus.

Gainer, qui lucratur.

Gainful, lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus. — *All the gainful offices at court*, omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.

Gainfully, quæstu et lucro.

GAINSAY, contra dico, refragor, adversor, nego.

Gainsaying, contradictio.

GAIT, gressus, incessus. — *Her gait showed her to be a true goddess*, vera incessu patuit dea. — *A mincing gait*, incessus fractus. — *Quick, slow*, incessus citus, tardus. — *To go with a stately gait*, magnifice incedere.

GALAXY, via lactea, circulus lacteus.

GALE (*of wind*), flatus, flamen. — *A brisk gale*, ventus incitatior, vehementior, acrior. — *A gentle gale*, aura levis, lenis, secunda. — *A violent gale*, ventus vehemens.

GALL, *s.* fel (*in the bladder*); bilis (*the bile*). — *The gall-bladder*, vesica fellis; fel. — *Gall-like*, felleus. —— ¶ *Gall* (*nut*), galla.

GALL, *v.* (*rub, pinch*), attero; uro. —— ¶ (*vex, anger*), stomachum alicui facere, bilem alicui movere, aliquem pungere, dicteriis proscindere, maledictis excipere. — *I gall the man*, uro hominem. — *To gall an enemy*, hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. — *in the rear*, hostem in tergo destringere.

Gall, *subst.* intertrigo; pars attrita; *pl.* attrita.

GALLANT, *adj.* comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus. — *To make gallant*, orno, adorno. — *Nothing gallant*, inelegans, invenustus. —— ¶ *Gallant* (*brave, &c.*), fortis, animosus, magnanimus, egregius, eximius.

Gallant, *s.* homo bellus *or* scitus; (*to a lady*), adulter, mœchus.

Gallantly, compte, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie, fortiter, acriter. — *To attire gallantly*, nitide, splendide, egregie ornare; molliter *or* delicate vestire.

Gallantness, Gallantry, magnificentia, nitor, splendor, lautitia; — (*of spirit*), magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

GALLEON, navis præsidiaria grandior.

GALLERY, porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula. — *having two rows of pillars*, porticus duplex; *three*, triplex. — *A covered gallery*, cryptoporticus. — *A picture gallery*, pinacotheca. — *The gallery in the theatre*, cavea summa. — *A gallery open about the court*, peristylum. — *A little gallery*, porticula, ambulatiuncula.

GALLEY, navis actuaria *or* longa. — *A little galley*, actuariolum, paro.

GALLIGASKINS, braccæ laxæ.

GALLIOT, biremis.

GALLIPOT, ollula fictilis; vasculum fictile.

GALLON, congius.

GALLOP, equo citato vehi *or* currere; (*of the horse*), citatum currere *or* ferri. — *To begin to gallop*, equum admittere.

Gallop, *subst.* cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus. — *In a gallop*, equo citato *or* admisso.

GALLOWS, catasta ad supplicium exstructa; arbor infelix. — *The gallows groans for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundum actutum extra portam. — *One for whom the gallows groans*, trifurcifer, cruce dignus. — *Hanged on a gallows*, arbore infelici suspensus.

GAMBOL, salto, exsulto; lascivio.

Gambol, Gambolling, saltus, exsultatio. — *To make gambols*, saltantes satyros imitari.

GAME, lusus, ludus, certamen: (*in hunting or fowling*), præda. — *To get the game*, ludo vincere. — *To lose it*, vinci. — *To play at a game*, ludere. — *To leave off the game*, lusum incidere. — *The conclusion or breaking up of games*, ludorum missio. — *The master of the games*, brabeuta *or* brabeutes.

To Game, ludo; aleam ludere: aleæ indulgere.

Gamesome, petulans, lascivus, ludibundus.

Gamesomeness, petulantia, lascivia.

Gamester, aleo, aleator. — *The better gamester, the worse man*, aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior. — *A cogging gamester or gambler*, aleator dolosus *or* fraudulentus.

Gaming, *subst.* alea; lusio. — *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox. — *Of or for gaming*, aleatorius. — *A gaming-house*, taberna aleatoria, aleatorium. — *One that keeps a gaming-house*, tabernæ aleatoriæ exercitor.

GAMMON *of bacon*, perna, petaso.

GAMUT *in music*, scala musica.

GANDER, anser mas. — *A young gander*, anserculus.
GANG, globus, caterva, grex. — *of desperate villains*, grex *or* globus desperatorum hominum.
GANGRENE, gangræna ; caro emortua.
To **Gangrene**, gangrænâ corripi *or* vitiari.
GANTLET. — *To run the gantlet*, per militum ordines currentem virgis cædi ; *fig.* ab uno ad alterum quasi datatim mitti. —— ¶ See *Gauntlet.*
GAPE *with the mouth*, hio, oscito. — *He gapes for more*, ad spem futuram hiat. — *How he yawns and gapes!* ut pandiculans oscitatur! — *He gapes horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit. — *To gape after* (*covet*), inhio, capto ; appeto. — *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. — *He gaped after the title of general*, nomen captavit imperatorium. — *He gaped after sovereignty*, regnum appetebat. — *To gape for breath*, anhelo. — *out of laziness*, oscito. — *To gape at one*, aspecto ; os in aliquem advertere ; defixis *or* intentis oculis intueri. — *Gaping*, hians, hiulcus. —— ¶ *To gape* (*chink*), *as the ground*, dehisco, fatisco ; rimas agere.
Gaper, qui hiat, oscitat. — *A rude gaper*, spectator impudens.
Gaping (*yawning*), oscitatio.
Gap, hiatus, fissura, apertura. — *A gap in a book*, lacuna. — *A gap in the ground*, terræ hiatus. — *To stop a gap*, hiatum resarcire, lacunam supplere. — *A stop-gap*, impedimentum. — *To stand in the gap* (*protect others from danger*), periculum ab aliis depellere ; pro aliis se periculo offerre *or* objicere.
GARB (*dress*), ornatus, habitus ; (*way of carriage*), gestus. — Fig. *In the garb of*, specie alicujus rei.
GARBAGE, viscera ; (*refuse*), sordes.
GARBLE, purgo, expurgo ; excerno : (*cull out*), excerpo, delectum facere.
Garbler, purgator.
Garbling, purgatio.
GARDEN, hortus. — *A little garden*, hortulus. — *A flower-garden*, floralia (*sc.* oca). — *A nurse-garden*, seminarium, plantarium. — *A garden of pleasure*, viridarium, horti (*pl.*). — *A kitchen-garden*, hortus olitorius. — *A garden of roses*, rosarium, rosetum. — *To dress or manage a garden*, hortum colere *or* instruere. — *Of a garden*, hortensis. — *A digging in a garden*, pastinatio. — *A bed in a garden*, area, areola.
Gardener, olitor, horti cultor.
GARGLE, gargarizo.
Gargling, gargarizatio, gargarizatus.
GARISH, magnifice, splendide, nitide vestitus : fulgens, splendens, lucidus, splendidus.
Garishness, splendor, fulgor.
GARLAND, sertum ; corolla. — *of flowers*, corolla textilis. — *of oak leaves*, corona querna, quercica, civica. — *of bays*, (corona) laurea. — *To make garlands*, serta texere. — *Wearing a garland*, coronatus, serto redimitus.
GARLIC, allium. — *Bear's*, allium ursinum. — *Great mountain*, allium montanum. — *Wild or cow*, allium silvestre. — *Whole headed*, mas allium. — *A clove of garlic*, allii nucleus. — *A head*, allii bulbus *or* caput. — *Smelling of garlic*, allium olens ; alliatus.
GARMENT, vestis, indumentum, amictus. — *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne mullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis. — *A torn garment*, vestis lacera *or* pertusa. — *A garment of cloth of gold*, segmentata vestis. — *of needle work*, vestis acu picta, vestis Phrygiana. — *of silk*, vestis holoserica. — *An old garment*, lacerna vetus. — *A garment that fits well, ill*, vestis corpori accurate *or* male aptata. — *An under garment*, tunica. — *An upper*, pallium ; summus cultus, *Mart.* — *A holiday garment*, vestis splendidior. — *Of a garment*, vestiarius.
GARNER, horreum, cella penaria. — *for salt*, salis repositorium.
To **Garner**, repono, condo.
GARNET, carbunculus. — *Oriental*, carbunculus carchedonius.
GARNISH, orno, adorno, exorno ; excolo, instruo ; polio ; distinguo.
Garnisher, adornator, exornator.
Garnishing, Garnishment, Garniture, ornatus, ornamentum ; exornatio ; politura ; vestitus.
GARRET, cœnaculum superius, cœnaculum ; cella.
GARRISON, præsidium. — *A soldier that lies in garrison*, miles statarius, præsidiarius. — *To be in garrison*, præsidium agitare. — *Of a garrison*, præsidiarius.
To **Garrison**, præsidio munire *or* firmare ; præsidium in oppido collocare.
GARRULOUS, garrulus, loquax.
Garrulity, garrulitas.
GARTER, genuale, periscelis, tæniola tibialis. —— ¶ *A knight of the garter*, auratæ periscelidis eques. —— ¶ *Garter* (*principal king at arms*), *say* fetialis garterius.
To **Garter** *up* (*tie with a garter*), subligo, succingo ; periscelide circumdare.
GAS, gas, quod dicitur.
GASCONADE, insultatio petulans, jactatio.
GASH (*make a gash*), vulnero, lacero ; scindo.
Gash, *s.* vulnus ; incisura.
Gashing, vulneratio.
GASP *for breath*, ægre ducere spiritum ; anhelo.
Gasp, *s.* anhelans spiritus ; spiritus. — *To be at the last gasp*, animam agere. — *To give the last gasp*, extremum spiritum exhalare.
Gasping, meatus animæ gravior ; anhelatio.
GATE, janua, porta, ostium. — *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. — *He never stirred out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit. — *Folding gates*, januæ bifores *or* bipatentes. — *A little gate*, portula. — *A great gate*, porta, valvæ. — *A side gate*, janua obliqua. — *A postern gate*, posticum, janua postica, cææ fores. — *To keep a gate*, januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere. — *A gate-keeper*, janitor, januæ custos.
GATHER, colligo, excipio, decerpo. — *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quam sustuleris. — *To gather as a hen gathers her chickens*, fovere pennis, *Cic.* — *To gather again*, recolligo. — *To gather to a curd*, congulo. — *To gather flowers*, flores carpere, decerpere, legere. — *grapes*, vindemio, vindemior. — *To gather out*, excerpo, seligo. — *To gather strength*, reviresco, vires colligere. — *To gather together on heaps*, congero, accumulo. — *To gather up*, colligo. — *money*, pecuniam cogere, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare. — *wealth*, opes conquirere. — *To gather money for alms*, stipem colligere. — *To gather money to pay soldiers*, stipem cogere. — *To gather an army*, copias contrahere ; milites conscribere ; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare. — *To gather in plaits, as a garment*, in sinus consuere. — *To gather matter, as a sore*, suppuro. — *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. — *To gather* (*persons*) *together*, congrego, cogo, contraho. — *To gather or meet together* (*neut.*), congregor, convenio. — *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus. — *To gather about a person*, circumfundi ; circumsistere. — *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfusa. — *Gathered* (*together*), collectus, coactus, frequens : (*on heaps*), congestus, accumulatus : (*drawn together*), contractus : (*congealed*), concretus : (*as flowers*), carptus, decerptus : (*as a garment*), collectus, plicatus : (*as a sore*), suppuratus. —— ¶ *To gather* (*conclude*) *from arguments*, ex argumentis concludere. — *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur ; ex quo conficitur. — *To gather or guess*, conjector, conjecturam facere.
Gathers (*plaits*), sinus.
Gatherer, coactor. — *of fruit*, strictor, legulus. — *of grapes*, vindemiator. — *of toll*, exactor portorii, portitor.
Gathering, collectio, coactio. — *A gathering together*, congregatio. — *A gathering of fruits*, carptura. — *of money*, coactio argentaria. — *To make a gathering of money*, collectam argentariam facere. — *A gathering of grapes*, vindemia. — *A gathering round*, conglobatio. — *The gathering of a sore*, suppuratio.
GAUDS, crepundia, nugæ.
Gaudy, lautus, splendidus.
Gaudily, laute, splendide, magnifice.
Gaudiness, lautitia, splendor, ornatus.
GAUNT, gracilis, tenuis, exilis.
GAUNTLET, digitabulum ferreum *or* militare. —— ¶ See *Gantlet.*
GAY (*gallant*), comptus, lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus. — *To be gay*, niteo, splendeo. — *To make gay*, excolo, orno, adorno, exorno. —— ¶ (*airy, brisk*), alacer, hilaris, lætus, vividus.
Gayety (*cheerfulness*), hilaritas, alacritas, lætitia ; (*show*), nitor, splendor.
Gayly (*briskly*), hilariter, hilare ; (*finely*), nitide, splendide.
GAZE *or gaze upon*, *v.* aspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis aspicere. — *To gaze out of a window*, exserto capite prospicere *or* spectare. — *Gazed upon*, avide spectatus. — *To stand gazing about*, circumspecto, circumspicio.
Gaze, *s.* obtutus, admiratio. — *To stand at a gaze*, hæsito, dubito ; hæreo.
Gazer, spectator.
Gazingstock, spectaculum.
GAZETTE, acta diurna, acta publica, acta.
GEAR, ornatus, vestitus ; supellex, utensilia. — *Horses' gear*, equorum ornamenta.
GELD, castro, eviro. — *A gelded man*, eunuchus, spado.
Gelding, castratio, eviratio. —— ¶ (*nag*), cantherius ; equus castratus.
GEM, gemma.
To **Gem**, gemmo.
GENDER, *s.* genus.
GENDER, *v.* genero, procreo ; pario.
GENEALOGY, genealogia, familiarum origo ; liber in quo familiæ nobiles a stirpe ad hanc ætatem enarrantur.
Genealogical, ad generis descriptionem pertinens.
Genealogist, genealogus.
GENERAL, universus, generalis ; (*common to all*), communis ; (*common, frequent*), vulgaris, tritus : *also by* omnis. — *In the general*, in universum, universe, generatim, generaliter.
General *of an army*, dux belli *or* exercitus, dux, prætor, imperator. — *To make one general*, bello aliquem præficere.
Generality, plerique omnes, pars (hominum) maxima.
Generally (*universally*), universe, generatim, generaliter : (*commonly*), fere, plerumque.
GENERATE, genero, procreo, gigno.
Generation, generatio, genitura. —— ¶ *A generation* (*age*), sæculum, ætas. — *The rising generation*, qui jam sunt adolescentes.
Generative, genialis, ad generationem pertinens.
GENERIC, generalis.
GENEROUS, generosus, munificus, liberalis.
Generously, liberaliter, munifice. — *Very*, perliberaliter.
Generosity, virtus *or* indoles generosa ; munificentia animi ; liberalitas.
GENET, asturco, equus Hispanicus, caballus.
GENIAL, genialis, hilaris, lætus.
Genially, naturâ.
GENITALS, genitalia, verenda.
GENITIVE *case*, casus genitivus, casus gignendi *or* patrius.
GENIUS, indoles, ingenium, captus. — *A good genius or capacity*, magnum *or* summum ingenium. — *Sublime*, ingenium præstantissimum *or* excellentissimum. —— ¶ *A good genius or spirit*, bonus genius. — *An evil*, malus genius ; cacodæmon.
GENTEEL, honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus, urbanus. — *He was a person of a genteel aspect*, ille erat honestâ facie et liberali, *Ter.* — *Of genteel family*, sanguine generoso cretus.
Genteelly, venuste, concinne ; urbane, comiter. — *Genteelly* (*handsomely*) *clad*, pulchre *or* eleganter vestitus ; nitidus, concinnus.
Genteelness, venustas, concinnitas ; liberalitas ; urbanitas, affabilitas.

Gentility, nobilitas.
GENTILE, ethnicus, paganus, gentilis, veræ religionis ignarus.
Gentilism, superstitio ethnica.
GENTLE (*mild*), lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener: (*courteous*), humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus: (*tame*), cicur. — *To grow gentle*, mitesco, demitigor. — *To make gentle*, man-uefacio, domo, cicuro. — *A gentle gale*, aura secunda *or* lenis. — *Made gentle*, mansuefactus, domitus. —— ¶ (*in family*), nobilis, generosus, genere clarus *or* insignis. — *Gentle and simple*, nobiles et ignobiles.
Gentleman, vir nobilis; (*in behavior*), urbanus vir. — *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. — *An upstart gentleman*, homo novus, a se ortus. — *A young gentleman*, adolescens nobilis. — *A half gentleman*, hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis. — *A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*, regis cubicularius. — *Of or like a gentleman*, honestus, liberalis, ingenuus. — *A gentleman's estate*, census equestris. — *Of a gentlemanlike race*, honesto loco natus. — *Gentlemen of the first rank*, optimates, principes, viri primores.
Gentlemanlike, *adv.* generose, liberaliter. — *Brought up gentlemanlike*, ingenue eductus.
Gentleness, clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.
Gentlewoman, femina nobilis, generosa. — *A great gentlewoman*, domina *or* matrona illustris. — *A mean gentlewoman*, domina e plebe sumpta.
Gently, leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, pacate, candide, dulciter, mansuete. — *Gently said of you*, benigne dicis. — *He speaks gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. — *To term it more gently*, ut lenissime dicam. —— ¶ (*softly or slowly*), lente, placide. — *Fair and gently goes far*, festina lente.
Gentry, nobilitas. — *of the meaner sort*, nobilitas nova, ascriptitii proceres.
GENUINE, verus, sincerus, genuinus, probus, merus, putus.
Genuinely, naturaliter.
Genuineness, incorrupta integritas; auctoritas, fides.
GEOGRAPHY, geographia, terræ descriptio.
Geographer, geographus.
Geographical, geographicus.
Geographically, secundum geographiam.
GEOMETRY, geometria, geometrice; ratio linearis.
Geometrical, geometricus.
Geometrically, geometrice.
Geometrician, geometres.
GERMAN, germanus, genuinus.
GERMAN, *prop. adj.* Germanicus. —— ¶ *A German*, Germanus.
GERMINATE (*bud*), germino, egermino, pullulo.
Germination, germinatio.
GESTURE, gestus. — *Uncomely*, gestus indecorus. — *Comely or graceful*, actionis dignitas, *Cic.* — *Full of gesture*, gestuosus.
To **Gesticulate** (*make gestures*), gestum agere; gesticulor.
GET, acquiro, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo; lucror, lucrifacio. — *Gotten*, acquisitus, quæsitus, partus; *by stealth*, surreptitius. — *The thing gotten*, quæstus. — *He walks up and down to get an appetite*, famem obsonat obambulando. — *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis. — *There is something to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. — *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. — *They think they are got into another world*, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. — *Ill-gotten goods prosper not long*, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius heres. — *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. — *She was scarce got to the door*, vix ad ostium processerat. — *He is got into a new fashion*, nove vestitur. — *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi per caliginem vidi. — *To get aside, away or gone*, abeo, secedo. — *Let them get them from among good folk*, secernant se a bonis. — *I will get me somewhither else*, alio me conferam. — *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc facessat. — *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. — *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuêre se hosti, *Liv.* — *To get acquainted with a person*, cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahere, inire. — *To get above or beyond*, supero, vinco. — *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum est superâsse majores. — *To get (be spread) abroad*, in vulgus dimanare *or* emanare. — *To get before*, anticipo, prævorto, vinco. — *To get by entreaty*, exoro, impetro. — *To get (pass) by*, prætereo. — *To get by labor*, demereo. — *She gets her living by spinning and weaving*, lanâ et telâ victum quæritat; *fig.* parce et duriter vitam tolerat. — *To get clear of a thing*, se ab aliquâ re expedire *or* liberare. — *To get by heart*, memoriæ mandare. — *To get off*, evadere, effugere. — *To get (gather) together*, contraho, conquiro, colligo. — *He prayed me to get some physicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos. — *To get (come) together*, convenio, coëo. — *To get a thing from one by questions*, &c., expiscor. — *For nothing could be got of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, *Suet.* — *To get a thing from one by force*, aliquid ab aliquo extorquere. — *To get (break) through*, perrumpo. — *To get up (rise)*, surgo. — *To get up upon*, conscendo. — *To get (lift) up*, attollo, elevo. — *To get safe home*, domum suam incolumem attingere. —— ¶ *To get (beget)*, genero, procreo; gigno. — *To get with child*, gravido; gravidam facere.
Getting, comparatio. — *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.
GEWGAWS, nugæ, tricæ, crepundia.
GHASTLY (*dreadful*), horrificus, terribilis; (*pale*), pallidus. — *A ghastly countenance*, facies cadaverosa.
Ghastliness, horror, pallor.
GHOST (*breath*), spiritus, anima. — *The Holy Ghost*, Spiritus Sanctus, Paracletus. — *To give up the ghost*, supremum spiritum efflare, animam agere *or* exhalare. —— ¶ *Ghosts of the dead*, lemures; larvæ, maniæ; umbræ.
Ghostly *counsel*, consilium de rebus cœlestibus.
GIANT, gigas.
Giantess, mulier staturâ giganteâ.
Gigantic, giganteus.
GIBBER, barbare loqui.
Gibberish, mendicorum et nebulonum ex compacto sermo; barbaries.
GIBBET, arbor infelix.
To **Gibbet**, suspendo.
GIBBOUS, gibbus, gibbosus.
GIBE, dicterium, sanna, scomma.
To **Gibe**, illudo, sub-anno; dicterio *or* scommate aliquem petere.
Giber, dicax, scurra.
Gibing, conviciosus, convicians.
Gibingly, fastidiose.
GIBLETS, anseris trunculi *or* exta.
GIDDY (*giddy-brained, giddy-headed*), vertigine correptus; (*foolish, conceited*), fatuus, ineptus, affectatus; (*fickle*), inconstans, levis, sibi dispar. — *To become giddy*, vertigine corripi.
Giddiness, vertigo, capitis error; (*levity*), animus levis, animi levitas.
Giddily (*carelessly*), negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, inconsiderate.
GIFT, donum, munus. — *due to merit*, præmium. — *A small gift*, munusculum. — *A deed of gift (in law)*, factum. — *A new year's gift, or present upon a birth-day*, strena. — *A gift bestowed upon a guest*, xenium. — *A free gift*, munus gratuitum. — *Gifts bestowed on the gods*, donaria, *pl.* — *The gift of a prince*, congiarium. — *To bestow gifts*, munera donare, muneribus cumulare. —— ‖ See *Give*.
GIG (*whirligig*), turbo.
GIGGLE, effuse ridere; in cachinnum solvi; furtim cachinnari. — *Giggling*, effuse ridens.
Giggle, *subst.* risus effusus *or* nimius.
GIGOT, tucetum.
GILD, inauro.
Gilded, auratus, inauratus, subauratus, deauratus. — *He doubted whether it was solid gold or only gilt over*, dubitabat an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, *Cic.*
Gilder, inaurator.
Gilding, auratura.
GILL (*small measure*), hemina. —— ¶ *The gills of fishes*, branchiæ, *pl.*
GIMCRACKS, crepundia; machinæ triviales.
GIMLET, terebra.
GIN, laqueus; tendicula.
GINGER, zinziber. — *Gingerbread*, pasta zinzibere conditus.
GINGERLY, pedetentim, levi pede. — *To tread gingerly*, pedetentim incedere.
GIPSY, Cingarus, Cingara.
GIRD, cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo. — *about*, circumcingo, circumligo. — *To gird slack*, cincturâ laxiore cingere. — *To gird under*, succingo. — *unto*, accingo. — *Not girded*, discinctus.
Girding, cinctura.
Girdle, cingulum, cingula, zona, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. — *A sword-girdle*, balteus *or* balteum. — *The magic girdle of Venus*, cestus. — *To undo one's girdle*, se discingere. —— ‖ See *Belt*.
Girdler (*girdle-maker*), zonarius.
Girth, cingula, cinctorium.
To **Girth**, cingulo substringere.
GIRL, puella, virgo, pupa. — *A little girl*, puellula, virguncula.
Girlish, virginalis, puellaris. — *To grow girlish*, puellasco, *Varr.*
Girlishly, more puellarum.
GIRTH. See under *Gird*.
GIVE, do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. — *He gives twice, who gives quickly*, bis dat, qui cito dat. — *If you give me another word*, si verbum addideris. — *Give it to him to do*, huic mandes. — *Give me thy hand*, cedo manum. — *Give me the bowl, water, letter*, &c., cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, *etc.* — *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui semel gustârit canis, a corio nunquam absterrebitur. — *He gave it me to keep*, servandum mihi dedit. — *Giving all for gone*, transactum de partibus ratus. — *To give one like for like*, par pari alicui referre. — *To give or assign*, assigno. — *Given*, datus, traditus, exhibitus. — *To give amiss*, beneficium male collocare. — *All that you give an ungrateful person is given amiss*, perit, quod facis ingrato. — *To give away*, alieno, abalieno. — *To give bountifully*, elargior. — *To give forth*, divulgo. — *To give or deliver*, trado. — *To give back (restore)*, reddo, retribuo: — *To give back (give ground)*, cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre; in fugam inclinare. — *To give ear*, ausculto, animum advertere, aures arrigere. — *To give freely*, condono. — *To give himself unto*, sese mancipare, dedere, addicere. — *To give himself wholly to his books*, involvere se literis. — *To give (give approve of) a design*, consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare. — *To give largely*, abunde, copiose, affatim largiri. — *To give liberally*, elargior. — *To give one's mind unto*, se alicui rei addicere. — *To give over, out, off*, cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino. — *fighting*, pugnâ absistere. — *To give over from one to another*, transdo, transcribo, trado. — *To give over for lost*, pro derelicto habere. — *Given over to another*, assignatus, translatus. — *Given over for lost*, desperatus, derelictus; conclamatum est. — *Given over (for a dead man)*, æger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. — *So that the physicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus salute diffiderent. — *One that is given over*, homo deploratæ spei. — *To give as overplus*, superingero. — *To give out or distribute*, distribuo, dispenso, dispertio: — *To give out or report*, nuntio, spargo; aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edere. — *To give part to another*, impertio. — *To give to understand*, certum *or* certiorem aliquem facere. — *Given to*, addictus, deditus. — *They are much given to hunting*, multum sunt in venationibus. — *He is otherwise given*, dissimili studio est. — *He is given to the world*, ad rem attentus est *or* avidior. — *To give one trouble*, alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessere. — *To give*

up a town, oppidum dedere. — *an account*, rationem reddere. — *an argument*, ab aliquo argumento desistere. — *To give up an office*, magistratum deponere; magistratu se abdicare; magistratu abire. — *one's right*, de suo jure cedere. — *one's self to idleness*, ignaviæ se tradere. — *To give way*, cedo, concedo. — *Give way*, decedite de viâ. — *They are to give way to necessity*, necessitati parēre coguntur. — *He gives way to his humor*, libidini indulget. — *To give (yield, afford)*, præbeo. —— ‖ See *Gift*.

Giver, dator, largitor. — *A lawgiver*, legislator. But see *Law*.

Giving, donatio, datio, largitio. — *A giving into or yielding to*, concessio. — *A giving over or desisting*, discessio, derelictio, cessatio. — *A giving or yielding up*, cessio. — *A giving back*, recessio. — *A giving up*, deditio.

GIVES (*fetters*), compedes, pedicæ.

GIZZARD, avium ingluvies *or* stomachus.

GLAD, GLADSOME, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacer, lætabilis. — *I never saw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quicquam lætius. — *Glad of the honor*, lætus honore. — *To be glad*, gaudeo, lætor. — *I am glad of it*, de isthoc gaudeo, optime est. — *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam. — *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. — *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. — *I am glad to see you so brisk*, ob gaudium tuum gaudeo. — *Very glad*, perlætus. — *He is inwardly or heartily glad*, in sinu gaudet. — *To be very glad*, pergaudeo. — *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, mea solide gavisurus est gaudia.

To Glad, Gladden, lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficere. — *I will make him glad to take it*, cupide accipiat faxo. — *Gladdening*, lætificus, exhilarans.

Gladly, læte, libenter, lubens, cupide.

Gladness, lætitia, gaudium.

GLADE, interstitium silvaticum.

GLANCE, oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus. — *At first glance*, primo intuitu.

To Glance, raptim *or* leviter obtueri. —— ¶ *To glance upon (give a hint of) a thing*, innuo. —— ¶ *To glance (slide by)*, prætерlabor. — *Glanced*, leviter præstrictus.

Glancing *of the eye*, oculi jactus.

Glancingly, obiter.

GLAND, caruncula, glandula. — *The glands of the throat*, tonsillæ. — *Full of glands*, glandulosus.

Glanders, glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandulous, glandulosus, *Col.*

Glandiferous, glandifer.

GLARE, splendor oculos perstringens.

To Glare, oculos perstringere.

Glaring, oculos perstringens; conspicuus, insignitus.

GLASS, vitrum. — *Flint-glass*, vitrum ex silice confectum. — *A drinking-glass*, calix vitreus. — *A glass (draught of liquor)*, vini, cerevisiæ, *etc.* haustus. — *To drink off a glass*, poculum exhaurire, ebibere. — *Over a glass of wine*, ad vinum; inter scyphos *or* pocula. — *To drink a glass of wine*, vinum bibere. — *An hour-glass*, clepsydra. — *A looking-glass*, speculum; *a false glass*, speculum mendax. — *A burning glass*, vitrum causticum. — *A dressing-glass*, speculum vestiarium. — *A magnifying-glass*, vitrum quod res objectas auget; microscopium. — *Of glass*, vitreus. — *A glass bottle*, ampulla vitrea. — *A glass-house*, officina vitri. — *A glass-maker*, vitrarius, vitri artifex. — *blower*, vitrarius qui vitrum flatu figurat. — *Glass-making*, ars vitri. — *Glass-ware*, vasa vitrea, vitrea. — *A perspective-glass*, conspicillum. — *Clear as glass*, vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

Glassy, vitreus.

To Glaze (*as a pot*), incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare; (*windows*), vitro instruere *or* munire, fenestris vitrum inserere: — (*polish*), polio.

Glazier, vitrarius qui fenestris vitrum inserit.

Glazing, incrustatio, vitri inductio.

GLEAM, fulgur, coruscatio.

To Gleam, fulgeo, corusco.

GLEAN, spicilegium facere (*in the field*); racemari (*in the vineyard*):—omissa colligere. — *Gleaned*, collectus.

Gleaning, spicilegium: racematio. — *The gleanings or leavings of a thing*, reliquiæ.

GLEBE, gleba. —— ¶ *Glebe land*, prædium sacerdotale.

GLEDE, milvus.

GLEE, hilaritas, lætitia.

Gleeful, hilaris, lætus.

GLEET (*the running of a sore*), sanies, tabum.

GLIB, lēvis, lubricus. — *His tongue runs very glib*, linguæ volubilitate plurimum pollet; numerose et volubiliter verba profundit.

Glibly, lubrice, volubiliter.

Glibness, volubilitas.

GLIDE, labor, prolabor. — *To glide along (fig.)*, ambulo.

Gliding, lapsus, prolapsio.

GLIMMER, subluceo. — *Glimmering*, sublustris. — *A glimmering light*, lux dubia *or* crepera.

GLIMPSE (*flash of light*), coruscatio. —— ¶ *A glimpse or slight sight of a thing*, rei aspectus *or* prospectus obscurior. — *To have but a slight glimpse of a thing*, aliquid per caliginem *or* quasi per nebulam videre.

GLISTEN, GLISTER, mico, corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo. — *All is not gold that glisters*, non omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides. — *Eyes glistening with a trembling brilliancy*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi. — *Glistering*, rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.

Glistering, *s.* coruscatio.

GLITTER, corusco, fulgeo, niteo. — *He glitters in purple*, purpurâ fulget. — *He makes the ways glitter with his sword*, stricto vias præfulgurat ense. — *Glittering*, coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens.

Glittering, fulgor, coruscatio.

Glitteringly, splendide, nitide.

GLOAR, limis oculis aspicere.

GLOBE, globus, sphæra. — *A little globe*, globulus. — *The globe*, terræ globus; orbis terrarum, terræ.

Globous, Globular, sphæroides, sphæricus.

Globosity, forma globosa; figura sphærica.

Globule, globulus.

GLOOM, obscuritas, caligo.

Gloomy, obscurus, caliginosus; horridus, torvus, tristis, tetricus.

Gloomily, horride, austere, torve.

GLORY, decus, splendor, gloria. — *To acquire or get glory*, gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare. — *A little glory*, gloriola. — *To hunt after vain glory*, inanem gloriam aucupari. — *Vain glory*, ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.

To Glory, glorior, superbio, se efferre. — *Glorying*, gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.

Glorying, *s.* gloriatio.

Glorify, laudo, celebro, illustro; laudibus efferre.

Glorification, laudatio, celebratio.

Glorious, gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius. — *Vain-glorious*, gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.

Gloriously, gloriose, eximie. — *Vain-gloriously*, elate, jactanter, superbe.

GLOSS (*marginal comment*), glossa; (*any short explanation*), scholion. —¶ *Glosses*, commenta, res commenticiæ. — *To give a false gloss to*, colorem dare alicui rei. —— ¶ *Gloss, Glossiness (lustre)*, fulgor, nitor. — *To set a gloss upon*, levigo, polio; nitorem rei alicui inducere *or* addere.

To Gloss (*gloss upon*), commentor, interpretor. —— ¶ *To gloss over a fault*, culpam extenuare *or* elevare.

Glossary, glossarium.

Glosser (*expounder*), interpres.

Glossing (*setting a gloss upon*), levigatio, nitoris inductio.

Glossy, nitidus, expolitus.

GLOUT (*look dogged*), frontem contrahere. — *Glouting*, stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.

Glouting, *s.* torvitas, vultus truculentia.

GLOVE, digitabulum. — *Gloved*, digitabula gerens.

Glover, digitabularius.

GLOW, *v.* candeo; fulgeo; (*of the eyes, mind*), ardeo. — *A glowing coal*, pruna. — *Glowing*, candens, ardens. — *To become glowing hot*, candesco.

Glow, *s.* ardor, fervor; color vividus *or* rubicundior.

GLOZE. See *Flatter*, &c.

GLUE, gluten, glutinum.

To Glue, glutino, agglutino. — *together*, conglutino, coagmento.

Gluer, glutinator.

Gluing *together*, conglutinatio.

Gluish, Gluey, Glutinous, glutinosus.

GLUT, *v.* satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo. — *To glut one's self with food*, se ingurgitare cibo. — *Glutted*, satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. — *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino et epulis oneratus. — *Not to be glutted or satisfied*, insaturabilis, inexsaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

Glut, *s.* satias, satietas, ubertas. — *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariæ fastidiosa est copia; laxat annona.

Glutting, expletio.

Glutton, homo gulosus, edax, vorax; heluo, lurco; gurges, gulæ deditus. — *To play the glutton*, comissor; heluor; gulæ servire; cibo se ingurgitare.

Gluttonous, gulosus, edax, gulæ serviens.

Gluttonously, cum vehementi voracitate.

Gluttony, voracitas, cibi aviditas; gula, ingluvies.

GNARLED, nodosus.

GNASH *the teeth*, dentibus frendere, crepitare. — *Gnashing his teeth*, fremens, dentibus frendens. — *The noise made by gnashing the teeth*, dentium stridor, crepitus.

GNAT, culex.

GNAW, rodo, corrodo, erodo, mordeo. — *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos peredat suos. — *A guilty mind gnaws itself*, animus conscius se remordet. — *Anxiety gnaws men's minds*, exedunt animos ægritudines. — *To gnaw a little*, arrodo, admordeo. — *To gnaw about*, circumrodo. — *off*, prærodo, derodo, abrodo. — *through*, perrodo. — *To gnaw upon a thing (be vexed at it)*, propter aliquid secum stomachari. — *Gnawed*, rosus, corrosus, erosus. — *about*, ambesus. — *off*, derosus. — *Through*, perrosus, *Sen.* — *A gnawing pain*, verminatio.

Gnawer, arrosor.

Gnawing, rosio. — *Gnawings of conscience.* (See *Conscience.*) — *The gnawing of the guts*, intestinorum tormina.

GO, eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facere. — *He shall not go unpunished*, non impune auferet. — *I was going this way*, iter hâc habui. — *That goes far with me*, plurimum apud me valet. — *He goes for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive est. — *Since things go so*, ista cum ita sint. — *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. — *Get you gone*, abi. — *Go hang yourself*, abeas in malam crucem. — *Things were gone so far*, eo redactæ res erant. — *He is far gone in years*, ætate provectus est. — *How went things at the beginning?* ut sese initia dederunt? — *The matter went well, ill*, bene, parum successit res. — *I am a gone man*, nullus sum; peril. — *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. — *To go by water*, navigo. — *But as I was going to say*, sed quod cœperam dicere. — *Whither are you going?* quo tibi est iter? —— ‖ *To go about*, circumeo, obeo; peragro, pererro; — (*encompass*), ambio. — *To go about to do*, facesso. — *To go about (a business)*, aggredior, conor, molior, accingor. — *What does he go about?* quid hic cœptat? — *He goes about to scare me with words*, maledictis me deterrere parat. — *I see what way to go about it*, jam pedum visa est via. — *To go about the bush*, circuitione *or* longis ambagibus uti. —— ‖ *To go abroad*, procedo, prodeo. — *Such a report goes abroad*, ea fama vagatur. —— ‖ *To go after*, sequor. —— ‖ *To go against*, adversor, repugno: (*go to meet*), obviam ire. — *It goes*

against my stomach, stomachus ab istâ re abhorret. — *That thing goes against my conscience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ aversus est *or* abhorret. — *The cause goes against him*, lite cadit. —— || *To go along with*, deduco, comitor. —— || *To go apace*, propero. —— || *To go aside*, discedo, aberro, se subducere. —— || *To go asunder*, seorsim proficisci. —— || *To go away or about one's business*, abeo, discedo. — *He shall not go away with it so*, haud impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet. — *To go away with*, aufero, abripio. — *She will go away with it all*, id illa universum abripiet. —— || *To go awry*, obliquare gressus. —— || *To go back or backward*, recedo, regredior, retrogredior. — *There is no going back (fig.)*, jacta est alea, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet. — *A going back*, regressus. — *To go backward and forward*, obambulo, ultro citroque ambulare. — *in a story*, rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponere. — *To go back from his word or bargain*, pactis non stare; promissis non manere; conventa non præstare. —— || *To go before*, præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteeo; *(outgo)*, præverto; *(in governing)*, præsum. —— || *To go behind*, pone *or* a tergo sequi. —— || *To go between*, intervenio, inter alios incedere. — || *To go beyond (pass over)*, transeo. —— ¶ *To go beyond (excel) another in a thing*, aliquem aliquâ re superare *or* vincere; alicui aliquâ re antecellere, præstare; anteire, antecedere. —— || *To go by*, prætereo. — *As he went by even now, he told me*, præteriens modo mihi inquit. —— || *To go by such a name*, tali nomine appellari. —— || *To go down*, descendo. — *He goes down the stream*, secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ. — *To go down (as the sun)*, occido. —— || *To go fair and softly*, lente incedere. — *He that goes softly goes surely*, melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas. —— || *To go for a thing or fetch it*, peto. —— || *To go forth*, exeo, prodeo. —— || *To go forward*, pergo, progredior. —— ¶ *To go forward (profit)*, proficio, prosum. —— || *To go a foot pace*, pedetentim incedere. —— || *To go from*, discedo. — *They go from the matter in hand*, a re discedunt. — *To go from one place to another*, commigro. —— || *To go in or into*, intro, introëo, ingredior. — *He went in again*, recepit se intro denuo. —— || *To go to meet one*, alicui obviam procedere. —— || *To go near*, accedo, appropinquo. ——¶ *To go near to do a thing*, tantum non agere. —— ¶ *To go near to or affect one*, dolorem alicui afferre; dolore *or* tristitiâ aliquem afficere. —— || *To go off or away*, abscedo, discedo. —— ¶ *To go off (as a commodity)*, veneo, vendi. —— ¶ *To go off (as a gun)*, displodi. —— || *To go often*, ito. — *unto*, frequento. —— || *To go on*, pergo, progredior. —— ¶ *To go on an embassy*, legationem obire. — *on a pilgrimage*, peregrinari religionis ergo. —— ¶ *I am going on fourscore and ten*, quartum et octogesimum annum ago. —— || *To go out*, exeo, prodeo, egredior. —— ¶ *To go out her time (as a female)*, menses exigere. —— ¶ *To go out (as fire)*, extinguor. —— ¶ *To go out of the way*, e viâ excedere; locum alicui dare. —— || *To go over*, transeo. — *a river*, trajicio, trano. —— ¶ *To go over again (in measuring)*, remetior. —— || *To go quickly*, propero, accelero, festino. —— || *To go round*, circumeo; circumferri. —— || *To go a snail's pace*, repo, repto. —— || *To go softly*, ambulo; lento gradu incedere, tarde ire. — *before*, præambulo, lente præire. —— || *To go to*, adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior. — *They went (removed) to Athens*, Athenas commigravere. — *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. — *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. — *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. —— ¶ *To go to see*, viso. —— ¶ *To go to and fro or up and down*, commeo, cursito. —— ¶ *Go to!* age! agedum! —— || *To go together*, comitor. —— || *To go through*, pervado, penetro. —— || *To go under*, subeo. —— || *To go up*, ascendo. —— || *To go upon*, supergredior; calco. —— ¶ *To go upon sure grounds*, firmis argumentis niti. —— ¶ *To go upon a business*, rem aliquam aggredi. —— || *To go without*, careo.

Goer, qui iter facit. — *A goer barefoot*, nudipes. — *A goer before*, antecessor.

Going, incessus, gressus. — *about*, ambitus, peragratio. — *away*, abitio, abitus, discessio. — *out of the way*, erratio, aberratio. — *back*, recessus, reditus. — *before*, prægressio, antecessio. — *aside*, digressio. — *down*, descensus. — *forth*, processio, exitus. — *forward*, progressio. — *from*, digressio. — *in*, ingressio, introitus. — *out*, egressus. — *to*, accessus, aditus. — *up*, ascensus, ascensio. — *A going from one place to another*, commigratio. — *A going on a pilgrimage*, peregrinatio religionis ergo.

GOAD, stimulus.

To Goad, stimulo fodere *or* lacessere. — *To goad through*, destimulo.

GOAL, meta.

GOAR, vestis lacinia, fimbria.

Goaring *(as a sail)*, oblique scissus.

GOAT, caper, hircus. — *A she-goat*, capra. — *A little goat*, capella. — *A young goat (kid)*, hœdus. — *Of a goat*, caprinus, hircinus *or* hirquinus. — *A goatherd*, caprarius. — *A goat's beard*, aruncus. — *A stable for goats*, caprile. — *Goat-footed*, capripes. — *Of the kind of goats*, caprigenus *(poet.)*.

Goatish, hircosus; *(lecherous)*, salax, libidinosus, lascivus.

GOBBLE *up*, devoro, avide vorare; tuburcinor.

Gobbler, vorax.

GOBLET, poculum majus; scyphus.

GOBLINS, larvæ, simulacra vana, species mortuorum, umbræ, occursacula noctium.

GOD, Deus. — *I entreat you by the gods*, per ego te deos oro. — *As the gods would have it*, forte fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. — *As God shall bless me*, ut genium meum propitium habeam. — *God be with you*, vale. — *By God's leave or help*, Deo volente *or* juvante. — *God forbid*, absit; prohibeat Deus. — *God grant*, faxit Deus. — *God save you*, salve, salvus sis. — *God speed you*, ave. — *If God will*, si Deo placet. — *If God send life*, modo vita supersit; si vita suppetat. — *God bless you*, Deus tibi bene faxit. — *Of God*, divinus. — *Household gods*, lares, penates.

Goddess, dea.

Godhead, divinitas; numen.

Godless, impius; atheus.

Godlike, Deo (*or* diis) proximus; divinus.

Godfather, sponsor baptismatis, pater lustricus. — *Godmother*, mater lustrica. —— ¶ *Godson, -daughter*, filius (-a) lustricus (-a).

Godly, *adj.* pius erga Deum.

Godlily, sancte, caste, pie.

Godliness, pietas erga Deum, sanctitas.

GOGGLE, transverse intueri.

Goggle-eyed, magnos oculos habens.

GOLD, aurum. — *All is not gold that glitters*, fronti nulla fides. — *You may trust him with untold gold*, dignus est quicum in tenebris mices. — *A gold mine*, aurifodina; auraria *(pl.)*. — *Gold ore*, aurum rude. — *Gold fined*, aurum purum; aurum ad obrussum. — *in ingots*, aurum infectum. — *wrought*, aurum factum. — *leaf*, aurum bracteatum, foliaceum *or* in folia extensum. — *in grains*, ballux. — *coined*, aurum signatum. — *spangle*, aurum bracteatum. — *Gold money*, numi aurei. — *Of gold*, aureus. *Gold foil*, bractea. — *thread*, aureum filum. — *wire*, aurum ductile. — *A gold-beater*, bracteator, bractearius. — *A gold-finer*, auri purgandi artifex.

Golden, aureus, ex auro factus: *fig.* aureus, aureolus. —— ¶ *(as to color)*, colore in aurum inclinato; auratus, aureolus.

Goldsmith, aurifex, aurarius.

GONDOLA, navis cubiculata; navis thalamegos.

GOOD, bonus; probus; integer; commodus; benignus. — *For good reasons*, justis de causis. — *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. — *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. — *You have made a good day's work*, processisti hodie pulchre. — *He is as good a man as lives*, ipso bono melior non est. — *I have a good mind to do a thing*, aliquid agere cupio; vix me contineo quin agam. — *A good deal*, multum *with genit.*: magnus, a, um. (See *Considerable* and *Deal.*) — *A great many*, bene multi, perquam multi. — *Good for something*, rei alicui utilis. — *for nothing*, inutilis. — *By my good will*, quoad possum. — *Good ware will sell off*, proba merx facile emptorem reperit. — *A man good at every thing*, omnium horarum homo. — *In good faith*, bonâ fide, serio. — *If you think good*, si tibi visum fuerit. — *To make good*, compenso, præsto, restituo, reddo, suppleo. — *Making good*, restitutio, compensatio. — *I will make it good*, damnum præstabo. — *To make good his words*, fidem liberare. — *To make good by arguments*, argumentis docere, demonstrare, probare, firmare. — *To think good*, statuo. — *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit. — *To be of good cheer*, bono animo esse. — *A good (merry) fellow*, combibo; compotor, comissator; homo lepidus, festivus; congerro. — *The good-man, good-wife of the house*, paterfamilias, materfamilias. —— || See *Better*, *Best*.

Good, *subst.* — *To do good to one*, alicui benefacere; *(in a distemper)*, mederi *or* prodesse. (See *Benefit.*) — *To do good for evil*, beneficiis maleficia pensare. — *It does me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est. — *Much good may it do you*, prosit tibi, sit saluti; bene sit tibi. — *Good (profit, advantage)*, lucrum, commodum. — *I do little good (avail little)*, parum promoveo, nihil proficio. — *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi. — *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. —— ¶ *Goods*, bona, res, facultates, fortunæ, opes; res familiaris. — *proper to one's self*, peculium. — *immovable*, res immobiles. — *coming by inheritance*, bona hereditaria; patrimonium.

Goodly, speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, species, decor, venustas.

Goodness, bonitas, probitas, integritas.

Goody, materfamilias; anus.

GOOSE, anser: — *(goosecap, fool)*, homo ineptus, stultus. — *Every man thinks his own geese swans*, suum cuique pulchrum. — *Goose-giblets*, anserum exta. — *The cry of a goose*, anseris clangor. — *Of a goose*, anserinus. —— ¶ *A tailor's goose*, sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Gooseberry, baca grossulariæ; — *bush*, ribes grossularia (L.).

Gosling, anserculus.

GORE, *s.* cruor, tabum, sanies.

Gory, cruentatus.

GORE, *v.* perforo, transfigo. — *To gore with the horn*, cornu ferire *or* petere.

GORGE, gula, guttur.

To Gorge, exsaturo, exsatio; ad nauseam usque implere.

GORGEOUS, splendidus, magnificus, lautus. — *To be gorgeous*, niteo, resplendeo; fulgeo.

Gorgeously, magnifice, splendide, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite. — *Gorgeously clad*, splendide vestitus.

Gorgeousness, cultus; magnificentia, splendor; apparatus.

GORMANDIZE, voro, comissor, helluor.

Gormandizer, heluo, lurco.

GOSPEL, evangelium. — *To preach the gospel*, evangelizo. — *Of the gospel*, evangelicus. — *It is as true as the gospel*, folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

GOSS, GORZE, genista spinosa.

GOSSIP. — *A drinking gossip*, compotrix. — *A gadding gossip*, ambulatrix. — *A tattling or prating gossip*, mulier loquax. — *A tattling gossip*, lingulaca.

To Gossip. See *Chat*, *Chatter*.

Gossiping. See the same and *Chitchat*.

GOURD, cucurbita. — *Of or like gourd*, cucurbitinus.

GOUT, articulorum dolor, morbus articularis *or* articularius, arthritis. — *To have the gout*, articulorum dolore laborare. — *The gout in the hand*, chiragra. — *in the hips*, ischias, ischiadicus dolor. — *in the feet*, podagra: — *he is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, ardet podagræ doloribus. — *in the knees*, gonagra.

Gouty (*troubled with the gout*), arthriticus. — *in the feet*, podagricus. — *in the hands*, chiragricus.

GOVERN, guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. — *Will you not govern yourself?* non tu te cohibebis?— *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ. — *Rash youth must rather be governed*, regenda est magis fervida adolescentia. — *Ill-governed*, licenter habitus. — *To govern a family*, rem familiarem administrare. — *To govern or guide*, duco. — *To govern (carry, behave) himself*, se gerere. — *To govern the state*, summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regere, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præesse. (See *Command.*) — *To govern a province*, provinciam procurare. — *An ill or well-governed province*, male or bene administrata provincia. — *To govern a ship*, navem gubernare; navis clavum tenere or regere. — *To govern as a king*, regno. — *To be governed by (in grammar)*, regor; consequor.

Governable, tractabilis, morigerus.

Governance, regimen, gubernatio, administratio. — *To have the governance of*, præsideo, præsum; cum imperio esse. — *A holy governance*, imperium sacrum. — *A governance by one*, unius imperium or dominatio. — *by the people*, imperium populare. — *by the nobles*, optimatum administratio.

Governess, Governante, magistra; rectrix, gubernatrix.

Governing, gubernatio, administratio.

Government, regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura. (See *Command.*) — *Arbitrary government*, dominatio, summum imperium. — *The government of a family*, rei familiaris administratio, œconomia. — *Self-government or conduct*, sui potestas. — *One that has no government of himself*, sui impos. — *The government of the tongue*, linguæ moderatio. — *of a state or city*, politia. — *To have the government of a young prince*, adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituere. —— ¶ (*in grammar*), regimen, consecutio.

Governor, gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. — *in chief*, princeps, præses, dynastes. — *of a country*, præfectus, procurator. — *To be chief governor*, rerum potiri; clavo assidere. — *Governors*, proceres, magistratus.

GOWN, toga, vestis. — *A little gown*, togula. — *A lawyer's gown*, toga forensis. — *A morning or night gown*, toga domestica or cubicularis. — *A gown reaching down to the feet*, vestis talaris. — *A woman's gown*, palla, stola. — *A frieze gown*, toga villosa. — *A summer gown*, toga rasa. — *Wearing a gown*, togatus. — *A little gownsman*, togatulus, *Mart.*

GRABBLE, contrecto.

GRACE (*favor*), gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio; (*pardon*), venia, gratia; (*privilege*), privilegium; (*gracefulness in carriage or speech*), decor, venustas, dignitas; (*virtue*), gratia, virtus. — *He grows in grace*, mactus est virtute. — *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente or juvante. — *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor est. — *To do a thing with a good grace*, cum venustate et dignitate aliquid agere. — *He jests with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. — *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace*, tam blande et concinne me rogabat. — *A grace in speaking*, facundia, eloquentia; lepor. — *With a good grace*, decore, venuste, concinne. — *Without grace*, indecenter, invenuste, incondite. — *A person of ill grace*, homo invenustus, inconcinnus, inurbanus. — *Grace at meals*, gratiarum actio, sollemnes preces. — *To say grace before meat*, mensam consecrare. — *after meat*, gratias agere. — *To be in the good graces (favor) of a person*, alicui gratiosum esse; apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollere. — *To gain the good graces of a person*, alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem inire. — *An act of grace (pardon)*, lex oblivionis, injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, amnestia. — *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, si qua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet.* — *Grace-cup*, poculum caritatis. —— ¶ *The Graces*, Gratiæ.

To Grace, condecoro, orno, exorno.

Graced, Graceful, condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus. — *A graceful discourse*, sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus. — *A person of a graceful aspect*, homo aspectu decorus. — *Very graceful*, homo affluens omni venustate.

Gracefully, decore, decenter; ornate; splendide. — *attired*, nitide vestitus.

Gracefulness (*in person*), corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor; (*in discourse or speech*), sermonis lepos; gratia.

Graceless, impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

Gracious, benignus, comis, facilis. — *Most gracious (as a title)*, serenissimus.

Graciously, amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.

Graciousness, amicitia, benevolentia, benignitas, comitas, facilitas.

GRADATION, gradatio; gradus.

GRADUAL. — *The gradual decline of good discipline*, labens paullatim disciplina.

Gradually, paullatim, sensim; gradatim, pedetentim; clementer, molliter.

GRADUATE, v. ad gradum admittere. — *Graduated*, ad gradum admissus.

Graduate, s. gradum aliquem adeptus; laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus.

GRAFF, GRAFT, insero; surculum or calamum arbori inserere. — *To graff between*, intersero. — *To graff by approach*, spadoniâ consitione inserere; pullariam insitionem adhibere. — *Graffed, grafted*, insitus, inoculatus. — *Of a graff*, surcularius.

Graff, Graft, *subst.* insitum, calamus. — *A young graff*, surculus; clavola, *Varr.*

Graffer, Grafter, insitor.

Graffing, insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.

GRAIN (*all sorts of corn*), frumentum. —— ¶ *A grain*, granum. — *To reduce into grains*, contero. — *Reduced into grains*, contritus. — *Bearing grains*, granifer. — *To give grains of allowance*, minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare. — *Grains of metal*, metalli semina. —— ¶ *The grain of wood*, pecten, stamen. — *The grain of leather*, &c., fibrarum rectitudo or tractus; corii rugæ. — *To give a grain to leather*, corium corrugare. — *A knave in grain*, purus putus nebulo. — *Against the grain (unwillingly)*, invitâ Minervâ. —— ¶ *Grain to dye with*, coccus, coccum. —— ¶ *A grain (in weight)*, granum. — *The weight of two grains*, chalcus. — *of four grains*, siliqua. — *of twelve grains*, obolus. — *of fourteen grains*, scrupulus.

Grained (*veined*), crispus.

Grainy (*full of grains*), granosus, granatus.

GRAMMAR (*book*), grammatica. —— ¶ *The art of grammar*, ars grammatica; grammatice.

Grammarian, grammaticus, literator. — *A mean or young grammarian*, grammatista.

Grammatical, grammaticus.

Grammatically, grammatice.

GRANARY, granarium, horreum.

GRAND, grandis, ingens, amplus, splendidus, magnificus. — *The grand inquest*, inquisitio major.

Grandees, proceres, primores; optimates.

Grandeur, amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas.

Grandson, nepos. — *A granddaughter*, neptis. — *A great grandchild*, pronepos, proneptis. — *A grandfather*, avus. — *A great-grandfather*, proavus. — *A great-grandfather's father*, abavus. — *A great-grandfather's grandfather*, atavus. — *A great-grandfather's great-grandfather*, tritavus. — *A grandmother*, avia. — *A great-grandmother*, proavia.

GRANT, concedo, permitto, sino: (*acknowledge*), fateor, confiteor, non nego. — *To grant by nodding*, annuo. — *Grant it be so*, esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse. — *Granted*, concessus, permissus. — *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravate concessum est regi. — *To take for granted*, pro concesso sumere, assumere, habere. — *To be taken for granted*, in confesso esse.

Grant, s. concessio, permissio. —— ¶ (*thing granted*), concessum.

Grantee, beneficiarius; qui beneficium ab alio accipit.

Granter, donator.

Granting, concessio, consensus.

GRAPE (*single grape*), acinus (vinaceus); acinum. — *A bunch or cluster of grapes*, uva. — *Red*, uva rubella. — *White*, uva aminea. — *Early grapes*, uvæ præcoces. — *Sour*, uvæ acerbæ gustatu or immites. — *Muscadine*, uvæ apianæ. — *To gather grapes*, vindemio. — *A gatherer of grapes*, vindemiator. — *A gathering of them*, vindemia. — *Of grape-gathering*, vindemiatorius. — *Bearing grapes*, uvifer, racemifer, (*poet.*). — *A grape-stone*, vinaceum, nucleus acini. — *A grape-flower*, flos vitis.

GRAPHICAL, accuratus, graphicus.

Graphically (*to the life*), accurate, graphice.

GRAPPLE, comprehendo, corripio. — *a ship*, navem unco infixo apprehendere. — *To grapple with*, obluctor, conflictor; confligo. — *Grappled*, uncis constrictus; (*contended with*), oppugnatus.

Grapple (*grappling-iron*), harpago, manus ferrea.

Grappling (*contending*) *with*, s. conflictus, certamen.

GRASP, pugno constringere, manu comprehendere. — *To grasp at*, capto, aucupor. — *Grasped at*, captatus. — *Grasping at honor, or ambitious*, ambitiosus; honorum or gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Grasp, s. pugillus; manus.

Grasping (*covetous*), avarus.

GRASS, gramen, herba graminis, herbæ. (See *Blade.*) — *Small grass*, herbula. — *Grass mowed*, gramen desectum. — *Pudding*, pulegium. — *Purple*, quadrifolium fuscum. — *Quaking*, phalaris. — *Goose*, aparine. — *Dog's or quitch*, gramen caninum. — *Feather*, gramen plumosum. — *Float*, gramen fluvintile. — *Bearing grass*, herbifer. — *Of grass*, herbaceus, gramineus. — *A grass-plat*, viridarium.

Grassy (*full of grass*), graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.

Grasshopper, locusta.

GRATE, *subst.* — *A fire-grate*, craticula ignis; crates. — *A lattice-grate*, clathrus, clathrum.

To Grate, clathro. — *Grated*, clathratus.

GRATE, v. rado, abrado, derado. — *To grate small*, radulâ comminuere. — *To grate or crumble into*, infrio, intero. — *Grated*, rasus, erasus. —— ¶ *To grate upon*, stringo, perstringo. — *To grate the ears*, aures perstringere. — *the teeth*, dentibus frendere or stridere. —— ¶ *To grate (vex one)*, offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordere. — *Grating*, mordax.

Grater, radula.

Grating, rasura.

GRATEFUL (*agreeable, pleasant*), jucundus, acceptus, gratus. — *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. — *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. —— ¶ (*thankful*), gratus, beneficiorum memor. — *To be grateful*, gratum se præbere; meritam gratiam memori mente persolvere; memorem beneficii se præstare; gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi.

Gratefully (*agreeably, pleasantly*), jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate; (*thankfully*), grate, grato animo.

Gratefulness (*agreeableness*), jucunditas, suavitas; (*thankfulness*), gratus animus.

To Gratify (*oblige*), gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerere; aliquid petenti concedere or dare; (*indulge*), indulgeo. — *To gratify one's luxury, passion, &c.*, luxuriæ, iræ, *etc.* indulgere.

Gratifying, Gratification (*obliging*), gratificatio; (*pleasure*), voluptas.

Gratitude, animus gratus. — *With the greatest gratitude for your favors to him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, *Cic. Div.* 1, 1.

GRATIS. See *Gratuitously*.
GRATUITOUS, gratuitus.
GRATUITOUSLY, gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.
GRATUITY, præmium, donum; munus, merces.
GRAVE, *adj.* (*serious*), gravis, severus, constans; (*in speech*), cum gravitate loquens; (*in sound*), gravis; (*in dress or color*), modestus; (*sad*), tristis. — *He has a very grave look with him*, severitas inest in vultu. — *More grave than wise*, tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato. — *A grave accent*, accentus gravis. — *Grave attire*, ornatus *or* vestitus gravis, modestus.
GRAVELY, graviter, severe, serio.
GRAVITY (*of carriage or looks*), gravitas, severitas frontis. —— ¶ (*weight*), gravitas, pondus.
GRAVE, *s.* sepulcrum; tumulus (*barrow*). — *They wish me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam. — *To lay in the grave*, corpus alicujus sepulcro *or* tumulo inferre. (See *Bury*.) — *An empty grave*, inanis tumulus. — *Of a grave*, sepulcralis. — *A grave-digger*, qui corpora mortuorum humat. — *Grave-clothes*, vestis funebris. — *A gravestone*, lapis alicujus memoriæ inscriptus.
GRAVELESS, insepultus.
GRAVE (*engrave*), sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, *etc.*, incidere. — *Graven image*, imago sculptilis.
GRAVER (*engraver*), sculptor; (*graving-tool*), cælum. —— ¶ *To grave a ship*, navem purgare et denuo picare.
GRAVEL, sabulum, sabulo. — *Small gravel*, glarea, scrupulus. — *A gravel walk*, ambulacrum sabulo instratum. — *Full of gravel*, glareosus, scrupulosus. *A gravel-pit*, sabuletum, sabuli fodina. —— ¶ *Gravel in the reins*, calculus. — *The pain of the gravel*, dolor renum.
To GRAVEL, sabulo insternere; (*fig.*), ad incitas redigere; alicui scrupulum injicere.
GRAVELLY, sabulosus.
GRAVITATE, in centrum vergere.
GRAVITATION, *law of*, lex qua omnia in centrum vergunt.
GRAVITY (*weight*), gravitas, pondus. —— ¶ (*graveness*). See *Grave*.
GRAVY *of meat*, succus, cremor, flos. — *Full of gravy*, succi plenus.
GRAY (*with age*), canus. — *Of a gray color*, cinereus, leucophæus. — *Dapple gray*, subalbicans, niger albo distinctus. — *Full of gray hairs*, canis sparsus. — *Gray-eyed*, cæsius. — *To grow gray*, canesco.
GRAZE (*as a bullet*), strictim attingere, stringere, perstringere.
GRAZE, pasco, depasco; depascor. — *The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry*, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.
GRAZIER, pecuarius, armentarius.
GREASE (*fat*), adeps, lardum; (*dripping*), liquamen. — *Grease for wheels*, axungia.
To GREASE, ungo, inungo. — *a man's fist*, largitione aliquem corrumpere. — *Greased*, unctus, litus.
GREASING, inunctio.
GREASY (*fat*), pinguis; (*smeared with grease*), unguine et adipe oblitus. — *A greasy fellow*, lixa.
GREASILY, squalide, sordide.
GREASINESS, pinguitudo. — *The greasiness of wool*, lanarum succidarum illuvies.
GREAT (*large*), magnus, grandis; (*remarkable*), insignis; (*illustrious*), clarus, præclarus, illustris, magnus; (*violent*), violentus, vehemens; (*grievous*), gravis, durus. — *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? — *We put off a great part of the discourse till another day*, bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. — *Though they be never so great*, etiamsi maxima sint. — *Let the company be never so great*, in quantålibet multitudine. — *I see no great reason for it*, nullam video gravem subesse causam. — *I make no great matter of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. — *As great as it is*, quantuncumque est. — *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. — *Exceedingly great*, ingens, immensus: — *Immoderately so*, immanis, vastus. — *To make one great* (*advance*), tollo, augeo, ad summos honores provehere. — *Great with one*, familiaris, intimus. — *A great deal*, vis magna; multum. — *A great deal more*, haud paulo plus. — *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hâc multo propius ibis. — *A great many*, plures, plurimi. — *You have told us of a great many things*, abunde multa docuisti. — *Somewhat greater*, grandiusculus. — *Great men* (*nobles*, &c.), optimates, primores. — *To grow great*, grandesco, augesco. — *Very great*, prægrandis. — *To take work by the great*, opus integrum certo pretio suscipere; opus faciendum redimere. — *Work done by the great*, opus redemptum. — *To sell by the great*, in solidum vendere. — *A great auditory*, concio frequens. — *cause or reason*, causa magni ponderis *or* momenti, causa gravis. — *commendation*, eximia laus. — *estate*, lautum patrimonium. — *friend*, amicus summus. — *house*, domus magnifica *or* sumptuosa. — *silence*, altum silentium. — *A man of a great age*, multum ætate provectus, grandis natu; *poet.*, grandævus, longævus. — *The great toe*, allex. — *Great in number*, numerosus. — *How great*, quantus. — *So great*, tantus. — *How great soever*, quantuscunque. — *As great as may be*, quantusvis, quantus quantus. — *As great as a mountain*, instar montis. — *Great and ill proportioned*, vegrandis, enormis. — *To make great*, augeo. — *A man of very great valor*, vir fortissimus; *ability*, vir summi ingenii. — *Greater*, major. — *Somewhat greater*, majusculus. — *Greatest*, maximus, summus, supremus. —— || Compare *Big*.
GREATLY, valde, magnopere, vehementer. — *Very greatly*, admodum, maxime, plurimum. — *How greatly*, quantopere. — *So greatly*, tantopere.
GREATNESS, magnitudo, amplitudo. — *of honor*, auctoritas, dignitas. — *of spirit*, altitudo animi, magnanimitas. — *Excessive greatness*, vastitas, immensitas. — *Greatness with* (*intimacy*), familiaritas.
GREAVES, ocreæ. — *Wearing them*, ocreatus.
GREECE, Græcia.
GRECIAN, GREEK, Græcus. — *A Greek*, Græcus; (*contemptuously*), Græculus. — *To speak Greek*, Græce loqui. — *The Greek tongue*, lingua Græca. — *To play the Grecian*, Græcari, Græcissare.
GRECISM, Græca vox *or* locutio.
GREEDY (*covetous*), avidus, cupidus; avarus: (*hungry*), vorax: (*ravenous*), rapax. — *Greedy of honor*, ambitiosus. — *To be greedy of*, avide concupiscere; rei alicui inhiare.
GREEDILY, avide, cupide; avare; sitienter.
GREEDINESS (*covetousness*), avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas *or* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames: (*in eating*), voracitas, cibi aviditas.
GREEK. See *Greece*.
GREEN (*in color*), viridis, prasinus. — *A light green*, color læte virens. — *Pale green*, e viridi pallens. — *Sea-green*, marinus. — *As green as grass*, herbaceus, gramineus. — *Leek green*, prasinus. — *A green place or plat*, viretum, viridarium. — *Ever-green*, semper virens. — *A greenhouse*, plantarum repositorium. — *To be green*, vireo. — *To begin to be green, to become green*, viresco. — *To dye or make green, to green*, viridi colore tingere. —— ¶ (*fresh*), recens, novus, musteus. — *A green wound*, vulnus crudum *or* recens. —— ¶ (*not ripe*), immaturus, immitis.
GREENISH, viridans, subviridis.
GREENLY, viride; recenter.
GREENNESS, viriditas, viror.
GREET, saluto; salutem dicere *or* impertire. — *one another*, inter se consalutare.
GREETER, salutator, salutatrix.
GREETING, salutatio. — *To send greeting*, per literas *or* nuntium salutare; salutem alicui dicere *or* impertire.
GRENADO, pila pulvere nitrato completa.
GREYHOUND, vertagus; canis Graius (L.).
GRIDIRON, craticula. — *To broil on a gridiron*, in craticulâ torrere.
GRIEVE (*trouble*), contristo, sollicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; affligo; molestiam, mærorem, sollicitudinem creare *or* afferre. — *This grieves me*, hoc me male habet. — *To grieve* (*be grieved*), doleo, mæreo; condolesco; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *or* molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ *or* sollicitudine affici. — *You know not how I grieve*, nescis quam doleam. — *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, angebatur ob impensas illius animus. — *Grieved*, contristatus, excruciatus, vexatus. — *It grieves me*, piget. — *heartily*, id me magnopere cruciat *or* male habet.
GRIEVING, dolens, mærens, mæstus.
GRIEVINGLY, ægre, luctuose.
GRIEF, dolor, mæror, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo. — *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dolori est. — *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exest animum planeque conficit ægritudo. — *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.* — *Full of grief*, mæstus, doloris plenus, tristis. — *To take grief*, offendor, ægritudinem suscipere. — *To pine away with grief*, dolore *or* tristitiâ tabescere *or* marcescere.
GRIEVANCE, injuria, offensio. — *To redress grievances*, peccata corrigere; causas offensionis tollere.
GRIEVOUS, gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; amarus, acerbus. — *Somewhat grievous*, submolestus, subgravis. — *Very grievous*, pergravis, permolestus; perodiosus; prædurus. — *To make more grievous*, exaggero, exacerbo.
GRIEVOUSLY, graviter, ægre, moleste, gravate. — *Somewhat*, submoleste. — *Very*, pergraviter, permoleste. — *To take a thing grievously*, moleste *or* ægre aliquid ferre.
GRIEVOUSNESS, acerbitas, atrocitas.
GRIFFIN, gryps, gryphus.
GRIG, anguilla.
GRIM, turvus, trux; sævus: ferox. — *To look grim or grimly*, torvum intueri.
GRIMLY, torve, truculenter.
GRIMNESS, vultûs torvitas.
GRIMACE, oris depravatio *or* distortio, vultus in pejus fictus. — *To make grimaces*, os ducere *or* distorquere, vultum in pejus fingere. — *Full of grimace*, vultuosus. —— ¶ (*affectation*), ineptiæ.
GRIME, denigro.
GRIN, ringor, ora diducere rictu; rideo, subrideo.
GRIN, *s.* rictus; (*grinning sneer*), sanna; (*laugh*), risus. — *The grin of death*, risus Sardonius.
GRIND *corn*, frumentum molere, commolere, emolere, permolere. — *To grind to powder*, in pulverem conterere *or* redigere. — *To grind on a grindstone*, acuo, exacuo; aciem cote acuere. — *To grind in a mortar*, contundo. — *To grind the teeth*, dentibus frendere. — *To grind with the teeth* (*masticate*), mando. — *To grind colors*, colores terere. — *To grind the face of the poor*, egentes vexare, premere.
GRINDER *of corn*, qui frumentum molit. — *A grinder of colors*, colorum tritor. —— ¶ *The grinders* (*teeth*), dentes molares *or* genuini.
GRINDING, molitura. — *Toll for grinding*, emolumentum. — *A grinding on a stone*, exacuatio, *Plin.*
GRINDSTONE, cos versatilis *or* trusatilis.
GRIPE (*lay hold of*), capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, constringo. — *To gripe covetously*, tenaciter pecuniam tenere; pertinacem esse pecuniæ. — *A griping fellow*, parcus, tenax, avarus. —— ¶ *To gripe, as pain does*, persello, verminor. — *To be griped in the belly*, torminibus affici *or* laborare. — *Griped in the belly*, torminosus, torminibus affectus; cœliacus.
GRIPE (*handful*), manipulus; (*grasp*), manus. —— ¶ *A gripe or griping of the belly*, tormina, verminatio, vermiculatio. — *Gripes of conscience*, angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ.
GRISLY, horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.
GRIST, farina molenda. — *To bring the grist to his own mill*, quæstum ad se redigere. — *A grist-mill*, mola molendinaria.
GRISTLE, cartilago. — *Full of gristle*, cartilaginosus.
GRISTLY, GRISTLELIKE, cartilagineus.
GRIT, arena, sabulum, scobs.

Gritty, arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.
GRIZZLE, subalbicans.
GROAN, gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemo.
Groan, *s.* gemitus.
GROAT, drachma. — *A groat's worth,* drachmæ pretium; quantum drachmâ emi *or* vendi potest. — *A man not worth a groat,* trioboli homo.
GROCER, qui piper, saccharum, et talia vendit.
GROIN, inguen.
GROOM, agaso. — *of the chamber,* cubicularius. — *of the stable,* stabularius.
GROOVE, canalis, canaliculus.
To Groove, strio.
GROPE *about,* huc illuc ire pedibus manibusque prætentantem iter. — *To grope along the wall,* manibus explorare parietem. — *To grope about a thing,* aliquid contrectare (*feel over*). — *To grope in ignorance,* errare.
GROSS (*thick or close*), spissus; (*thick and burly*), crassus, corpulentus, carnosus; (*fat*), pinguis, obesus, opimus. — *To grow gross,* pinguesco. — *To make gross,* pinguefacio, sagino, opimo.
Gross, *subst.* — *The gross of,* pars major *or* maxima. — *In the gross,* in toto, in solidum. —— ¶ *A gross (twelve dozen),* duodecies duodecim.
Grossly, crasse, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minervâ.
Grossness, crassitudo; sagina. —— ¶ *The grossness of a crime,* sceleris atrocitas.
GROT, GROTTO, antrum.
GROTESQUE, mirus, varie mixtus. — *Grotesques,* grylli.
GROUND, terra, humus, solum. — *He went under ground,* penetravit sub terras. — *The untilled ground brought forth corn,* fruges tellus inarata ferebat. — *He threw him flat on the ground,* stravit humi pronum. — *All is laid even with the ground,* solo æquata omnia. — *If he be above ground,* ubi ubi gentium erit. — *They give ground,* gradum retro dant. — *It was not thought safe to keep their ground,* neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. — *He gained a victory by his valor, though with the disadvantage of the ground,* in adverso loco, victor tamen virtute fuit. — *Low and watery ground,* demissa et palustria loca. — *Under ground,* subterraneus. — *On the ground,* humi. — *Flat on the ground,* pronus humi. — *To break ground,* terram fodere. — *To gain ground (come nearer),* propius adesse; appropinquare: (*have the better*), supero, vinco. — *To lose ground (be worsted),* superor, vincor. — *To lay even with the ground,* solo æquare *or* exæquare. — *A piece of ground,* fundus, ager. — *An even plat,* area. — *A little ground,* agellus. —— ¶ *To be aground (as a ship),* in vado hærere. — *To run a ship aground,* navem in terram impingere *or* vadis illidere. — *To stick fast on the ground,* vadis infigi. — Fig. *to be run aground (put to one's shifts),* ad incitas redigi. —— ¶ *The ground of a thing,* fundamentum, causa. — *This was their ground,* hinc causas habuêre. — *This is the ground of their enterprise,* hâc illi spe hoc inceperunt. — *To go on sure grounds,* bonis consiliis niti. —— ¶ *Grounds (dregs),* sedimentum, fæx.
To Ground. — *To ground a person in an art,* aliquam artem aliquem docere. — *To ground upon (trust to),* nitor, innitor; fundo. — *To ground (establish),* sancio. — *Grounded,* fundatus, constitutus. — *Well grounded in an art,* bene doctus *or* instructus. (See *To Bottom.*) —— ¶ *To ground a ship,* navem subducere.
Groundless. See *Causeless.*
Groundlessly, sine justâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.
Groundlessness, vanitas.
GROUNDSEL, inferum limen, hypothyrum.
GROUP, *s.* turma; symplegma. — *Groups of persons talking,* sermones inter se serentium circuli.
To Group, dispono.
GROUSE (*heath-cock*), tetrao.
GROVE, lucus, nemus, arbustum. — *Full of groves,* nemorosus.
GROVEL *on the ground,* humi serpere, pronum humi jacêre.
GROW (*increase*), cresco, accresco: (*rise or spring up, prop. or fig.*), orior, exorior, nascor: (*become*), fio, evado, *or by an inceptive verb.* — *To grow downwards,* retroversus crescere. — *To grow about,* circumnascor. — *To grow again,* recresco, regermino, revivisco, renascor. — *To grow among,* innascor, internascor. — *To grow bigger,* grandiorem fieri, augeri, adaugesco. — *cheap,* laxo, vilesco, pretium non habere. — *cold,* frigesco. — *dearer,* cariorem fieri. — *handsomer,* venustiorem fieri. — *To grow in flesh, grow fat,* pinguesco. — *To grow (become) friends,* in gratiam redire. — *To grow heavy,* ingravesco. — *humble,* superbiam abjicere. — *in fashion or use,* inolesco, invalesco, inveterasco. — *in grace,* virtute adolescere. — *in length,* promitti. — *To grow pale,* pallesco. — *To grow together,* coalesco, concresco. — *as a broken bone,* confervere, confervescere, *Cels.* — *Grown together,* concretus, coagulatus. — *To grow over or upon,* agnascor. — *To grow under,* succresco. — *To grow up unto,* accresco. — *To grow up in age or stature,* adolesco. — *To grow or spring up,* assurgo, enascor. — *To grow up to man's estate,* pubesco, adolesco. — *It grows day,* appetit dies. — *It grows late or towards evening,* advesperascit. — *Growing in years,* annis vergens. — *Fine growing weather,* tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea. — *To be grown (increased),* augeor. — *To be grown (become),* factum esse. — *He is grown so insolent,* eo insolentiæ processit. — *It is grown a proverb,* abiit in proverbium. — *They are grown proud,* eorum sublati sunt animi. — *It is grown common table-talk,* omnium sermone percrebuit. — *He is grown up to years of discretion,* excessit ex ephebis. — *We are grown acquainted,* intercessit familiaritas.— *When he was grown into years,* cum ætate processisset. — *Full grown (adult),* adultus. — *Grown out of use,* exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.
Growing (*increase*), incrementum, accrementum.
Growth, incrementum, auctus. — *He is not yet come to his full growth or stature,* nondum puber est *or* ad pubertatem pervenit.
GROWL, murmuro, musso; ringor.
GRUB *up,* extirpo, eradico; effodio. — *weeds,* sarculo, sarrio. — *A grub-axe or hoe,* ligo, runcina, sarculum.
Grub, *subst.* (*a worm*), lumbricus: — (*dwarf*), nanus.
GRUDGE (*repine*), obmurmuro; oggannio. — *To grudge another man any thing,* invideo.
Grudge, *s.* odium, simultas. — *To keep a grudge in one's mind,* mente dolorem premere. — *A secret grudge,* simultas, altus dolor. — *To bear a grudge,* simultates exercere; (*spite*), odisse, infensum esse. — *Bearing a grudge,* invidus, malignus.
Grudging, *subst.* invidia, livor.
Grudgingly, gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniquo animo.
GRUEL (*water-gruel*), pulmentum. — *Barley-gruel,* polenta hordeacea, ptisanarium.
GRUFF, tetricus, torvus.
Gruffly, tetrico vultu, truculenter.
GRUMBLE, murmuro, immurmuro, mussito; fremo. — *Grumbling in sound,* raucus.
Grumbler, qui murmurat.
Grumbling, murmuratio.
GRUNT, grunnio.
Grunting, grunnitus, subatus. — *To make a grunting,* perfremo.
GUARANTY, sponsor.
To Guaranty, in se recipere, præsto.
GUARD (*attend upon*), stipo: (*protect*), defendo, protego; munio: (*secure*), custodio; securum præstare. — *Guarded,* stipatus, custoditus. — *To guard against a thing,* ab aliqua re cavere.
Guard, *s.* custodia. — *of soldiers,* custodia, præsidium. — *A strong guard,* præsidium firmissimum. — *Life-guards,* corporis principis custodes *or* stipatores; satellites. — *The advanced guard,* primum agmen. — *A yeoman of the guards,* satelles, stipator. — *A company of the guards,* corporis regis stipatorum cohors. — *A captain of the guards,* satellitum præfectus. —— ¶ *To mount or be upon guard,* excubo; in statione esse; stationem, excubias *or* vigilias agere. — *To set or fix the guards,* excubias in statione collocare *or* in stationes deducere. — *To relieve the guards,* stationum vices permutare. —— ¶ *To stand upon his guard,* se armis defendere. —— ¶ *The guard or hilt of a sword,* capulus *or* manubrium gladii.
Guarder, stipator.
Guarding (*accompanying*), stipatio; (*protecting*), defensio, conservatio. — *A guarding against,* cautio.
Guardian, tutor; rector.
Guardianship, tutela.
GUDGEON, gobio.
GUERDON (*reward*), præmium, merces.
GUESS, aliquid conjicere *or* conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjecturâ consequi; conjecturam facere. — *As far as I can guess,* quantum conjecturâ auguror.
Guess, Guessing, conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. — *It is mere guess-work,* nullis certis rationibus nititur. — *You are out in your guess,* conjecturâ aberras. — *By guess, Guessingly,* ex conjecturâ. — *To hit or attain by guess,* conjecturâ assequi *or* consequi.
Guesser, conjector.
GUEST (*stranger*), hospes; (*at a feast*), conviva. — *A guest-chamber,* (cubiculum) hospitale. — *A daily guest,* quotidianus convictor. — *An unbidden guest who is brought by another,* umbra. — *The entertainer of guests,* convivator, hospes.
GUIDE, duco, dirigo; guberno. — *He guides the ship hither,* dirigit huc navim. — *To guide unto,* adduco. — *Guided,* ductus, deductus, administratus. — *Guided throughout,* perductus.
Guide, *s.* dux, perductor.
Guidance, ductus. — *The guidance of an affair,* rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio. — *To have the guidance of an affair,* alicui rei præesse; negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare. — *To be under the guidance of another,* sub alterius imperio esse.
Guideless, sine duce.
Guider, ductor, moderator. — *A female guider,* moderatrix. — *A guider all the way,* perductor.
Guiding (*leading*), ductus; (*managing*), administratio, curatio, gubernatio.
GUIDON (*in heraldry*), vexillum equestre.
GUILD (*company*), societas, sodalitium. —— ¶ (*tribute*), tributum, vectigal.
Guildhall, curia.
GUILE, fallacia, dolus, fraus.
Guileful, fraudulentus, vafer. — *A guileful device,* techna (*in comedy*).
Guilefully, dolose, vafre, fraudulenter.
Guilefulness, fraus, fraudulentia.
GUILT, GUILTINESS, culpa, noxia; peccati *or* delicti conscientia.
Guiltless, innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expers, a culpâ remotus. — *To be guiltless,* a culpâ abesse; culpâ carere *or* vacare; extra culpam esse.
Guiltlessness, innocentia.
Guilty, sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis *or* sibi conscius. — *To know himself guilty,* sibi conscium esse culpæ. — *To bring one in guilty,* aliquem damnare *or* condemnare; ad supplicium *or* morti damnare. — *To bring him in not guilty,* aliquem crimine liberare *or* absolvere, a culpâ eximere. — *To be guilty of theft,* furti *or* de furto teneri. — *of a trespass,* injuriæ teneri. — *To plead guilty,* culpam *or* delictum fateri.
GUINEA, aureus Anglicus.
GUINEA-HEN, meleagris; avis humidica. — *Guinea-pig,* mus porcellus (L.).
GUISE (*fashion*), modus, mos.
GUITAR, cithara Hispanica.
GULF (*whirlpool*), gurges; (*bay for ships*), sinus. — *A swallowing gulf,* abyssus, vorago.
Gulfy, vorticosus.
GULL, *s.* (*sea-gull*), larus.
GULL, *v.* (*deceive*), fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.
Gull, *subst.* (*cheat*), fraus, techna; (*person cheated*), stultus, fatuus.
Gulling, fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.
GULLET, gula, gurgulio.
GULP (*gulp down*), ingurgito, avide haurire.
Gulp, *subst.* haustus.

GUM, gummi, gummis. — *A gum-drop*, arboris lacrima. — *Gum Arabic*, gummi Arabicum. — *Ammoniac*, gummi Ammoniacum. — *of the balm-tree*, opobalsamum. —— ¶ (*of the mouth*), gingiva.
To GUM (*stiffen with gum*), gummi sublinere. — *Gummed*, gummi interlitus.
GUMMY, gummatus, gummosus.
GUN, sclopetum (*musket*), bombarda (*rifle*); tormentum bellicum, tormentum, (*cannon*). — *To charge a gun*, glandem plumbeam (*bullet*) cum pulvere pyrio sclopeto immittere; (*a cannon*), tormento telum cum pulvere immittere. — *To fire a gun*, telum mittere, sclopeto ictum vibrare; *a cannon*, tormentum mittere *or* emittere. — *An air-gun*, telum pneumaticum. — *As sure as a gun*, certo certius.
GUNNER, (miles) tormentarius.
GUNNERY, ars tormentaria.
GUNPOWDER, pulvis pyrius, pulvis nitratus.
GUNSHOT, teli jactus *or* conjectus; ictus.
GUNSMITH, bombardarum *or* sclopetorum faber.
GURGLE, ebulliendo crepitare.
GUSH *out*, effluo, profluo; erumpo, exsilio.
GUSHING *out*, eruptio, profluvium.
GUST (*taste*), gustus, gustatus. — *To have a gust for or delight in a thing*, aliquâ re delectari. —— ¶ *A gust of wind*, impetus venti, flatus subitaneus.
GUSTO, sapor germanus *or* genuinus.
GUSTY, turbidus, procellosus.
GUT, intestinum. — *The blind gut*, intestinum cæcum. — *The great gut*, colon. — *The long gut*, intestinum rectum. — *The guts*, intestina.
To GUT, exentero. — *To gut and scale fishes*, purgare pisces.
GUTTER, canalis, cloaca, lacuna. — *into which eaves drop*, colliciæ. — *A gutter in pillars*, strix, canaliculus.
GUTTER-TILE, imbrex.
To GUTTER (*chamfer*), lacuno, strio. — *Full of gutters*, lacunosus.
GUTTURAL, ad guttur pertinens.
GUZZLE, poto, perpoto, pergræcor.
GUZZLER, potator.
GUZZLING, potatio.
GYMNASTIC, gymnasticus.
GYMNASTICALLY, athletice.
GYVES, pedica (-æ).

H.

HABERDASHER, propola; institor.
HABILIMENT, apparatus, vestitus, ornatus.
HABIT (*custom*), mos, consuetudo. — *To get a habit of*, in consuetudinem alicujus rei venire. — *Habit is a second nature*, vetus consuetudo obtinet vim naturæ. — *To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner*, consuescere recte loqui. —— ¶ *A habit of apparel*, vestimentum, vestitus. — *A riding-habit*, pallium muliebre ad equitandum aptum; vestis ad equitandum apta. —— ¶ *Habit of body*, temperamentum.
To HABIT, vestio.
HABITUAL, usu contractus.
To HABITUATE, assuefacio, consuefacio. — *a nation to slavery*, afferre reipublicæ consuetudinem serviendi, *Cic.* — *Habituated*, assuefactus, consuetus.
HABITABLE, habitabilis.—*Not habitable*, inhabitabilis.
HABITATION, domus, domicilium.
HACK, cædo. — *in pieces*, concido.
HACKING, cæsio.
To HACKLE, minutim concidere.
HACKNEY (*let out*), pro mercede locare.
HACKNEY-COACH, currus meritorius.
HACKNEYED (*common*), tritus.
HADDOCK (*fish*), asinus.
HAFT, manubrium; capulus. — *A little haft*, manubriolum.
To HAFT (*set in a haft*), manubrio instruere, capulo inserere. — *Hafted*, manubriatus.
HAG (*witch*), saga, venefica. — *A hag or nightmare*, incubo. — *An old hag*, vetula; anus edentula.
HAGGARD, macer, macilentus.
HAGGLE, multis verbis in mercando uti.
HAGGLER, emptor verbosus.
HAIL, *subst.* grando. —*Hail-stone*, grando.
To HAIL, grandinare. — *It hails*, grandinat, ruunt grandines.
HAILY, grandinosus.
HAIL, *all hail*, salve, ave. — *With them it is, hail fellow, well met*, homines sunt ejusdem farinæ.
To HAIL *a ship*, navem salutare *or* compellare.
HAIR (*single*), crinis; pilus; seta: (*collectively*), crines, crinis, capillus, capilli, coma; pili, pilus; setæ; villus (*tuft of hair, of a beast*). — *My hair stood on end*, steterunt comæ; horrui capillis; horrebant et subrigebantur capilli; mihi pili inhorruerunt. — *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amussim egit; rem acu tetigit. — *Against the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, aversante naturâ. — *The hair of the head*, coma, capillus. — *Soft, downy hair*, lanugo. — *The hair of the forehead*, antiæ. — *A lock of curling hair*, cirrus; cincinnus. — *A bush of hair*, cæsaries. — *Plaited hair*, crines torti. — *False hair*, capillamentum, crines empti; (*wig*), caliendrum. — *The hair of the eyelids*, cilia. — *A hair-cloth*, cilicium. — *Gray hairs*, cani capilli; canities. — *Curled hair*, capilli crispi, retorti, vibrati. — *Staring*, arrectæ comæ. — *Having long hair*, comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus. — *curled hair*, cirratus. — *golden hair*, auricomus (*poet.*). — *To comb or adjust one's hair*, capillum componere, crines *or* capillos comere. — *To cut or poll a person's hair*, capillum alicujus tondere. — *To let one's hair grow long*, capillum alere, comam innutrire, promittere. — *To pluck off hair*, depilo. — *To pluck one by the hair*, in capillum alicujus involare. — *A plucking off of the hair*, depilatio. — *Of hair*, crinalis, capillaceus. — *Of or like hair*, capillaris. — *Not a hair the less*, ne pilo quidem minus.
HAIRED, crinitus, capillatus. —*Red-haired*, rufus. —*Shag-haired*, villosus. — *Rough-haired*, hispidus.—*Thin-haired*, raripilus, *Col.*
HAIRY, hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.
HAIRLESS, depilis, calvus.
HALBERD, bipennis.
HALBERDIER, bipennifer, *Ovid.*
HALCYON, alcedo; *poet.* alcyon. — *Halcyon days*, dies sereni et tranquilli; alcyonei dies.
HALE, *adj.* sanus, saluber, integer, robustus.
HALE, *hale along*, *v.* traho. — *Haled by the head and shoulders*, obtorto collo tractus.
HALING, tractus.
HALF, dimidius; dimidiatus; dimidium *or* dimidia pars alicujus rei: *in composition often by* semi, *sometimes by* hemi, *also by* sub. — *Half this to you*, præbebo tibi dimidium. — *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. — *A man may see with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscere. — *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet. — *Half an acre*, semijugerum. — *Half-alive*, semivivus. — *Half-asleep*, semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus. — *Half a barbarian*, semibarbarus. — *Half-clownish*, semiagrestis. — *Half-dead*, semianimis, semimortuus. — *Half-destroyed*, semirutus.—*Half-boiled*, semicoctus. — *Half-buried*, semisepultus. — *Half-burnt*, semiustus, semiustulatus, semiambustus, semicrematus. — *Half a bushel*, semodius. — *A bushel and a half*, sesquimodius. — *Half a circle*, semicirculus, hemicyclus. — *Of half a circle*, semicircularis, semicirculatus. — *Half a cubit long*, semicubitalis. — *Half holidays*, dies intercisi. — *Half a dozen*, sex, seni. — *Half-drunk*, semigravis. — *Half-eaten*, semesus. — *Half-empty*, semiinanis. — *With half the face upwards*, semisupinus. — *Half finished*, semiperfectus. — *Half a foot*, semipes. — *Of half a foot*, semipedalis. — *Half formed*, semiformis. — *Half-free*, semiliber.—*Half-full*, semiplenus. — *Half a god*, semideus. — *Half an hour*, semihora. — *Half a hundred*, quinquaginta, quinquageni. — *Half-learned*, semidoctus, leviter eruditus. — *Half-made*, semifactus. — *Half a man*, semivir; semihomo. — *A half-moon*, luna dimidia *or* semiformis (*prop.*), luna (*a thing shaped like a C*). — *A half-moon* (*in fortification*), propugnaculum lunatum. — *Half-naked*, seminudus. — *Half-opened*, semiapertus. — *Half an ounce*, semuncia. — *Of half an ounce*, semuncíarius, semuncialis. — *Half a pound*, semilibra. — *A halfpenny*, obolus. — *Three halfpence*, triobolus. — *Of three halfpence*, triobolaris. — *Half a pint*, [illegible]ens. — *Half raw*, semicrudus. — *Half repaired*, semirefectus. — *Half-roasted*, semiassus.—*Half-round*, semicirculatus. — *Half-scraped or half-shaven*, semirasus. — *Half a sextary*, hemina.—*Holding half a sextary*, heminarius. — *Half sodden*, semicoctus. — *Half supported*, semifultus. — *Half-torn*, semilacer (*poet.*). — — *Half a verse*, dimidium versus, hemistichium. — *Half-waking*, semisomnus. — *Half-wet*, semimadidus. — *Half-wild*, semifer (*poet.*). — *Half-worn*, semitritus. — *Half a year*, spatium semestre, menses sex. — *Of half a year*, semestris. — *By half*, dimidio. — *Half as much*, dimidio tantum. — *To do a thing by halves*, aliquid levi or molli brachio agere. — *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquere. — *Halves!* in commune! — *As much and half as much*, sesquiplum. — *An acre and a half*, sesquijugerum. — *A bushel and a half*, sesquimodius. — *A foot and a half*, sesquipes. — *Of a foot and a half*, sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus. — *An hour and a half*, sesquihora, hora cum dimidiâ. — *A month and a half*, sesquimensis. — *An ounce and a half*, sescuncia. — *Of an ounce and a half*, sescuncialis. — *A pound and a half*, sesquilibra.
To HALVE, divido, bipartior.
HALL, atrium, aula. — *A little hall*, atriolum. — *The guild-hall, town-hall*, curia.
HALLOO (*holla or whoop*), inclamo, vocifero; (*set the dogs on*), canes incitare, animare, ciere.
HALLOO, *subst.* clamor, vociferatio. — *To set up a halloo*, vocifero *or* vociferor; clamorem tollere.
HALLOOING, clamitatio, vociferatio.
HALLOW, sacro, consecro. — *A hallowed place*, sacrarium, sanctuarium.
HALLOWING, consecratio, dedicatio.
HALM (*the stalk of corn*), culmus, stipula.
HALO, corona, circulus; halo.
HALT (*go lame*), claudico. —— ¶ (*make a halt*), consistere, subsistere. — *To halt the army*, agmen *or* signa constituere.
HALT, *adj.* claudus, claudicans.
HALT, *subst.* (See *To Halt.*) —— ¶ *To halt between two opinions*, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendere; animo esse suspenso.
HALTER, restis, retinaculum. — *for a horse*, capistrum. — *for the neck*, laqueus. — *To loose one's halter*, capistro expedire.
To HALTER, capistro; laqueo captare. — *Haltered*, capistratus, illaqueatus.
HAM, poples. — *A ham of bacon*, perna, petaso.
To HAMSTRING, poplites *or* suffragines succidere.
HAMLET, villa, vicus.
HAMMER, malleus; tudes. — *A little hammer*, malleolus.
To HAMMER, cudo, accudo; malleo ducere. — *To hammer out*, extundo: (*invent or express a thing with great difficulty*), ægre aliquid excogitare *or* proferre; ex-

tundere. — *To hammer a thing into one's head*, aliquid alicui or alicujus auribus inculcare ; aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docere. — *Hammered*, malleatus, malleo ductus.

HAMMERER, malleator, fabricator.

HAMMERING (*forming*), fabricatio.

HAMMOCK, lectus suspensus.

HAMPER, *s.* corbis, cophinus, sporta, fiscina. — *A little hamper*, quasillus, qualus ; fiscella. — *A hamper of osiers*, calathus viminibus contextus ; cista vitilis.

HAMPER, *v.* irretio, impedio, præpedio ; implico, devincio. — *This affair hampers me*, hoc mihi negotium facessit.

HAMPERING, implicatio, impeditio.

HAMSTRING. See *Ham*.

HAND, manus. — *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem constringito. — *The right hand*, dextra, dextra manus. — *The left*, (manus) sinistra or læva. — *He knows not his right hand from his left*, nescit quid distent æra lupinis. — *On the right hand*, ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum. — *On the left hand*, ad sinistram, a sinistrâ or lævâ ; sinistrorsum. — *One burned in the hand*, stigmatias. — *A clinched hand*, pugnus, compressa in pugnum manus. — *An open hand*, palma, manus explicata. — *Having but one hand*, unimanus. — *Having a hundred hands*, centimanus. — *The back of the hand*, manus aversa. — *The hollow (natural)*, vola ; (*made*), manus cava. — *The hand lines*, incisuræ. — *Hand in hand*, junctis manibus. — *With his hands bound behind him*, manibus post terga revinctis. — *Hand to hand*, cominus ; confertim. — *Of or belonging to the hand*, manualis. — *At hand*, præ manibus, præsto, prope, ante pedes. — *Near at hand*, in propinquo ; in viciniâ nostrâ, non ita longe. — *To be nigh at hand (impend, &c.)*, immineo, impendeo, insto. — *Assurance under hand*, cautio chirographi. — *To take in hand*, aggredior. — *He is on the mending hand (as to health)*, melius se habet, meliuscule ei est. (See *Amend, Better*.) — *On the other hand*, alterâ parte or vice ; contra. — *Out of hand*, confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico ; statim, e vestigio, cito, propere. — *Hand over head*, inconsulto, temere. — *Before hand*, in antecessum. (See *Beforehand*.) — *Had I known it before hand*, quod si ego rescissem id prius. — *What I have paid before-hand*, quod ego numeravi præ manu. — *Before-hand in courtesy*, officio prior. — *To be before-hand with one*, prævenio, anticipo. — *Behind-hand in business*, cessans, ab opere desistens. — *in the world*, ad inopiam redactus ; ære alieno oppressus. (See *Behindhand*.) — *Under hand*, clam, occulte, latenter. — *dealings*, fraus, dolus, fraudulentia. — *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. — *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo. — *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. — *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. — *That is the business now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipsa. — *I put all into your hands*, et me, et amorem meum et famam tibi permitto. — *It is in your hands alone*, te penes est unum. — *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum est. — *In the turn of a hand*, citius quam asparagi coquuntur ; expedite, facile. — *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. — *I have received favors at his hands*, ille de me optime meritus est. — *My hand is out*, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. — *My hand is out at play*, mutatur fortuna. — *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus. — *To be hand and glove together*, intimâ familiaritate conjungi. — *To be under the doctor's hand*, sub curâ medici esse. — *To bear or carry in one's hands*, manibus ferre or gestare. — *To bear one in hand with a thing or defend one*, aliquem aliquâ re tueri, defendere, protegere. — *To bring up to one's hand*, aliquem moribus suis assuefacere. — *To bring one's hand in for working*, se operi or labori assuefacere. — *To clap one's hands*, plaudo, manus complodere. — *To clinch the hand*, pugnum contrahere. — *To come to one's hands*, ad manus accedere. — *To come to hands or fisticuffs*, manus conserere ; cominus pugnare. — *To drop out of one's hands*, e manibus excidere. — *To let drop out of one's hands*, e manibus demittere. — *To fall into one's hands*, in manus incidere. — *To fall in hand with a thing or go about it*, rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipere ; ad opus aliquod se accingere. — *To get the upper hand of one*, superare ; superiorem evadere, primas ferre. — *To get a thing into one's hands*, aliquâ re potiri ; rem penes se or in potestate suâ habere. — *To give a person one's hand*, manum alicui porrigere. — *To go from the business in hand*, a re propositâ discedere ; a scopo aberrare. — *To have a business in hand*, aliquo negotio occupari. — *To have a hand in an affair*, alicujus rei participem esse. — *To have one's hands full of business*, satago ; multis negotiis occupatum, distentum, impeditum esse. — *To lay hands on one (seize or apprehend)*, aliquem prehendere or apprehendere ; manus alicui injicere : (*as a bishop*), manus alicui imponere ; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari. — *To lay violent hands on one's self*, vim sibi inferre ; mortem sibi consciscere. — *To live from hand to mouth*, in diem vivere ; laborando ægre vitam sustinere. — *To part even hands*, æquo Marte or certamine discedere. — *To put a thing into one's hands or power*, rem in alicujus potestatem tradere or dedere ; fidei alicujus committere or credere. — *To put a thing out of one's hands or power*, extra alicujus potestatem ponere. — *To set one's hand to a writing*, obsigno ; manu suâ subscribere. — *To join or shake hands*, dextras jungere. — *To take one by the hand*, aliquem dextrâ prehendere. — *To take a person's cause in hand*, causam alicujus suscipere. — *To take what comes next to hand*, obvia quæque arripere. — *To take an injury at one's hands*, injuriam mussare or mussitare. —— ¶ *Hand (hand-writing)*, manus ; litera ; chirographum. — *A neat hand*, literæ lepidæ. — *To counterfeit one's hand*, alicujus chirographum imitari. — *Short hand*, ars aliquid velocissime notis excipiendi, tachygraphia. — *To take down in short hand*, notis aliquid velocissime excipere. —— ¶ *The hand of a clock*, virgula horarum index ; *of a sun-dial*, gnomon. —— ¶ *A hand at cards*, sors.

To HAND. — *To hand a thing to one*, alicui aliquid in manus dare. — *To hand from one to another*, per manus tradere ; datatim mittere. — *To hand down to posterity*, memoriæ prodere or tradere. — *To hand a lady to a coach*, mulierem ad currum deducere or comitari.

HANDED. — *Left-handed*, scævus.

HAND-BASKET, sportula. — *A hand-breadth*, palmus, transversa manus. — *Of a hand-breadth*, palmaris. — *A handful*. (See *Handful*, below.) — *A hand-gun*, sclopetum manuale. — *bell*, tintinnabulum. — *kerchief*, sudarium. — *maid*, ancilla, ministra. — *manacle*, manica. — *mill*, mola trusatilis. — *saw*, serrula manubriata, lupus. — *spike*, vectis.

HANDFUL, pugnus, pugillus, (*e. g. of salt, corn*) ; manipulus, fasciculus manualis, (*e. g. of hay, flax*). — *A handful of men*, parvus or exiguus numerus ; exigua manus.

HANDICRAFT (*working trade*), ars, artificium : ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris.

HANDICRAFTSMAN, opifex.

HANDIWORK, opus manu factum.

HANDY, habilis, callidus, peritus, sollers.

HANDILY, callide, perite, sollerter.

HANDINESS, calliditas, peritia.

To HANDLE, tracto, attrecto, contrecto. — *To handle a subject*, de aliquâ re disputare or disserere. — *well*, eleganter de aliquo argumento disserere. — *To handle briefly*, attingo, strictim percurrere. — *To handle a matter grossly*, aliquid crasso pollice tractare. — *Handled well*, accuratus, accurate dictus, scriptus, confectus. — *To handle one ill*, aliquem male tractare or habere. — *To handle one roughly*, acerbius et durius aliquem tractare. — *To handle one gently*, aliquem indulgentiâ tractare, alicui indulgere.

HANDLE (*of a tool*), manubrium ; (*of a cup, &c.*), ansa. — *A little handle*, manubriolum, ansula. — *Having a handle*, ansatus. — *To set a handle on*, manubrium aptare, manubrio inserere. —— ¶ *A handle (occasion)*, occasio ; ansa. — *To make a handle of a thing*, occasionem capere, ansam arripere. — *To seek a handle*, occasionem or causam captare. See *Cause*.

HANDLING, tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus. — *If I had the handling of you*, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses. — *A handling rudely or ill*, asperitas, sævitia ; contumelia ; indignitates.

HANDSOME (*beautiful*), pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans ; see *Beautiful* : (*fine or genteel*), honestus, ingenuus, liberalis : (*fitting or reasonable*), æquus, justus. — *action*, facinus præclarum. — *present*, donum præclarum. — *To make handsome*, decoro, orno, adorno, polio. — *Indifferently handsome*, bellus, bellulus.

HANDSOMELY, pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste ; belle, commode, composite, decore, dextere.

HANDSOMENESS, decor, elegantia, forma ; venustas, concinnitas.

HANDY. See under *Hand*.

HANG, *v. a.* suspendo : *v. n.* pendeo ; dependere (de, ex) aliquâ re. — *To hang a condemned malefactor*, morte damnatum suspendere. — *He hanged himself on a fig-tree*, suspendit se de ficu. — *He was just going to hang himself*, jam collum in laqueum inserebat. — *I shall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens. — *To hang down before*, præpendeo. — *To hang back*, tergiversor ; gravate or haud sponte sequi ; haud libenter facere. — *They hung back*, cunctati sunt, tergiversati sunt. — *To hang by (a line, &c.)*, appendo. — *To hang a chamber with tapestry*, aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus or peripetasmatis instruere. — *To hang dangling or loose*, defluo, dependeo. — *To hang or let down*, demitto. — *She hung down her head*, caput, vultum demisit. — *To hang his ears*, auriculas demittere. — *To hang or be hanging down*, dependeo. — *forward*, propendeo. — *To hang to or together*, cohæreo. — *This tale hangs not together*, non cohæret sermo. — *To hang over*, promineo ; *a thing*, alicui rei imminere. — *To hang up a thing*, aliquid suspendere. — *To hang up or be hung up*, suspendi. — *To hang upon one*, alicui addictum, alicujus studiosum esse ; (*as a smell-feast*), parasitor. — *Hanged*, suspensus, strangulatus. — *Hanging*, pendens, pendulus, pensilis, suspensus ; flaccidus (*flabby*) ; demissus (*let down*). — *He went away with his head hanging down*, demisso capite discessit. — *Hanging over*, prominens. — *together*, cohærens. — *unto*, adhærens. — *loosely*, effusus, fluidus, laxus. — *A sword hanging at one's side*, accinctus lateri gladius. — *A hanging look*, mali ominis vultus. — *A hanging matter*, crimen morte piandum.

HANGING, *s.* suspensio ; suspendium. —— ¶ *A hanging together*, cohærentia. —— ¶ *Hangings of rooms*, aulæa, peripetasmata.

HANGER (*short crooked sword*), sica, harpe, ensis falcatus. — *Pot-hangers*, ansæ, cremaster focarius. —— ¶ *A hanger-on*, parasitus ; assecla.

HANGMAN, carnifex, tortor. — *The hangman's office*, carnificina. — *To play the hangman*, carnificinam facere.

HANK *of thread*, glomus, filum glomeratum.

HANKER *after*, inhio, gestio : anxie rem desiderare or appetere ; affectare.

HANKERING *after*, desiderium ; appetentia, animi prolubium.

HANSE, societas ; fœdus. — *The hanse-towns*, civitates fœderatæ.

HAP, casus, eventus ; fortuna, sors. — *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat. — *Good hap*, secunda or prospera fortuna. — *Every man praised my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas. — *Ill hap*, res adversæ, fortuna adversa, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. — *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes prædicas adolescentis. — *By hap*, forte, fortuito. — *By good hap*, forte fortunâ, ut fit. — *It is mere hap hazard*, prorsus incertum or dubium est.

To Hap, Happen, accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. — *Hap what can or will*, utcunque ceciderit; quemcunque sors tulerit casum. — *Which very seldom happens*, quod perrarum est. — *This happens to none but wise men*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. — *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. — *It happened worse than I expected*, non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. — *I would it had happened so*, vellem ita fortuna tulisset. — *We heard not what has happened since*, citeriora nondum audivimus. — *To happen unluckily*, parum succedere. — *It happens ill*, parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit. — *It happens*, accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. — *As it happens*, ut fit. — *However the thing happens*, ut ut res sit. — *Lately happened*, quod nuper accidit; recens.

Haply, forte; fortasse, forsan.

HAPPY (*blessed*), felix, beatus: (*lucky*), fortunatus, faustus, bonus, secundus, auspicatus, prosper. — *He is the happiest man alive*, solus est quem diligunt dii. — *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, mentem suam facile explicat, expedite et eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. — *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, præclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. — *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis faustum putamus. — *To make happy*, felicem or beatum reddere, fortunatum facere. — *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

Happily, beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicato, prospere, bene.

Happiness, vita beata, beate vivere; felicitas, prosperitas; beatitas, beatitudo, (See the Lex.).

HARANGUE, oratio, concio.

To Harangue, concionor, concionem *or* orationem habere, ad concionem verba facere, orationem dicere.

HARASS, fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo. — *To harass a country*, vasto, depopulor; flammâ ferroque grassari.

Harassing, *s.* fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

HARBINGER, prodromus, præcursor; *fig.* prænuntius.

HARBOR, portus; statio. — *Full of harbors*, portuosus. —— ¶ (*shelter or place of refuge*), portus, refugium, perfugium.

To Harbor (*entertain*), hospitio excipere, in domum suum recipere. — *To harbor* (*take up one's lodging*), deversor, commoror. — *To harbor a thief*, furem occultare apud se.

Harborer, hospes. — *A harborer of robbers*, latronum receptator *or* occultator.

Harboring, receptio, hospitium.

Harborless (*having no harbors or havens*), importuosus.

HARD (*not soft*), durus, edurus: (*difficult*), difficilis, gravis, arduus: (*niggardly*), parcus, sordidus, tenax, malignus: (*hard-hearted*), durus, immitis, crudelis, ferreus: (*in taste*), asper, acerbus, acidus. — *To make hard*, induro, obduro. — *To become hard*, obduresco, induresco. — *Hard to be come at*, difficilis aditu. — *It is hard to say*, dici vix potest, non facile dictu est. — *It is the part of a hard-hearted father*, iniqui patris est. — *Hard as brawn*, callosus. — *To be hard as brawn*, calleo, occalleo. — *To be too hard for*, vinco, supero, exsupero, superiorem evadere, potiores partes habere. — *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales. — *To grow hard with cold*, rigesco, dirigesco, obrigesco. — *Hard at learning*, indocilis, tardus ingenii. — *Hard to be learned or understood*, arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu. — *Hard to be pleased*, morosus, difficilis; contumax. — *To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with*, injuriam ab aliquo accipere or pati. — *To have hard thoughts of one*, male de aliquo sentire. — *To be hard or ask too great a price*, iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare. — *To be too hard in buying*, pretium vilius quam sat est offerre.

Hard, *adv.* — *Hard by*, juxta, prope, in proximo, in propinquo; vicinus, proximus. — *He lodges hard by*, in proximo deversatur. — *Hard by us*, in viciniâ nostrâ. — *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. —— ¶ *To be hard at work*, operi diligenter incumbere. — *To be hard at one's heels*, vestigiis alicujus instare *or* inhærere; aliquem premere *or* urgere; alicui instare. — *To hold a thing hard*, rem arcte tenere. — *To follow one hard*, diligenter aliquem insequi. — *To drink hard*, perpotare; acriter *or* strenue potare. — *To be hard put to it*, angustius premi; ad incitas redigi. — *Put hard to it*, ad extrema redactus. — *It will go hard with him*, vix periculum evadet. —— ¶ *It freezes hard*, duriter gelat. —— ¶ *It rains hard*, multum *or* vehementer pluit.

To Harden, *v. a.* duro, induro, durum facere: *v. n.* duresco, induresco. — *To harden one's self*, se offirmare. — *Hardened*, duratus, obduratus.

Hardish (*somewhat hard*), paullo durior; subdurus, subdifficilis.

Hardly (*difficultly*), difficile, difficulter, difficiliter, ægre, vix, magno negotio. — *Very hardly*, perdifficiliter, summâ contentione. —— ¶ (*sharply*), acerbe, austere, rigide, severe; (*stoutly*), strenue, gnaviter, impigre.

Hardness (*not softness*), duritia, durities, firmitas: (*cruelty*), immanitas, crudelitas; sævitia: (*stinginess*), tenacitas: (*difficulty*), difficultas: (*stiffness with cold*), rigor. — *Hardness of skin*, callus. — *Hardness of heart*, duritia, feritas, inhumanitas; animi *or* sensûs stupor. — *of body or mind*, animi *or* corporis robur *or* firmitas.

Hardships, difficultates, ardua (*pl.*), incommoda.

Hardy (*valiant*), strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis; (*that can endure hardship*), durus, laborum patiens, laboribus duratus. — *To make hardy* (*inure to labor*), laboribus aliquem assuefacere. — *To make hardy* (*stir up one's courage*), animum alicui addere, animos facere. — *Fool-hardy*, præceps, temerarius.

Hardily, audacter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.

Hardiness, Hardihood, audacia, audentia; fortitudo. — *Hardiness of constitution*, robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum. — *Fool-hardiness*, temeritas.

HARE, lepus. — *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. — *A young hare*, lepusculus. — *An old doe hare*, lepus anus. — *A warren of hares*, leporarium. — *Of a hare*, leporinus. — *To start a hare*, leporem exagitare. — *To hunt a hare*, leporem venari.

Hare-hearted, timidus, meticulosus.

HARE, *v.* See *Fright*, *Terrify*.

Hare-brained, temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

HARIER, canis leporum venationi assuetus.

HARLEQUIN, maccus; sannio.

HARLOT, meretrix, scortum. — *Of a harlot*, meretricius.

Harlotry, meretricium.

HARM, damnum, detrimentum, malum, incommodum. — *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. — *What harm will it do to try?* sed quid tentare nocebit? — *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hic ego ero post principia. — *There is no harm*, salva res est. — *Great harm*, clades, labes, calamitas.

To Harm, lædo, noceo; damnum alicui inferre. — *To be harmed*, damnum facere, detrimentum capere, in damnum incurrere.

Harmful, noxius, nocens, nociturus, alienus, perniciosus.

Harming, læsio, violatio.

Harmless, innoxius, innocuus, innocens: (*unharmed*), illæsus, incolumis, salvus; integer; sine damno. — *To bear or save one harmless*, indemnem aliquem præstare.

Harmlessly, innocenter.

Harmlessness, innocentia.

HARMONY, concentus, consensus; sonorum concentus; vocum concordia: symmetria, convenientia, congruentia: concordia, unanimitas.

Harmonious, Harmonic, modulatus, harmonicus, concors.

Harmoniously (*musically*), modulate; (*with one consent*), concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

To Harmonize, modulor, compono: *v. n.* (*prop.*), concino, consentio; (*fig.*), inter se concinere *or* consentire.

HARNESS (*for a horse*), ornamenta equi; arma equestria (*for a saddle horse*), jugum equi (*for a draught horse*). —— ¶ (*armor*), arma. — *for the breast*, thorax. — *for the thighs*, cruralia.

To Harness, armo, instruo, orno. — *a horse*, equum ornare; equum ad currum jungere. — *horses*, equos jungere. — *To harness together*, colligo. — *Harnessed*, armatus, armis instructus, loricatus.

HARP, psalterium. — *To play on the harp*, psalterio canere.

To Harp, psalterio canere. —— ¶ *What do you harp at?* quid vis? quorsum hæc? —— ¶ *To harp on the same string*, eandem incudem tundere; eandem cantilenam canere.

Harper, psaltes; fidicen. — *A female harper*, psaltria; fidicina.

HARPOON, jaculum hamatum.

HARPSICHORD, clavichordium.

HARPY, harpyia.

HARROW, crates dentata, irpex.

To Harrow, occo, cratio.

Harrower, occator.

Harrowing, occatio. — *Of harrowing*, occatorius.

HARSH (*severe*), asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus: (*in taste*), acer, asper: (*in sound*), absonus, stridulus, argutus, agrestis, acerbus; auribus ingratus; (*discordant*), dissonus.

Harshly, aspere, rigide, tetre, morose. —— ¶ *To sound harshly*, male sonare, absono, dissono.

Harshness (*severity*), asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia: (*in taste*), acerbitas.

HART, cervus. — *Of a hart*, cervinus. — *Harts-horn*, cornu cervinum.

HARVEST, messis; frumentatio. — *A plentiful harvest*, ubertas in fructibus percipiendis. — *A late harvest*, messis serotina. — *Of harvest*, messorius, autumnalis. — *Harvest-time*, messis, tempus metendi. — *It was then near the time of harvest*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescere. — *Hay-harvest*, fœnisecium. — *A harvest-man or reaper*, messor. — *Harvest-fruits*, fruges autumnales. — *A harvest-feast or harvest-home*, feriæ messium. — *To get in harvest*, messem facere, fruges colligere.

HASH, minutim concidere.

Hash *of meat*, minutal.

HASLET, faliscus venter, exta porcina.

HASP, fibula, crena ferrea.

To Hasp, obsero. — *Hasped or bolted*, obseratus, oppessulatus.

HASSOCK (*to kneel on*), scirpiculum, scabellum junceum.

HASTE, festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. — *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lente. — *There is need of haste*, properato opus est. — *In haste*, festinanter, festine, festinato, propere, properanter, maturate. — *I wrote these things in haste*, hæc festinans *or* raptim scripsi. — *In great haste*, præpropere, admodum festinanter, celerrime. — *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? — *The more haste I make, the worse speed*, quo magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. — *Make more haste*, move ocius te. — *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? — *Make what haste you can back*, quamprimum revertere. — *You must make haste*, properato *or* maturato opus est. — *To make post-haste*, admodum festinare. — *To make too much haste*, præfestino.

To Haste, Hasten (*make haste*), festino, propero, appropero, accelero; advolo. — *He hastens his journey*, iter maturat. — *To hasten away*, avolo. — *To hasten one's pace*, gradum accelerare *or* approperare. — *Hastened*, acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus. — *To be hastened*, admaturor.

Hastener, stimulator.

Hastening, festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.

Hasty (*in a hurry, quick*), festinans; properus, festinus, citus: (*sudden*), subitus, repentinus: (*rash*), inconsultus, temerarius. — *Very hasty*, præproperus. —— ¶ (*testy*), irritabilis, pronus ad iram, iracundus, morosus; bono

iræ impotens, homo ingenio in iram præceps.

Hastily (*in a hurry*), festinanter, propere, festine, cursim, celeriter, citatim. — *Over-hastily*, præpropere, præmature. —— ¶ (*passionately*), iracunde.

Hastiness (*hurry*), properatio; trepidatio; (*testiness*), iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia.

HAT, petasus; causia (*this was nearer our hat; both were commonly of felt*). — *A straw hat*, causia straminea. — *A beaver*, causia fibrina. — *The brim of a hat*, margo petasi *or* causiæ. — *A cardinal's hat*, tiara cardinalis. — *A high-crowned hat*, causia. — *A hat-band*, fascia petasi *or* causiæ. — *To put on his hat*, caput operire. — *To put it off*, caput aperire.

Hatter, qui officinam promercalium petasorum (causiarum, *etc.*) exercet; qui causias facit.

HATCH, *v.* pullos excludere. — *To reckon one's chickens before they are hatched*, ante victoriam canere triumphum. — *To hatch lies, mischief*, &c., dolos, mala, *etc.* procudere. — *Birds newly hatched*, pulli ab ovo recenter *or* recens exclusi. —— ‖ See *Brood*.

Hatch *of chickens*, *s.* pullities. —— ¶ *The hatches of a ship*, tabulatum, fori.

HATCHET, parva securis. — *The helve of a hatchet*, manubrium securis.

HATCHMENT, insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

HATE, HATRED, odium, invidia. — *Mortal hatred*, odium capitale, implacabile. — *Secret hatred*, odium occultum, simultas obscura. — *Worthy of hatred*, odio dignus. — *Full of hate*, invidus, lividus, malignus, iniquus, inimicus.

To Hate, odisse, in aliquem odium habere *or* gerere; alicui invidere; abominor, detestor. — *To hate each other*, mutuis odiis flagrare. — *To hate one like a toad*, cane pejus et angue odisse. — *To hate one mortally*, aliquem acerbe et penitus odisse. — *He has a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali a nobis dissidet. — *I hate myself*, totus displiceo mihi. — *To be hated by one*, odio alicui *or* in odio apud aliquem esse. — *Hated*, invisus. — *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat. — *Hating*, exosus, perosus.

Hateful, odio dignus; odiosus, turpis, teter, deformis, fœdus, inhonestus, flagitiosus.

Hatefully, odiose, turpiter.

Hatefulness, odium, invidia, turpitudo.

Hater, qui odit; inimicus *or* infensus alicui.

Hating, *s.* abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.

HAUGHTY, superbus, sublati animi, elatus aliqua re, arrogans, fastidiosus; contumax. — *He was of a haughty spirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus, *Sall.*

Haughtily, superbe, elate, arroganter, insolenter, magnifice.

Haughtiness, superbia, insolentia, arrogantia, fastidium, spiritus.

HAUNCH, coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates. — *of venison*, clunis ferina.

HAUNT, *v.* frequento, ventito ad; (*as a spirit*), infesto, inquieto. — *Haunted*, frequentatus. — *Not haunted or resorted to*, infrequens, incelebris.

Haunt (*as a place*), receptaculum, recessus, secessus; lustrum, latibulum. —— ¶ (*custom*), consuetudo. — *He returns to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit.

Haunter, frequens, qui frequentat. — *of stews*, lustro. — *of public houses*, popino. — *of men's tables*, parasitus.

Haunting, frequentatio.

HAUTBOY, lituus Gallicus.

HAVE, habeo, teneo, possideo; potitum esse, uti. — *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te sis. — *He shall have a kind father in me*, facili me utetur patre. — *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum est tibi? — *He has the wind with him*, secundo vento cursum tenet; aurâ secundâ fertur. — *We must have a care that*, &c., videndum est ne, *etc.* — *I have it by me*, est in manibus. — *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. — *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepisti duram. — *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitasne ire? — *You do as I would have you*, quod te fecisse velim, facis. — *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. — *Have a good heart*, animo virili *or* præsenti sis; animo bono esto. — *Self do, self have*, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est. — *We had cross weather*, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. — *He had like to have been lost*, pæne periit. — *I had as lief do any thing*, quodvis mallem agere. —— ¶ As an auxiliary verb, it belongs to the *preterit tenses*. (See the Grammar.) — *I have been*, fui. — *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit. — *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. —— ¶ *To have a thing cried*, aliquid per præconem pronuntiare; aliquid præconi subjicere.

HAVEN, portus. — *To arrive at the haven*, ad portum appellere. — *Arrived in the haven*, appulsus. — *An arriving*, appulsus. — *Full of havens*, portuosus.

HAVER, avena.

HAVOCK, clades, strages. — *To make havock of*, populor, depopulor, vasto. — *Made havock of*, vastatus, spoliatus. — *A making havock of*, spoliatio, vastatio.

HAWK, *v.* (*spit*), screo, conscreor. — *up*, exscreo. —— ¶ *To hawk or cry things about the streets*, res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facere; circulor, *Sen.*

Hawker (*pedler*), institor, mercator circumforaneus, circulator.

Hawking (*spitting*), screatus. —— ¶ (*of things to sell*), venditio circumforanea.

HAWK, *subst.* accipiter. — *He knows not a hawk from a handsaw*, ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.

HAWTHORN, cratægus oxycantha (L.).

HAY, fœnum. — *Early*, fœnum præmaturum. — *Late*, fœnum cordum *or* serotinum. — *Hard*, fœnum palustre. — *Made of hay*, fœneus. — *To make hay*, fœnum secare; fœnum furcis versare. — *It is good making hay while the sun shines*, non semper erunt Saturnalia. — *A haymaker*, fœnisecа, fœnisex. — *Haymaking or haymaking time*, fœnisecium. — *A haycock, rick or stack*, fœni acervus, fœni meta. — *loft or mow*, fœnile.

HAZARD, discrimen, periculum; certamen. — *Full of hazard*, periculosus. — *With great hazard*, præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.

To Hazard, periclitor, in discrimen mittere; aleam *or* discrimen adire: (*intrust*), concredo. — *To hazard all*, rem in summum periculum deducere. — *To hazard a battle*, in aciem *or* certamen descendere: *a general or decisive battle*, summis cum hoste copiis contendere.— *Hazarded*, in discrimen missus *or* adductus.

Hazarding, periclitatio.

Hazardous, periculosus, anceps. — *A hazardous undertaking*, periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

Hazardously, periculose.

HAZE (*thick fog*), nebula.

Hazy, nebulosus, caliginosus.

HAZEL, corylus. — *A hazel-nut*, (nux) avellana. — *A copse or grove of hazel*, coryletum. — *Made of hazel*, colurnus.

HE, ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. — *Ecce he*, ipse prorsus.

HEAD, caput. — *The fore part of the head*, sinciput. — *The hinder*, occiput. — *The swimming of the head*, vertigo. — *The headache*, capitis dolor. — *Having two heads*, biceps. — *three*, triceps. — *a hundred*, centiceps. — *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. —*He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. — *This mischief will light on my head*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. — *They lay their heads together*, consilia sua conferunt. — *From head to foot*, usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum; a capillis usque ad ungues. — *To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders*, aliquid in orationem violenter *or* inconcinne inducere. — *A head of hair*, coma, cæsaries. — *To lose his head*, capite plecti. — *To put into one's head*, aliquid alicui suggerere; aliquem de aliquâ re admonere. — *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud suggessit? — *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo; me fugit. — *Of one's own head*, sponte, ultro. — *A clear head*, ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, sagax, perspicax. — *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. — *To bring or draw a discourse to a head*, in compendium sermonem redigere. — *To draw to a head* (*as an imposthume*), suppuro. — *To bring a sore to a head*, ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducere. — *To bring an affair to a head or conclusion*, rem ad exitum perducere. — *To get a head*, vires *or* copias colligere. — *To make head against one*, alicui obsistere *or* resistere. — *An addle-head*, fatuus, hebes. — *A jolt-head*, capito. — *A wild-headed youth*, juventâ fervidus *or* calidus. — *Hand over head* (*rashly*), temere, inconsulte. — *At the head of the army*, ante signa; primam ante aciem. —— ¶ *The head of an arrow, spear*, spiculum. — *The head of a lute or viol*, citharæ jugum. — *The head of a spring*, fontis caput. — *A head of land*, promontorium. — *The head of a nail*, clavi bulla: — fig. *to hit the nail upon the head*, rem acu tangere. —— ¶ *The heads or chiefs of a people*, principes civitatis, primores, primates, proceres. — *The head* (*of a conspiracy*, &c.), caput, fax, signifer. — *The head of a college*, collegii præses. — *The head or chief in a business*, princeps, præcipuus. —— ¶ *The heads of a discourse*, capita orationis.

Head, in composition. — *Head-ache*, capitis dolor. — *Head-dress*, capitis ornatus. — *Head-band*, capital. — *Head-piece* (*of a bridle*), capistrum; (*helmet*), cassis, cassida. — *Head-stall*, capistrum; (*of a bridle*), frontale. — *Head-master* (*of a school*), protodidascalus.

To Head. — *a cask*, dolio fundum immittere. — *a spear*, ferrum hastæ præfigere. —— ¶ *To head an army*, exercitui præesse, exercitum ducere. — *a faction*, principem factionis esse. — *a plot*, caput conjurationis esse.

Headed (*having a head*), capitatus (*e. g.* clavus). — *Two-headed*, biceps. — *Hot-headed* (*rash*), temerarius, inconsultus; (*soon angry*), iracundus, pronus ad iram. — *Light-headed*, cerritus, cerebrosus.

Headsman, carnifex.

Heady (*ungovernable*), tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax: (*of liquors*), inebrians, cerebrum afficiens. — *To be heady*, tumultuor.

Headily, temere, inconsulte, contumaciter.

Headiness, temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.

Headless, sine capite.

Headlong, præceps, pronus. — *To cast down headlong*, præcipito; præcipitem aliquem dare *or* dejicere. — *A casting down headlong*, præcipitatio. — *To fall down headlong*, præcipitem ruere. — *To run headlong to ruin*, se perdere; in exitium ruere.

Headship, principatus.

Headstrong, contumax, violentus, ferox, indomitus. — *Headstrong obstinacy*, contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

HEAL (*cure*), sano, medicor; medeor. — *thoroughly*, persano. — *before the time*, præsano. — *To heal up a wound*, vulnus conglutinare. — *To heal divisions*, dissidentes conciliare. — *To heal or be healed*, sanor, convalesco. — *The wound heals*, vulnus coït. — *To heal or cover*, tego, coöperio. — *Which may be healed or cured*, sanabilis. — *Not to be healed*, insanabilis.

Healer, medicus.

Healing (*of a curing quality*), salutaris, salutifer.

Healing, sanatio; curatio.

HEALTH (*indifferently*), valetudo: (*good*), salus, sanitas, valetudo bona, commoda, integra *or* secunda. — *To restore to health*, ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare. — *I wish you much health*, te plurimum salvere jubeo. — *As far as may consist with his health*, quod cum salute ejus fiat. — *To be in health*, valeo, vigeo; bene se habere. — *To drink a health to one*, salutem alicui propinare. — *To keep* (*v. a.*) *in health*, sospito; sospitem conservare.— *To recover health*, convalesco. — *To take care of one's health*, valetudini servire. — *Be careful of your health*, cura ut valeas.

Healthful (*wholesome*), salutaris, salu-

ber. —— ¶ *A healthful* (*healthy*) *person*, homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, salubriter, salutariter.

Healthfulness (*wholesomeness*), salubritas.

Healthy, sanus, validus, viribus integer.

HEAP, acervus, cumulus, strues, moles. — *A little heap*, acervus parvus. — *A heap* (*of stones, &c.*), congeries, congestus. — *By heaps*, cumulatim, acervatim.

To **Heap** (*heap up*), cumulo, accumulo, acervo, concervo; congero. — *To heap about*, circumaggero. — *To heap together*, congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo. — *To heap upon*, ingero, superingero. — *To heap evil upon one*, mala in aliquem conglomerare.

Heaper, accumulator.

Heaping, acervatio, concervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.

HEAR, audio; exaudio, inaudio; ausculto. — *Hear you*, animum adverte; hic sis. — *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuntias. — *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? — *As far as I hear*, quantum audio. — *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. — *I will hear what you will say*, aurium operam tibi dico. — *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, auditâ utrâque parte, judica. — *To hear or be informed*, certiorem fieri. — *To hear one's cause*, alicujus causam cognoscere. — *To hear graciously*, audio. — *To hear a little*, subaudio. — *To hear in whispers*, inaudio. — *To hear of a thing*, rescisco; famâ accipere, fando audire. — *Heard*, auditus, cognitus. — *He was heard in the senate*, senatus ei dabatur. — *He was not heard to speak for himself*, indictâ causâ damnatus est. — *He said he had heard of it*, se accepisse dicebat. — *Not heard or unheard of*, inauditus.

Hearer, auditor, auscultator.

Hearing, auditio; (*the faculty or sense*), auditus. — *It is come to a hearing* (*trial*), ad cognitionem delatum est. — *In my hearing*, me audiente. — *To be thick of hearing*, surdastrum esse. — *To have a good, quick hearing*, aures acutas habere. — *To give one a hearing*, alicujus supplicationi aures præbere. — *Not to give one a hearing*, obturatis auribus præterire. — *To be within hearing*, præsto or in propinquo adesse.

Hearsay, auditio; fama; *or by a construction with* audio. — *I know this by hearsay*, hæc auditu comperta habeo; hæc auditione et famâ accepi.

HEARKEN, ausculto, subausculto.

Hearkening, auscultatio.

Hearkener, auscultator.

HEARSE. See *Herse*.

HEART (*vital muscle*), cor; (*bosom, feelings, mind, &c.*), pectus, animus, cor. — *A little heart*, corculum. — *The heart-strings*, cordis fibræ. — *His heart fell into his hose*, cor illi in genua decidit. — *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. — *My heart is so light to what it used to be*, ita animus præter solitum gestit. — *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo sis. — *Yes, with all my heart*, ego vero ac lubens. — *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. — *I am vexed to the heart*, discrucior animi. — *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat. — *Full of heart*, animosus, fortis. — *To have a heart to do*, audeo. — *He wants the heart to do it*, non audet facere. — *Out of heart*, exanimis, exanimatus, inaudax. — *To be in heart*, vigeo, valeo. — *To be out of heart*, animum despondere, spem abjicere; de salute, saluti *or* salutem desperare. — *To put one out of heart*, alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere. — *Heart of oak*, robur. — *He had a heart of oak*, illi robur et æs triplex circa pectus erat. — *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es. — *Stout of heart*, animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis. — *Next to the heart, or very dear to one*, carissimus, percarus. — *By heart*, memoriter, ex memoriâ, memoriâ: — *to get*, memoriæ mandare: — *to say*, memoriter *or* ex memoriâ recitare. — *To break one's heart through grief*, dolore *or* mærore tabescere. — *A heart-breaking affair*, res acerbissima. — *To lose heart or courage*, animo concidere *or* deficere; animum abjicere *or* demittere. — *To set one's heart upon*, amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari. — *To lay or take a thing to heart*, aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo ferre. — *My dear, do not take this to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare. — *To rejoice at heart*, propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici *or* summo gaudio exsultare. — *To take heart*, animum recipere *or* erigere; bono animo esse; animos revocare. — *Then a poor man takes heart*, tunc pauper cornua sumit. — *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo. — *Want of heart or courage*, animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. — *Grief of heart*, dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis. — *To tire one's heart out by entreaties*, aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacessere. — *To be vexed or grieved at the heart*, acerbissimo *or* summo dolere affici; mœrore confici. — *To win the heart of one's auditory*, benevolos auditores facere *or* efficere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare. — *A sweet-heart*, corculum. — *A man's sweet-heart*, dilecta. — *A woman's sweet-heart*, amatus, dilectus. — *My sweet-heart, my dear heart*, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea; meum cor *or* corculum, anime mi, mi animule. — *Heart-burning*, dolor cordis *or* ventriculi oris: (*grudge*), simultas, odium acerbum *or* tectum; dolor. —— ¶ (*middle*), pars media, medium. — *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. — *In the heart of the city*, in sinu urbis. — *The heart of a tree*, arboris medulla. —— || See *Bosom*.

Hearted. — *Faint-hearted*, formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus. — *Faint-heartedness*, ignavia, animi demissio *or* abjectio. — *False-hearted*, bilinguis, dolosus, versutus. — *Hard-hearted*, durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, inmitis, crudelis. — *Hard-heartedness*, duritia, sævitia, inhumanitas. — *Light-hearted*, lætus, hilaris *or* hilarus.

To **Hearten**, *hearten up*, animare, animos addere; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

Heartening, animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

Hearty (*sincere*), verus, sincerus: (*well*), sanus, validus. — *With hearty good-will*, libentissime, animo libentissimo.

Heartily (*sincerely*), vere, sincere, ex animo: — (*stoutly*), strenue, fortiter: — (*greatly*), valde, vehementer. — *To bewail heartily*, ex animo deplorare, lamentari, lugere. — *To desire*, avide concupiscere. — *To eat*, acri appetitu edere. — *To laugh*, effuse *or* vehementer ridere; cachinno concuti.

Heartiness (*sincerity*), animus verus, sincerus: — (*stoutness*), fortitudo, virtus.

Heartless, animo abjectus, despondens; (*unfeeling*), inhumanus, durus. — *To grow heartless*, animum abjicere *or* demittere; animo despondere.

Heartlessness, animi abjectio *or* desperatio; inhumanitas.

HEARTH, focus. — *The paternal hearth*, focus patrius, domus patria.

HEAT, calor, ardor, fervor, æstus: — (*passion*), ira, iracundia: — (*fire, ardor*), impetus; ardor, fervor. — *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipso. — *In the heat of your business*, in summâ occupatione tuâ. — *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adolescentia. — *A stifling or sultry heat*, æstus, calor vehemens. — *A heat in horse-races*, cursus. — *To put one into a heat or passion*, alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere *or* concitare. — *With great heat*, ardenter. —— || See *Hot, Ardent*.

To **Heat**, calefacio *or* calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio. — *Heated* (*in a passion*), irâ commotus.

HEATH (*a plant*), erica. — *Full of heath*, ericâ obsitus. —— ¶ *A heath*, ager compascuus (*common*); deserta et inhospita tesqua.

HEATHEN, ethnicus, paganus, gentilis.

Heathenish, ethnicus, gentilis.

Heathenishly, ethnice.

Heathenism, gentilitas, paganitas.

HEAVE, *act.* levo, allevo: — *neut.* (*swell*), levor, tumeo. — *To heave up*, levo, elevo; attollo. — *A heave-offering*, oblatio agitata *or* elevata.

HEAVEN, cœlum; (*God*), Deus. — *From heaven*, e *or* de cœlo; divinitus.

Heavenly, cœlestis; divinus. — *Heavenly beings*, cœlites, cœlicolæ. — *Heavenly-minded*, rebus cœlestibus intentus. — *Heavenly-mindedness*, rerum cœlestium cura *or* desiderium. — *Heavenly things*, cœlestia, divina, supera.

HEAVY (*as to weight*), gravis, ponderosus: (*sad*), tristis, mæstus, sollicitus: (*drowsy*), somniculosus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veternosus: (*dull*), segnis; iners, socors, torpens. — *Heavy-headed*, gravedinosus. — *Very heavy* (*in weight*), prægravis: (*very sad*), pertristis. — *Somewhat heavy or sad*, subtristis, tristiculus. — *A heavy or dull-witted person*, tardus, homo tardi ingenii: bardus. — *To make heavy or sad*, contristare; tristitiâ afficere. — *To make heavy in weight*, ingravo. — *To grow heavy*, gravesco, ingravesco. — *To fall or lye heavy upon*, multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo aliquem afficere. —— ¶ (*painful, requiring much pains*), laboriosus, operosus.

Heavily (*weightily*), graviter: (*sorrowfully*), mæste, ægre, anxie, sollicite: (*slowly*), lente. — *The work goes on heavily*, lente procedit opus. — *To take on or lament heavily*, lamentis se dedere; lacrimis et tristitiæ se tradere. — *To complain heavily of a thing*, de aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

Heaviness (*weight*), gravitas, pondus: (*drowsiness*), sopor, torpor: (*dulness of understanding*), tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas: (*sorrowfulness*), tristitia, mæstitia; mæror, animi ægritudo, anxietas. — *To be full of heaviness*, gravissimo mærore affici, animo angi.

HEBETUDE, torpor.

HEBREW, Hebraïcus, Hebræus. — *In Hebrew*, Hebraïce.

Hebraism, *say* Hebraïsmus.

HECATOMB, sacrificium centum boum *or* quarumvis pecudum; hecatombe.

HECTOR, homo pugnax; homo gloriosus.

To **Hector**, minor, insulto.

HEDGE, sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. — *of briers and thorns*, sepimentum spineum. — *made with stakes*, sepimentum ligneum. — *A hedge or inclosure to keep in beasts*, septum. — *A little hedge*, sepicula. — *A quick-set hedge*, sepes viva. — *A hedge row*, series sepium. — *priest*, sacerdos tressis. — *marriage*, nuptiæ clandestinæ. — *To ride over hedge and ditch*, per campos septaque equitare. — *Hedge-born*, terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

To **Hedge**, sepio, consepio. — *before*, præsepio. — *about*, circumsepio, septo circumdare. — *Hedged*, septus, conseptus, munitus. — *about or in*, circumseptus. — *A place hedged in*, conseptum.

Hedger, qui sepimenta facit.

Hedging, septio.

HEED, *v.* animum advertere *or* attendere ad aliquid; servo, observo; curo, rei rationem habere, ducere; audire. — *Not to heed*, non audire; negligere; nihil morari; susque deque habere

Heed, *s.* cura, cautio, attentio. — *To take heed or beware*, caveo. — *We must take heed we do not say*, cavendum est ne dicamus. — *You must take heed*, cautio tibi est. — *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. — *There must also good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera est. — *Give heed to what I say*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove. — *To take good heed of a thing*, accuro; caute animum alicui rei *or* in aliquid intendere. — *Want of taking heed*, imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

Heedful, cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. — *Very heedful*, perattentus.

Heedfully, attente, caute, provide, prudenter, studiose.

Heedfulness, attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

HEEDLESS, incautus, negligens, indilligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor. — *To be heedless*, negligenti animo esse.
HEEDLESSLY, negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.
HEEDLESSNESS, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.
HEEL, calx. — *The heel-bone*, os calcaneum. — *From head to heel*, a capite ad calcem. — *Let us take to our heels and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus. — *To trip up one's heels*, supplanto; pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere. — *To show one a fair pair of heels*, aufugere, se in fugam dare *or* convertere. — *To be at one's heels*, insto; alicujus vestigia premere. — *The army was at their heels*, instabat agmen.
To HEEL. — *The ship heels*, navis se in latus inclinat.
HEIFER, bucula, juvenca.
HEIGHT, altitudo, excelsitas, sublimitas; proceritas (*tallness*). — *The height of a distemper*, morbi crisis. — *The height or top of a thing*, culmen, fastigium. — *The height of pleasure*, summa *or* maxima voluptas. — *Height* (*tallness*) *of body*, corporis proceritas. — *of trees*, arborum proceritas.
To HEIGHTEN (*lift up higher*), levo, erigo, tollo, attollo: (*aggravate*), aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aspero. — *To heighten a person's courage*, animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.
HEIGHTENING (*raising*), erectio, sublatio: (*aggravating*), exaggeratio, amplificatio.
HEINOUS, detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, nefarius, nefandus. — *To make more heinous*, aggravo, exaggero.
HEINOUSLY, flagitiose, nefarie, sceleste, atrociter.
HEINOUSNESS, immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.
HEIR, HEIRESS, heres. — *of a half part*, heres ex semisse *or* dimidiâ parte. — *of the whole*, heres ex asse. — *Chief heir*, heres primæ ceræ. — *An heir at law*, heres lege. — *by will*, heres testamentarius. — *The next but one*, heres secundus. — *To disinherit an heir*, heredem abdicare *or* exheredare. — *To make one his heir*, aliquem heredem scribere, facere, instituere. — *I am heir to her estate by law*, ejus ad me lege redierunt bona. — *To deprive the right heirs*, veros heredes movere, ejicere (*by force*). — *Joint heir or coheir*, coheres. — *One that slyly endeavors to be one's heir*, captator.
HEIRSHIP, hereditas.
HELL, Tartarus, orcus; sceleratorum sedes ac regio; loca inferna, *eccl.*; inferi (*the lower world*). — *Hell-hound*, Cerberus, canis triceps.
HELLISH, infernus, Tartareus: veluti infernus; terribilis; nefandus.
HELM *of a ship*, gubernaculum; clavus: — *fig.* gubernacula; clavus imperii. — *To sit at the helm*, gubernaculum tractare, clavum tenere.
HELM, HELMET, galea, cassis. — *The plume of a helmet*, galeæ crista. — *Wearing a helmet, helmed*, cum casside, galeatus.
HELP, *v.* opitulor, auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adminiculor, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse, subsidium, opem, suppetias ferre; aliquem sublevare. — *I will help all I can*, quam potero, adjuvabo. — *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. — *To help at a pinch*, subsidio alicujus venire. — *To help forward*, promoveo, proveho. — *To help one to money*, pecuniam alicui suppeditare *or* suggerere. — *To help one out of trouble*, aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximere, extricare, expedire. — *To help up*, sublevo, sustineo. — *So help me God*, ita me Deus juvet. —— ¶ *To help or avoid*, vitare, evitare, effugere. —— ¶ *Not if I could help it*, non, si queam mutare. — *I cannot help it*, in manu non est meâ. — *I could not help it*, præcavere non potui. —— ‖ See *Aid*, *Assist*.
HELP (*assistance*), auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum; suppetiæ, *pl.*: (*cure*), remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. — *There is no help for it*, actum est, conclamatum est. — *He was sent to give help*, subsidio missus est. — *There is no help for this family*, ipsa Salus nequit servare hanc familiam. — *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam fere præsentaneam adferebat opem. — *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.* — *To cry out for help*, auxilium implorare. — *By God's help*, Deo juvante.
HELPER, adjutor, adjutrix, auxiliator; opifer.
HELPFUL, auxiliaris.
HELPLESS, inops; opis expers; auxilio destitutus.
HELTER SKELTER, confuse, temere, præcipitanter, nullo ordine.
HELVE, manubrium.
To HELVE, manubrium inserere *or* aptare. — *Helved* (*having a helve*), manubriatus.
HEM! *interj.* hem!
HEM, *subst.* extremus quasi margo vestis.
To HEM, circumsuo.
HEM *in*, circumsideo, obsideo; intersepio, circumcludo.
HEM, *in spitting*, screo. —— ¶ *To hem* (*call back*), revoco.
HEMMING (*spitting*), screatus.
HEMISPHERE, hemisphæra.
HEMLOCK, cicuta.
HEMP, cannabis. — *To beat hemp*, cannabim conterere. — *Hemp-seed*, semen cannabis.
HEMPEN, cannabinus. — *A hempen cord*, tomex, funis cannabinus.
HEN, gallina: — *Note.* The word *hen* frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina*, in Latin, is to be added to the name of that particular bird. — *A moor-hen*, fulica. — *A brood-hen*, gallina incubans. — *A game hen*, gallina Longobardica. — *A hen past laying*, gallina effeta. — *A peahen*, pavo femina. — *A pheasant hen*, phasiana femina. — *Of a hen*, gallinaceus. — *A hen-roost*, pertica gallinaria; gallinarium. — *Hen-hearted*, ignavus, timidus. — *Henpecked*, uxori obnoxius, qui in uxoris potestate est. — *He is a henpecked husband*, uxor ei imperat.
HENBANE, hyosycamus.
HENCE, hinc: ex eâ re, ex eo, ex eâ, *etc.*; hinc, inde, unde; eam ob rem: — (*of time*), ex hoc tempore; ex eo tempore. — *Hence!* apage te! abin'! — *Not many days hence*, non post multos dies.
HENCEFORTH, HENCEFORWARD, inde ab hoc tempore; exinde; in reliquum tempus. — *Henceforward I intend to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.
HER, *adj. pron.*, ejus, illius; suus (*reflectively*). — *Her own*, suus. — *She wrote it with her own hand*, suâ ipsius manu scripsit.
HERSELF. — *She herself*, illa ipsa. — *By herself*, sola. — *Of herself*, suâ sponte.
HERALD *at arms*, caduceator; fetialis. — *A king of heralds*, pater patratus, fetialium antistes.
To HERALD, introduco.
HERALDRY, heraldica; doctrina insignium.
HERB, herba; olus. — *A small herb*, herbula. — *Herbs for the pot*, olera, oluscula. — *Full of herbs*, herbosus. — *An herb-market*, forum olitorium. — *An herb-seller*, olitor. — *An herb-woman*, olerum venditrix.
HERBAGE (*pasture*), pascuum, pascua; (*herbs*), herbæ.
HERBAL, herbarium.
HERBALIST, herbarius.
HERD, grex; armenta, *pl.*: *fig.* multitudo, caterva.
To HERD *together*, gregatim convenire; se congregare.
HERDSMAN, armentarius, pastor, pecoris custos *or* magister; bubulcus.
HERE, hîc. — *I am here*, coram adsum. — *I have been here a great while*, ego jamjudum hîc adsum. — *If I had him here but now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. — *Here is to you*, propino tibi. — *Here is* (*behold*), en, ecce, hem: — *here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum; *here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi; *here is he himself*, lupus in fabulâ. — *Here and there*, hîc illîc, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. — *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes, est; hîc et ubique. —— ¶ (*hither*), huc. — *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patere non potest.
HEREABOUT, HEREAWAY, circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab, *etc.*
HEREAFTER, posthac, deinde, olim. — *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planius. — *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? —— ‖ See *Henceforth*.
HEREAT, hinc, inde, ex hoc.
HEREBY, ex hoc, per hoc, hâc re, hinc.
HEREIN, in hâc re.
HEREOF, hujus, de hâc re.
HERETOFORE, antea, antehac, olim.
HEREUNTO, ad hoc, adhuc.
HEREUPON, hinc. — *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.
HEREWITH. — *Yet you are not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.
HEREDITARY, hereditarius.
HEREDITAMENT, heredium.
HERETIC, hæreticus, -a, pravis opinionibus imbutus. — *Turned heretic*, abalienatus a rectâ fide; fidei desertor factus.
HERESY, hæresis, opiniones pravæ.
HERETICAL, hæreticus.
HERETICALLY, hæretice.
HERITAGE, hereditas, patrimonium. — *by escheat*, hereditas caduca. — *Of a heritage*, hereditarius.
HERMAPHRODITE, semimas, androgynus, hermaphroditus.
HERMETIC, chemicus.
HERMETICALLY, chemicorum more; chemice.
HERMIT, homo solitarius, eremita; anachoreta, *eccles.*
HERMITAGE, secessus; tugurium *or* casa hominis solitarii.
HERN, HERON, ardea.
HERO, vir fortis *or* fortissimus. — *The hero of a play or poem*, persona prima. —— ¶ (*demigod*), heros.
HEROIC, fortis: heroïcus.
HEROICALLY, fortiter.
HEROINE, femina fortis: — heroïs, heroina.
HEROISM, virtus, animus fortis (et invictus), animi magnitudo.
HERON, ardea.
HERRING, harenga. — *A salted herring*, harenga sale condita. — *To dry herrings*, harengas insiccare *or* indurare.
HERS, ejus, ipsius, illius.
HERSELF. See *Her*.
HERSE, carrus funerum.
To HERSE, in carro (funerum) ponere.
HERSE-LIKE, funereus.
HESITATE, hæsito, dubito; titubo; jactor.
HESITATION, HESITANCY, hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.
HEW, ascio, disseco; cædo. — *asunder*, disseco. — *down*, succido. — *to pieces*, concido. — *To rough hew*, exascio. — *To hew smooth with an axe*, dolo, dedolo. — *Hewed or hewn*, cæsus, dolatus. — *down*, deciduus. — *to pieces*, concisus. — *Rough-hewn*, rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.
HEWER *of stones*, lapicida. — *of wood*, lignator.
HEXAGON, sexangulum, hexagonum.
HEYDAY! ohe! o festum diem!
HICCOUGH, HICCUP, singultus. — *To have the hiccough*, singultu laborare.
HIDE, *subst.* pellis, corium, tergus. — *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris. — *A raw hide*, corium recens. — *Made of hide*, scorteus. —— ¶ *A hide of land*, hida (*barb. Lat.*) terræ.
HIDE-BOUND (*sick*), pelle rigidâ substrictus; coriagine laborans.
HIDE, *v. a.* abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo; (*cover*), contego, operio. — *To hide a thing from one*, aliquem aliquid celare. — *I have used him not to hide any thing from one*, ne quid me celet eum consuefeci. — *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod sciam. — *She hides her deep resentment*, premit altum corde dolorem. — *To hide in the ground*, defodio. — *To hide together*, coöperio. — *Hidden*, arcanus, secretus, abditus; absconditus, celatus. —— ‖ *v. n.* lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco.
HIDER, occultator.
HIDING, occultatio. — *A hiding-place*, latebra, latibulum, recessus.

HIDEOUS, horridus, perhorridus.
Hideously, horride, torve, tetre.
Hideousness, horror.
HIE *on*, festino, propero.
HIERARCHY, imperium *or* dominatus sacerdotum; sacerdotum ordo.
HIEROGLYPHIC, *adj.* hieroglyphicus, hierographicus: — *subst.* litera hieroglyphica.
HIGGLE, cibaria ostiatim venditare.
HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY, confuse.
HIGH, altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, sublimis. — *Highest*, altissimus, supremus, summus. — *Somewhat higher*, altiusculus, *Suet.* — *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt. — *Very high*, præaltus, præcelsus. — *The sun is now very high*, jam multus dies est. — *A very high tree*, altissima *or* procerissima arbor. — *A high place*, locus in altum editus. — *A very high degree of honor*, amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus. — *On high*, in sublime; sursum; alte. — *Sound naturally ascends on high*, sonus naturâ in sublime fertur. — *High in stature*, procerus, altus. — *That which is on high or above us*, superus, supernus. — *It is high time that it were done*, jamdudum fieri oportuit. — *The higher standing, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant. — *To be higher by the head and shoulders*, collo tenus supereminere. — *To be higher than others*, eminere *or* supereminere.
High, *adv.* alte; supra modum, immoderate. — *To drink high*, damnose bibere. — *To feed high*, lautis, opiparis cibis vesci. — *To play high*, magno pignore lusu contendere.
High-blest, felicissimus. — *High-blown*, valde inflatus. — *High-born*, summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus. — *A person high-fed*, lautissimi victûs homo. — *High-flying*, immodicus, immoderatus; superbus. — *High-flown*, magnificus; inflatus, tumidus. — *High-mettled*, acer, ferox, fortis, exsultans. — *High-wrought*, summo artificio factus; pollitissimâ arte perfectus.
Highly, alte, excelse, sublimiter.
Highness (*loftiness*), altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas: (*tallness*), proceritas.
Highlander, homo montanus, monticola.
Highway, via publica, via qua omnes commeant. — *Highway-robber, highwayman*, latro; grassator.
HILARITY (*mirth, pleasantness*), hilaritas, lætitia.
HILL, mons, collis. — *A little hill*, tumulus, colliculus, clivulus. — *A mole-hill, or small hill*, verruca, grumulus. — *Of a hill*, montanus, collinus. — *The foot of a hill*, montis *or* collis radices. — *The side*, clivus, montis latus. — *The ridge*, montis jugum *or* supercilium. — *The top*, montus culmen *or* vertex, mons summus. — *A dweller on a hill*, monticola (*poet.*)
Hillock, colliculus, clivulus.
Hilly (*full of hills*), montosus, montanus.
HILT *of a sword*, gladii capulus *or* manubrium.
HIMSELF. — *He himself*, ille ipse. — *Of himself*, sui; per se, *etc.* — *He did it of himself*, per se exercebat. — *He arrogates too much for himself*, nimium sibi tribuit. — *He acts like himself*, sibi constat.
HIND, cerva. — *A hind calf*, hinnuleus. —— ¶ *A country hind.* (See *Boor.*) —— ¶ (*servant*), servus, verna.
HINDER, *adj.* posterior. — *The hinder feet*, pedes posteriores. — *part of the head*, occiput. — *part of the neck*, cervix *or* -ices. — *Hindermost, hindmost*, postremus.
HINDER, *v.* impedio, præpedio; obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo; distineo; alligo; impedimento alicui esse: (*interrupt*), interpello. — *One thing hindered another*, obstabat aliis aliud. — *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. — *You may hinder it if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. — *I am hindered every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt. — *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam. — *Hindered*, impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. — *To hinder* (*frighten*) *from*, absterreo; (*keep or debar from*), arceo.
Hinderance, Hindrance, impedimentum, mora. — *You may pass into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes. —— ¶ (*loss or prejudice*), damnum, detrimentum, incommodum. — *To one's hinderance*, in *or* ad alicujus damnum *or* incommodum.
Hinderer, interpellator. — *Of one's gain*, lucri oppugnator.
Hindering, mora, impeditio, retardatio; impedimentum.
HINDERMOST, postremus.
HINGE, cardo. — *This is the hinge or crisis of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. — *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ. — *Off the hinges*, cardine motus.
To Hinge *upon a thing.* See *Depend.*
HINT, significo, innuo, annuo, suggero; summoneo. — *Had you given never so small a hint*, si annuisses modo. — *He seemed to have hinted that much to me*, hoc mihi significâsse et annuisse visus est.
Hint, Hinting, indicium, monitio, significatio. — *I took the hint from the thing itself*, ex ipsâ re incidit suspicio.
HIP, *interj.* eho, heus.
HIP (*berry*), cynosbati bacca.
HIP (*of the body*), coxa, coxendix. — *I have him on the hip*, habet! — *Pained in the hip*, ischiacus *or* ischiadicus.
Hipped, delumbatus.
HIRE, *v.* conduco, mercede conducere. — *To let or set to hire*, loco, eloco, abloco, colloco. — *To live in a hired house*, in conducto habitare. — *A day's hire*, diarium. — *Of hire*, stipendiarius. — *That may be hired*, conductitius. — *Carriages to be hired*, vehicula meritoria. — *Not to be hired*, illocabilis.
Hire, *s.* merces, pretium; stipendium, salarium.
Hireling, homo mercenarius, homo mercede conductus.
Hirer, conductor; (*letter out to hire*), locator. See also *Redemptor*, in the Lex.
Hiring, conductio. — *A hiring out*, locatio.
HIS, ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus; suus (*his own, reflectively*). — *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil, quod discessit, moveor. — *His own*, suus, proprius.
HISS, *v.* sibilo (*poet.* sibilum mittere, fundere); strideo: (*by way of dislike*), admurmuro. — *To hiss at or against*, sibilis aliquem consectari *or* conscindere. — *To hiss like a goose*, sibilo, strideo. — *To hiss out or off the stage*, exsibilo, explodo. — *Hissed out or off the stage*, exsibilatus, explosus. — *Hissing*, sibilus, stridens.
Hiss, *s.* sibilus, (*pl.* sibili *and* -a).
HIST (*silence*), au! st!
HISTORY, historia. — *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall.* — *To write a history*, historiam scribere *or* condere; res gestas literis, scriptis *or* monumentis mandare.
Historian, historicus, historiarum scriptor.
Historical, historicus, historialis.
Historically, historice.
HIT, ferio, ico, percutio. — *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. — *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigisti. — *You have hit the white*, non aberrâsti a scopo. — *He hit his toe against the threshold*, limini pollicem incussit. — *The ship hit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. — *This way is easier to hit*, hâc minor est erratio. — *To hit* (v. a.) *against*, allido, illido, collido. — *To hit or beat down*, arieto, dejicio. — *To hit on a thing*, in rem incidere. — *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. — *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo. —— ¶ *To hit* (*happen or succeed*), contingo, accido, succedo. — *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. — *I wish that affair may hit luckily*, precor ut ea res fauste prospereque eveniat. — *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis secundissima accidunt. — *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum prospere cessit. — *Hit or miss*, recte an secus jacta est alea.
Hit, Hitting, percussio, ictus. — *against*, illisio, collisio, offensio. — *A lucky hit*, fortuna, casus secundus. — *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.
HITCH (*catch*), fune *or* unco arripere. —— ¶ *To hitch* (*move farther*), moveo, paullum movere; paullum concedere.
HITHER (*to this place*), huc: (*towards this place*), horsum. — *Come hither*, huc ades, adesdum, ehodum ad me. — *Hither and thither*, huc illuc, ultro citro(que), huc et huc, nunc huc nunc illuc. — *What! hither?* huccine!
Hither (*nearer*), *adj.* citerior. — *The Hither Spain*, Hispania Citerior.
Hithermost (*nearest*), citimus.
Hitherto, adhuc, adhuc usque, ad hoc tempus; (usque) ad id *or* illud tempus, ad id locorum, (*of the past*).
Hitherward, huc; horsum. — *They are coming hitherward*, horsum pergunt.
HIVE, alvus *or* alveus. See *Bee.*
To Hive (*bees*), alveo condere. — *The place where hives are placed*, apiarium, alveare *or* alvearium.
HO! hem! heus! eho!
HOAR, &c. See *Hoary.*
HOARD, acervus, cumulus, thesaurus.
To Hoard *up*, colligo, condo, recondo, acervo, coacervo, accumulo; corrogo. — *You will never hoard up much money*, nunquam rem facies. — *Hoarded*, abditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.
Hoarder *of wealth*, opum accumulator. — *A hoarding*, accumulatio, coacervatio.
HOARSE, raucus. — *Somewhat hoarse*, subraucus. — *To be hoarse*, raucum esse. — *A hoarse voice*, vox fusca *or* rauca. — *Sounding hoarse*, raucisonus (*poet.*). — *To become or grow hoarse*, ravum fieri, irraucesco.
Hoarseness, raucitas. — *of speech*, ravis; asperitas vocis.
HOARY, HOAR (*white*), albescens, canus, albens, albus; (*as frost*), pruinosus; (*mouldy*), mucidus. — *To be hoary*, caneo. — *To grow hoary*, incanesco. — *Hoary hairs*, cani, *pl.* — *To be hoary* (*as bread*), muceo. — *To grow hoary* (*as bread*), mucesco.
Hoariness, canities. — *of bread*, panis mucor *or* situs.
Hoarfrost, pruina.
Hoarhound, marrubium.
HOBBLE, claudico. — *A hobbling way*, via aspera, salebrosa.
Hobblingly, male, imperite, inconcinne.
HOBBY (*little horse*), asturco, mannus, mannulus. — *A child's hobby-horse*, arundo (longa). — *To ride a hobby* (*fig.*), ineptiis suis plaudere, somnia sibi fingere. — *Every man has his hobby*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.
HOBGOBLIN. See *Goblin.*
HOBNAIL, clavus quo ferrea solea equo suppingitur; clavus caligarius.
HOCK. See *Hough.*
HOCUS POCUS, circulator, præstigiator.
HOD (*of mortar*), alveus mortario ferendo.
HODGE-PODGE, cinnus, farrago.
HOE, ligo, rastrum, pastinum.
To Hoe, sarrire; pastinare, glebas comminuere.
HOG, porcus, sus. — *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res rediit. — *A little hog*, porcellus. — *A young sucking hog*, nefrens. — *A barrow hog*, porcus saginatus. — *A barrow hog*, verres castratus *or* exsectus, majalis. — *A hog sty-fed*, porcus altilis. — *Of a hog*, porcinus, suillus. — *Hog's lard*, adeps suillus. — *Hog's flesh*, (caro) suilla *or* porcina. — *A hog-herd*, subulcus. — *A hog-sty*, hara, suile. — *trough*, alveus porcinus. — *A hedge-hog*, echinus, erinaceus. — *A sea-hog*, tursio *or* thursio. — *Hogs' wash*, sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.
Hoggish (*clownish*), rusticus, agrestis; (*cross or surly*), morosus, difficilis, contumax; (*niggardly*), deparcus, sordidus.
Hoggishly, rustice, sordide, morose.
Hoggishness, rusticitas, morositas, sordes.
Hogshead, dolium majus.
HOGGREL, ovis bidens, ovis bimus.
HOIDEN, femina levioris famæ, lasciva puella.
HOIST *up*, tollo. — *on high*, eveho, levo, elevo; attollo. — *To hoist up the sails*

vela erigere; ventis vela dare. — *Hoisted up*, in altum evectus, sublatus.
HOISTING, sublatio. — *A hoisting instrument*, trochlea.
HOLD (*retain*), teneo, retineo, obtineo; (*contain*), contineo, capio; (*keep, last*), firmum, solidum esse, non frangor, non rumpor, maneo, duro; (*estimate*), magni, parvi, *etc.* æstimare, facere, putare, pendĕre; (*take to be so and so*) habeo, duco, judico, existimo; (*affirm*), affirmo, assero. — *They hold their own hard*, suum diligenter tenent. — *You hold on your old wont*, antiquum obtines. — *He is so drunk that he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. — *They hold them at a good rate*, magni æstimant. — *I know our house will hardly hold them*, ædes nostræ vix capient, scio. — *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægre risum continui. — *They held that honor during life*, dum viverent eum honorem usurpaverunt. — *Held*, occupatus, possessus. — *Holding one's purpose*, consilii or propositi tenax. — *Hold, enough!* ohe, jam satis est! — *To hold or continue (as a debate)*, durare. — *I hold it better*, satius esse credo. — *I hold it to be so*, opinio mea fert. — *It has been held the part of a wise man*, sapientis est habitum. — *To hold one a candle*, facem alicui præferre, prælluceo. — *To hold a public sale*, auctionem facere; hastæ subjicere; sub coronâ vendere. — *To hold a senate*, senatum habere. — *To hold back (act.)*, detineo, retineo, attineo; *v. n.* gravor; cunctor. — *To hold close together (act.)*, comprimo. — *Held fast*, astrictus, constrictus. — *Holding fast*, tenax, pertinax. — *To hold in (act.)*, coërceo, cohibeo, contineo, inhibeo. — *To hold in the reins*, habenas premere. — *They are held in by reason*, a ratione retinentur. — *Holden in*, retentus, inhibitus, coercitus. — *To hold off*, prohibeo, impedio. — *Will you not hold off your hands?* non manus abstines? — *To hold on*, continuo. — *To hold out or persevere*, persevero, permaneo. — *To hold out*, perduro, persto, constanter permanere. — *To hold out or forth*, porrigo, protendo. — *To hold to*, retinere (*e. g.* justitiam); sequi (*e. g.* scriptum); stare a *or* ab aliquo. — *To hold together (agree)*, concordo. — *To hold up*, attollo, extollo; sustineo, sustento; fulcio.
HOLD, *subst.* — *To lay hold of*, comprehendo, apprehendo. — *To take hold about*, amplector, complector. — *To let go his hold*, demitto; e manibus emittere. — *A hold or thing to hold by*, adminiculum. — *A ship's hold*, navis penetrale. — *To be kept in hold*, in custodiâ detineri. — *A strong hold*, præsidium, propugnaculum. — *A hold or lurking-place*, latibulum, latebra. — *A hold (of wild beasts)*, cubile, lustrum.
HOLDING, *subst.* — *A holding back*, retentio. — *There was no holding of him*, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo. — *A holding down*, suppressio. — *A holding in*, cohibitio, inhibitio. — *A holding up*, sustentatio.
HOLE, foramen; cavum; hiatus; rima, fissura; lacuna. — *To make a hole through*, perforo, perterebro; transfodio. — *A hole to lurk in*, latebra. — *A hole under ground*, specus, spelunca, caverna; spelæum. — *The hole of a beast*, cavum, cubile, antrum. — *To find a hole to creep out at*, rimam invenire. — *A hole to creep out at*, deverticulum. — *The arm-holes*, alæ, axillæ. — *A pigeon-hole*, columbarium. — *A touch-hole*, foramen per quod scintilla descendit. — *A pock-hole*, cicatrix variolæ. — *The hole in a pair of bellows*, follis gula. — *A breathing-hole*, spiraculum, spiramentum. — *Full of holes*, foraminosus; rimosus; cribratus; rarus. — *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, pertusum, quam cribrum, crebrius. — ¶ *A hole or hovel*, gurgustium; (*brothel*), lustrum. — *The black hole of a prison*, carcer inferior, tenebræ, robur.
HOLIDAY. See under *Holy*.
HOLLA! heus! hem!
HOLLOW, cavus, concavus. — *Hollow like a sponge*, spongiosus. — *Made hollow like a pipe*, tubulatus, fistulatus. — *A hollow voice*, vox fusca. — *Hollow-hearted*, homo fallax *or* fraudulentus. — *Hollow-eyed*, oculos concavos habens.
To HOLLOW, cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo. — *Hollowed*, excavatus; excesus.
HOLLOW, *subst.* cavum; caverna, specus.
HOLLOWING, excavatio.
HOLLOWLY, dissimulanter.
HOLLOWNESS, cavitas. — *Hollowness of the eyes*, lumina cava.
HOLLY-TREE, ilex aquifolium (L.).
HOLM-OAK, ilex. — *Of the holm-oak*, iliceus.
HOLSTER, theca sclopeti minoris.
HOLY, sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus; pius erga deum, sanctus, castus. — *things*, sacra, *pl.* — *Holy writ*, scriptum sacra, literæ sacræ, libri divini. — *The holy of holies*, sanctum sanctorum. — *To make holy*, sacro, consecro. — *A making holy*, consecratio. — *The Holy Ghost*, Spiritus Sanctus.
HOLYDAY, dies festus; dies feriatus. — *Holydays*, feriæ, sollemnia. — *To make or keep holyday*, diem festum agere; feriari. — *Half holydays*, dies intercisi. — *Holyday eves*, pridie festi; feriæ præcedaneæ. — *Set holydays*, feriæ anniversariæ *or* annuæ. — *Of a holyday*, festus.
HOLILY, sancte, pie. — *To live so*, bene vivere.
HOLINESS, sanctitas, pietas.
HOMAGE, sacramentum; veneratio. — *To do homage to one*, obsequium clientelæ agnoscere; *fig.* cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibere.
HOME, domus; patria. — *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. — *My mind is at home*, domi est animus. — *The enemy got between him and home*, intercluditur ab hostibus. — *A person without house or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. — *It will come home to you at last*, tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. — *Home is home, be it never so homely*, domus amica, domus optima. — *Charity begins at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri. — *At home*, domi, in domo. — *To come home*, domum venire. — *To return home*, domum redire. — *Let them go home*, domum abeant. — *He is returned home from abroad*, peregre rediit. — *To go to one's long home*, morior; e medio *or* e vitâ abire; diem obire supremum. — *From home*, domo. — *It is a great while since you went from home*, jamdudum factum est, quam abiisti domo. — *A home argument*, argumentum grave, firmum, idoneum. — *A home blow*, ictus validus *or* fortis. — *A home charge or accusation*, accusatio acris: (*onset*), impetus violentus. — *To speak home or to the purpose*, libere *or* audacter loqui; rem sine fuco et fallaciis exponere. — *To charge home (in fighting)*, acriter *or* ferociter instare. — *To urge an argument home*, argumento instare. — *To come short of home*, in viâ deficere.
HOMEBRED, domi educatus. — *A home-bred slave*, verna. —— ¶ *Homesickness*, desiderium domus, patriæ. — *To be homesick*, desiderio, *etc.* captum esse *or* teneri. —— ¶ *Homespun*, domi textus. — *Homespun (mean, ordinary)*, crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis. — *A homespun expression*, dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepida, inelegans. —— ¶ *A homestall, homestead*, domicilium, villa.
HOMELY, familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis. — *A homely style*, stilus tenuis; inconcinna *or* parum elegans scribendi dicendique ratio. — *Somewhat homely*, rusticulus.
HOMELILY, inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.
HOMELINESS, rusticitas.
HOMEWARD, domum.
HOMICIDE (*the person*), homicida; (*the act*), homicidium, cædes.
HOMILY, oratio sacra; homilia.
HOMOGENEOUS, ejusdem generis.
HOMOLOGOUS, congener.
HOMONYMOUS, eodem nomine; ambiguus.
HONE, cos, coticula.
HONEST (*upright*), probus, sincerus, verus, candidus, simplex, justus, sanctus, integer. — *You have acted like an honest man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. — *One approved for an honest man*, vir spectatæ fidei. — *He is a downright honest man*, vir est sine fuco et fallaciis. — *Right honest*, sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicum in tenebris mices. — *No honest man will do it*, quod homines sancti non facient. — *An honest fellow*, homo frugi. — *It is not honest*, dedecet; iniquum est.
HONESTLY, sincere, vere, candide, simpliciter, aperte, ex animo, sincerâ fide, sine fraude, incorrupte, integre.
HONESTY, probitas, sinceritas, integritas, bonitas, fides, animi candor; honestum, rectum.
HONEY, mel. — *My honey*, meum corculum. — *Virgin honey*, mel purum *or* sincerum. — *To make honey*, mellifico. — *The making of honey*, mellificium. — *Making honey*, mellificus. — *To sweeten with honey*, melle condire. — *Sweet as honey*, melleus, melligenus. — *A maker or seller of honey*, mellarius. — *Honeycomb*, favus. — *Honey-dew*, mel roscidum. — *Honey-harvest*, mellatio. — *Honeymoon*, dies læti. — *Honey-sops*, offæ saporatæ melle. — *Honey-suckle*, lonicera Caprifolium (L.); — (*trefoil*), trifolium pratense. — *Honeywort*, cerinthe.
HONEYED, mellitus.
HONOR (*renown, &c.*), honor, honos, splendor; existimatio, fama; amplitudo, dignitas: (*chastity*), decus muliebre, pudicitia; pudor. (See *Honesty*.) — *A man without honor, reputation and estate*, homo sine honore, sine existimatione et sine censu. — *He is an honor to his family*, familiæ suæ est honori. — *It is a point of honor*, caput est ad hominis existimationem tuendam. — *Honors change men's manners*, honores mutant mores. — *Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases*, honos alit artes. — *He is an honor to his neighbors*, ornamento est propinquis. — *Have regard to your honor*, existimationi tuæ consule. — *His life and honor are concerned*, ipsius caput existimatioque agitur. — *An honor*, decus. — *To account or esteem any thing an honor*, aliquid honori *or* laudi ducere. — *To advance one to honors*, aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere. — *To be advanced*, ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri *or* decorari. — *To covet or seek for honor*, honori velificari. — *To injure one's honor*, alicujus famam *or* existimationem lædere; de famâ alicujus detrahere. — *To name or mention one with honor*, aliquem honoris causâ nominare. — *To pay one honor*, alicui honorem habere *or* deferre; aliquem in honore habere. — *To support or maintain one's honor*, alicujus dignitatem *or* decus sustinere. — *Honor done to one, Honoring*, cultus, observantia, reverentia. — *Desirous of honor*, ambitiosus, honoris avidus *or* cupidus. — *Full of honor*, honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus. — *Bringing honor*, honorificus. — *Of or for honor, or honorary*, honorarius. — *A lady of honor*, femina illustris *or* nobilis. —— ¶ (*at cards*), charta imaginem gerens humanam. —— ¶ *His Honor*, vir illustris *or* amplissimus.
To HONOR, honoro, observo; colo; honore aliquem afficere; alicui honorem tribuere *or* habere.
HONORABLE, honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus; (*upright*), see *Honest*. — *To be made more honorable*, honore augeri. — *A very honorable court*, curia amplissima. — *man*, vir clarissimus *or* amplissimus. — *An honorable present*, honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum. — *Right honorable*, honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.
HONORABLENESS, nobilitas, claritas.
HONORABLY, magnifice, splendide, honorifice, amplissime. (See *Honestly*.) — *To entertain one honorably*, magnifice aliquem tractare *or* excipere. — *Very honorably*, perhonorifice.
HONORARY, honorarius; honorificus.
HONORER, honorans, cultor.
HOOD (*veil*), velamen; flammeum. — *A hood for the head (fastened to a cloak)*, cucullus. (See *Cap*.) — *A little hood or veil*, flammeolum.
HOODED, velatus, cucullatus.

To Hoodwink, caput obvolvere. — *Hoodwinked*, capite obvoluto.
HOOF, ungula. — *That has a horned hoof*, cornipes.
HOOK, hamus, uncus. — *A little hook*, hamulus. — *A fish-hook*, hamus (piscarius). — *A sheep-hook*, pedum. — *A flesh-hook*, carnarium. — *The hook of a clasp*, ansula. — *A weeding-hook*, runcina. — *A pruning-hook*, falx. — *Pot-hooks*, ollares unci; ansulæ. — *A grappling-hook*, harpago. — *The hooks of a door*, cardines, *pl.* — *To hang upon a hook*, unco suspendere. — *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quave injuriâ.
To Hook, alicui *or* alicui rei uncum impingere. — *To hook in*, hamo ducere. — *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, certe captus est. — *To hook together*, fibulâ nectere *or* conjungere. — *To hook on*, unco affigere *or* firmare.
Hooked, hamatus, uncinatus; (*crooked*), uncus, obuncus, aduncus. — *Made hooked*, curvatus, falcatus.
Hookedness, aduncitas.
HOOP (*for casks*), circulus.
To Hoop (*casks*), vieo.
Hooper (*cooper*), vietor.
HOOT, exclamo, inclamo, vociferor. — *To hoot or hiss at one*, sibilo aliquem excipere.
Hooting, exclamatio, vociferatio.
HOP, salto, exsulto. — *To go hopping*, altero pede suspenso incedere. — *upon*, supersilio.
Hop, *subst.* saltus. — *on one leg*, saltus in pede unico.
HOP (*the plant*), lupus. — *A hop-ground*, ager lupo consitus.
To Hop *beer*, cerevisiam lupis condire.
HOPE, spes; opinio; exspectatio. — *You put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. — *If it were not for hope, the heart would break*, omnium rerum desperationi contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. — *While there were hopes of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. — *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternat spes timorque fidem. — *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. — *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum æger in bonâ spe est. — *All my hopes are in myself*, mihi spes omnes in memet sitæ, *Sall.* — *There appears some hope*, spes affulsit. — *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum se assequi posse diffiderent. — *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ spe pono. — *To get hope*, in spem venire. — *To hang upon hope*, spe fluctuare. — *To give one hopes or to make one hope*, alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare. — *To put or place one's hopes or expectation in a person*, spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare. — *To blast one's hopes*, alicujus spes corrumpere, *Sall.* — *To dash one's hopes*, spem frustrari, exspectationem ludere. — *A little hope*, specula, *Cic.* — *Past hope*, insperatus, desperatus. — *It is past all hope*, conclamatum est. — *To be past hope* (*despair*), despero. — *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem pæne desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.
To Hope, spero; confido (*with confidence*); exspecto; in spem venire. — *To hope well of one*, bene sperare de aliquo. — *As I confidently hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. — *Hoped for*, speratus, exoptatus. — *That may be hoped for*, sperabilis.
Hopeful, de quo bene sperare possumus.
Hopeless, exspes; desperatus.
Hopelessly, desperanter.
HOPPER (*dancer*), saltator, saltatrix. —— ¶ *The hopper of a mill*, infundibulum molare.
HORDE, grex, caterva.
HORIZON, finiens, finitor.
Horizontal, libratus; æquus.
Horizontally, ad libram, ad libellam.
HORN, cornu. — *A horn or trumpet*, cornu *or* buccina. — *To blow a horn*, cornu *or* buccinam inflare. — *The horn sounds*, cornu canit. — *A little horn*, corniculum. — *A bugle-horn*, cornu venatorium. — *A hunter's brazen-horn*, cornu flexi æris. — *An ink-horn*, atramentorium. — *To become horn*, cornesco. — *A horn-blower*, cornicen. — *Of horn*, corneus.
Horned, cornutus; corniger (*poet.*). — *Half-horned*, falcatus, lunatus. — *Having one horn*, unicornis. — *two horns*, bicornis. — *three horns*, tricornis. — *Horn-book*, tabula elementorum. — *Horn-work or fortification*, munimentum angulare.
Horny, corneus, corneolus. — *The horny tunic of the eye*, tunica cornea.
HORNET, crabro.
HOROLOGE, horologium.
HOROSCOPE, cœli *or* astrorum affectio; horoscopus.
HORRIBLE, HORRID (*terrible*), horribilis, horrendus, horrificus, horridus, terribilis; (*heinous*), horrendus, infandus, dirus, exsecrabilis, atrox, immanis. — *A horrible thing*, res indigna, facinus horrendum. — *Of a horrible sound*, horrisonus (*poet.*).
Horribleness, horror, immanitas.
Horribly, horrendum *or* horribilem in modum.
Horror, horror, terror. — *To have in horror*, horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo. — *To be filled with horror*, horrore perfundi.
HORSE, equus. — *He knows not how to sit a horse*, nescit equo hærere. — *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, humanum est errare. — *The cart before the horse*, currus equum trahit. — *A little horse*, equulus; mannus, mannulus, (*pony*). — *An ambling horse*, asturco, equus gradarius *or* tolutarius. — *A trotting horse*, equus qui sessorem succutit, equus succussator. — *A Barbary horse*, equus Numidicus. — *A barbed horse*, equus loricatus *or* cataphractus. — *A broken-winded horse*, equus anhelator *or* suspiriosus. — *A horse not broken*, equus indomitus. — *A cart-horse*, jumentum (plaustrarium), caballus. — *A coach-horse*, equus essedarius. — *A dull horse*, equus piger, segnipes. — *Sure-footed*, equus minime cespitator. — *A hack-horse*, equus conductitius *or* meritorius. — *A hunting-horse*, equus venator. — *A light horse or post-horse*, veredus. — *A hard-mouthed horse*, equus duri *or* contumacis oris. — *A mill-horse*, jumentum molarium. — *A pack-horse*, equus clitellarius, caballus. — *A prancing horse*, equus acer *or* sternax. — *A skittish*, equus pavidus. — *A foundered*, pedibus claudus *or* mancus. — *A headstrong*, contra frena sua tenax. — *High-mettled*, alacer, ferox, indomitus. — *A race-horse*, equus cursor. — *A saddle-horse*, equus ad equitandum idoneus. — *A stumbling horse*, equus offensator *or* offensans. — *A horse ready bridled and saddled*, equus ornatus *or* ephippiatus. — *A sea-horse*, hippopotamus. — *A sorrel horse*, spadix. — *A stalking horse*, equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus: figur. *He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs*, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda. — *A stallion*, equus admissarius. — *of the best breed*, equus generosissimus *or* nobilissimus. — *A sumpter-horse*, equus viatico oneratus. — *A thill-horse*, equus temoni proximus. — *A vaulting-horse*, equus desultorius. — *A war-horse*, equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. — *A wincing horse*, calcitro, equus calcitrosus. — *A winged or flying horse*, equus alatus. — *A wooden horse*, equuleus. — *To ride the wooden horse*, more militari puniri. — *A horse to dry clothes or saw wood on*, cantherius. — *To put upon a horse*, in equum tollere. — *To take horse, or get on horseback*, equum *or* in equum ascendere, conscendere, insilire. — *To light off a horse*, ex equo descendere *or* desilire. — *To put a horse to full speed*, equum admittere; equo calcar subdere. — *To ride a horse, or on horseback*, equo vehi. — *To give a horse the reins*, habenas equo dare. — *To spur a horse*, calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare. — *Of a horse*, equinus, caballinus. —— ¶ *The horse.* See *Cavalry.*
To Horse (*put on a horse*), in equum tollere *or* imponere. — *Horsed*, in equo, equo insidens, equo vectus.
Horseback. — *A man on horseback*, eques. — *A statue of one on horseback*, statua equestris. (See above.) — *Horse boat*, hippagus navis. — *breaker*, equorum domitor. — *dealer*, mango. — *keeper*, agaso. — *Horse-dealing*, negotiatio equaria. — *A horse-collar*, helcium. — *comb*, strigil. — *cloth*, tegumentum equi. — *dung*, pullus equinus. — *Horse-guards*, milites equestres. — *Horse-leech*, sanguisuga, hirudo: (*farrier*), veterinarius. — *Horse-litter*, lectica. — *Horse-pond*, stagnum equinum. — *Horse-race*, cursus equorum *or* equester. — *Horse-radish*, raphanus agrestis. — *Horse-shoe*, equi calceus. — *Horse-trappings*, ornamenta equestria.
Horseman, Horsewoman, eques. — *Of or belonging to horsemen*, equester. — *A company or troop of horsemen*, turma equitum. — *Light-horsemen*, levis armaturæ equites.
Horsemanship, equitandi peritia, equitandi ars; equos domandi ars.
HORTATIVE, HORTATORY, hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.
HOSANNA! fave Deus! bene vertat!
HOSE (*breeches*), braccæ; (*stockings*), tibialia. — *Wearing hose*, tibialibus amictus.
Hosier, qui tibialia vendit.
HOSPITABLE, hospitalis; liberalis.
Hospitably, hospitaliter; liberaliter.
Hospitality, hospitalitas, liberalitas, hospitium. — *Using great hospitality*, perhospitalis.
HOSPITAL (*for the sick*), valetudinarium, nosocomium; (*for the old*), gerontocomium; (*for orphans*), orphanotrophium. —— ¶ See *Almshouse*, *Dispensary*.
Hospitallers, *say* hospitalarii.
HOST, hospes; caupo. — *I reckon without mine host*, frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.
Hostel, Hostelry, Hotel, [illegible], hospitium.
Hostess, hospita.
HOST (*army*), exercitus, copiæ, acies.
HOST (*consecrated wafer*), panis eucharisticus.
HOSTAGE, obses; vas. — *To give hostages*, obsides dare. — *To require hostages*, obsides alicui imperare.
HOSTILE, hostilis, hosticus, inimicus, infestus.
Hostilely, hostiliter.
Hostility, hostilitas. — *To begin hostilities*, hostilia inceptare.
HOSTLER, stabularius.
HOT, calidus; æstuans, æstuosus. — *Glowing hot*, candens. — *Boiling hot*, fervens, fervidus. — *A hot day*, [illegible] lidus, fervens, æstuosus. — *Hot as to the tongue*, acer: mordax. — *Hot-houses*, [illegible] tarum hiberna quibus objectæ [illegible] treæ. — *To be hot*, caleo, æstuo, [illegible] — *It is not so hot*, frangit se calor. — *To be hot again*, recalesco. — *To be somewhat hot*, subferveo. — *To become scalding hot*, fervesco. — *To be hot together*, [illegible] — *To grow hot*, calesco, [illegible] candesco. — *To make hot*, calefacio, [illegible] vefacio. —— ¶ *Fig.* calidus, [illegible] fervens, fervidus, acer: (*prone to anger*), iracundus, pronus in iram. — *A hot battle*, pugna acris, prœlium acre. — *A hot temperament*, ingenium ardens, [illegible] dum. — *In hot blood*, irâ commotus, animi impotens. — *Hot-headed*, [illegible] merarius; — (*a hotspur*), fervidus [illegible] — *To be hot in a matter*, in causâ [illegible] lescere, nimis vehementem esse.
Hotly, calide, fervide, æstuose; (*vehemently*), vehementer, acriter, valde, [illegible] pense, ferventer.
Hotness, calor.
HOUGH, suffrago.
To Hough, suffragines succidere. — *Houghed as a beast*, suppernatus; [illegible] suffragines succiduntur.
HOUND, canis venaticus. — *A blood hound*, canis sagax. — *A fleet hound*, canis celer, catulus pernix. — *A grey-hound*, vertagus, canis Græcus [illegible]
HOUR, hora. — *To the last hour*, usque [illegible] extremum spiritum. — *An hour after*, [illegible] râ post, interposito unius horæ spatio. — *Vacant or spare hours*, horæ subsecivæ. — *In an ill hour*, infausto omine, [illegible] auspicato, sinistro fato. — *I came in an unlucky hour*, haud auspicato [illegible] me appuli. — *In a good hour*, auspicato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, [illegible] mode. — *To come at a good hour*, [illegible] re adesse; opportune venire. — *At the hour*, tempore præstituto *or* præscripto

to, ad horam.— *To keep good hours*, tempestive se domum recipere. — *bad hours*, sero *or* multâ nocte domum redire. — *Half an hour*, semihora, dimidium horæ. — *A quarter of an hour*, quarta pars horæ. — *An hour and a half*, sesquihora, hora et dimidium; hora cum dimidio. — *An hour-glass*, clepsydra.

HOURLY, in horas, horis singulis.

HOUSE, domus, ædes (*pl.*), domicilium. — *At my house*, domi meæ. — *At his house*, apud illum. — *Who, I hear, is at his country-house*, quem ruri apud se esse audio. — *Nothing is safe at my house*, nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. — *A man's house is his castle*, jura publica favent privati domo. — *When your neighbor's house is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet. — *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas. — *They threw the house out at the windows*, cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miscent. — *A little house*, ædiculæ (*pl.*), parva domus. — *A smoky house*, domus fumo infestata. — *A spacious house*, domus ampla. — *A boarding-house*, contubernium. — *A low house*, domus humilis. — *A house several stories high*, domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ. — *The house-eaves*, subgrundia, *pl.* — *The house-top*, domûs fastigium. — *A country-house or summer-house*, suburbanum, villa. — *A prince's house*, domus regia. — *The parliament-house*, curia (Britannica). — *The house of lords*, senatus superior. — *The house of commons*, senatus inferior. — *Of a house*, domesticus; *house, in composition*, is often expressed by this *adj.* — *House by house*, ostiatim. — *To receive or entertain a person in one's house*, hospitio aliquem excipere. — *To keep a good house*, lauto victu et eleganti vivere. — *To keep open house*, liberaliter vivere. — *Of the same house*, familiaris. —— ¶ *A house or family*, familia; gens; genus; prosapia. — *Come of a good house or family*, nobili genere natus, nobili or haud obscuro loco natus. — *A good woman and of a good house*, bona bonis prognata parentibus. — *Come of a mean house*, ignobili, humili, obscuro loco natus; obscuris ortus majoribus.

To HOUSE. — *cattle*, pecora ad stabulum deducere. — *corn*, frumentum horreis condere. — *To house himself*, tectum subire. — *Housed*, sub tectum receptus.

HOUSING *of beasts*, stabulatio. —— ¶ *The housing of a horse*, equi stragulum.

HOUSEHOLD, familia, domus; res domesticæ, res familiaris.—*Of a household*, familiaris. — *Household-bread*, panis cibarius *or* secundarius. — *fare*, victus quotidianus. — *government*, imperium domesticum *or* œconomicum. — *stuff or furniture*, supellex.

HOUSEHOLDER, HOUSEKEEPER, paterfamilias. — *A good housekeeper*, homo frugi, diligens. —— ¶ *A housekeeper* (*servant*), femina cui cura domûs committitur.

HOUSEKEEPING, domûs *or* familiæ administratio. — *Good housekeeping*, diligentia in re familiari tuendâ.

HOUSELEEK, sedum.

HOUSEWIFE, materfamilias. — *A good housewife*, prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

HOUSEWIFERY, rei familiaris administratio.

HOVEL, tugurium, casa, gurgustium.

To HOVEL, in tugurio se protegere.

HOVER (*as a bird*), circumvolo; alis expansis circumvolitare: (*float*), fluito, fluctuo. — *To hover* (*before the eyes or mind*), obversari. — *To hover over*, immineo. — *To hover or soar*, pennas librare, pennis se levare. — *Dangers or evils hovering over one's head*, mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.

HOVERING (*doubting*), hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

HOW, quam. — *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem, *Cic.* — *Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia. — *How soon will you help me?* quam mox operam das? — *How far*, quatenus, quanto. — *How great*, quantus, quam magnus. — *From how great hopes am I fallen!* quantâ de spe decidi! — *How greatly*, quam valde. — *How long*, quam diu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque. — *How many*, quot, quoteni, quam multi. — *How many times, or how often?* quoties? — *How much*, quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam. — *How much are people mistaken!* quantum animis erroris inest! — *By how much — by so much*, quanto — tanto, quo — eo. — *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quam doleam. — *How I fear what you are going to say!* quam timeo quorsum evadas! — *How much do you ask?* quanti indicas? — *How little or how small*, quantulus, quantillus. — *How old?* quot annos natus? —— ¶ *How* (*by what manner or means*), quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. — *How should I come to know?* qui resciscerem? — *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. — *How knowest thou that?* unde id scis? — *How to* is a sign of the infinitive mood; as, *they cannot tell how to be angry*, omnino irasci nesciunt. —— ¶ *How* (*what*), quid; as, *how think you?* quid tibi videtur? — *How now?* quid hoc rei est? — *How then?* quid tum postea? —— ¶ *How* (*why*) *or how is that?* quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? — *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâsti? — *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quod sic gestis?

HOWBEIT (*notwithstanding*), at, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. — *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

HOWEVER (*at least*), saltem, certe. (See *Howbeit*.) — *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. — *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse veræ, certe graves. —— ¶ *However, howsoever*, uti, ut, quamvis, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. — *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verum, ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. — *Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected*, utcunque se affectum videri volet. — *But howsoever the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. — *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest. — *How great soever*, quantuscunque. — *How little soever*, quantuluscunque. — *How many soever*, quotcunque, quotquot.—*How many times soever, or how often soever*, quotiescunque. — *How long soever*, quamvis diu. — *How much soever*, quantumcunque, quantumvis.

HOWL (*make a loud noise*), ululo, exululo; (*cry*), ploro, ejulo.

HOWLING, ululatus, ejulatus.

HOY, celox, liburna, liburnica.

HUBBUB, turba, tumultus, conclamatio. — *To make a hubbub*, tumultuari, turbas ciere, facere, excitare.

HUCKLE-BONE, talus, coxa, astragalus. — *Of the huckle-bone*, talarius.

HUCKSTER, propola, caupo, institor. — *Belonging to a huckster*, institorius. — *To play the huckster*, cauponor.

HUDDLE, præpropere, temere *or* confuse aliquid agere. — *To huddle together*, confundo; sine ordine miscere. — *In a huddle*, confuse. — *Huddled together*, confusus. — *Things huddled together*, farrago.

HUDDLE, *subst.* confusio, præpropera festinatio.

HUE (*color*), color. (See *Color*.) — *Of a decayed hue*, decolor, decoloratus. —— ¶ *Hue and cry*, hominum evocatio ad furem, *etc.* consectandum. — *To raise a hue and cry against one* (*fig.*), in aliquem vehementer *or* acerbe invehi.

HUFF (*huffing fellow*), homo gloriosus, fortis linguâ. —— ¶ *To be in a huff*, aliquid ægre, graviter, moleste ferre; aliquid *or* propter aliquid stomachari; irâ ardere *or* incensum esse.

To HUFF (*look big*), tumeo; intumesco: (*insult*), alicui *or* in aliquem insultare: (*make a noise and clamor*), verbis intonare; tumido ore delitigare: (*threaten*), aliquid alicui minari *or* minitari, minas alicui intendere *or* intentare.

HUFFING (*boasting*), jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia: (*clamoring*), vociferatio: (*insulting*), contumeliæ, convicia, insultatio: (*threatening*), minatio.

HUG, amplector, amplexor, complector; (*cherish*), magno amore et curâ prosequi, foveo, in deliciis habere. — *Hugging each other*, inter se amplexati *or* complexi. — Fig. *to hug himself*, sibi placere.

HUG, *subst.* amplexus, complexus.

HUGE, immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.

HUGELY, immane quantum, valde.

HUGENESS, immanitas, vastitas.

HULK (*great ship*), navis oneraria.

HULL (*of beans*, &c.), valvulus, siliqua, folliculus. —— ¶ *The hull of a ship*, corpus navis sine malo, velis, *etc.*

To HULL (*beans*, &c.), valvulis *or* folliculis eximere.

HUM *and Haw*, hæsito; præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere: verba tertiata proferre. —— ¶ *To hum over a tune*, vocem modulari. —— ¶ *To hum or applaud one*, admurmuro, ore fremere.—— ¶ *To hum* (*buzz*), susurro, bombum facere. —— ¶ *To hum as an unquiet multitude*, fremo.

HUM, *subst.* bombus, susurrus; fremitus; admurmuratio.

HUMAN (*belonging to men*), humanus.

HUMANE (*gentle, kind*), comis, affabilis, benignus; (*pitiful*), misericors.

HUMANELY (*courteously, kindly*), humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.

HUMANITY (*human lot*), natura *or* conditio humana, conditio mortalis: (*kindness*, &c.), humanitas; misericordia: (*refinement*, &c.), humanitas.

To HUMANIZE, emollio; benevolum reddo.

HUMBLE, submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex; verecundus, modestus.

To HUMBLE, alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, superbiam refrenare. —*To humble himself*, se submisse gerere, submittere; modesto et demisso animo esse; superbiam abjicere *or* ponere. — *Humbled*, demissus, afflictus.

HUMBLER *of others*, superborum repressor. — *of himself*, qui submisse se gerit.

HUMBLING *of others*, superborum coërcitio. — *of one's self*, animi demissio, submissa moderatio.

HUMBLY, submisse, demisse, suppliciter, modeste, verecunde; humiliter.

HUMILIATION, castigatio; humilitas; modestia. — *To appoint a day of humiliation*, diem supplicationis decernere.

HUMILITY, HUMBLENESS, animus submissus *or* demissus; verecundia.

HUMDRUM *fellow*, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.

HUMOR (*moisture*), humor; succus. — *The radical humor*, humor radicalis. —— ¶ (*fancy, will*), arbitrium, arbitratus, voluntas: (*disposition, temperament*), indoles, animus, ingenium, natura, mores; (*state of mind*), habitus *or* affectus animi. — *We are generally all of that humor*, ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. — *He has met with a man entirely of his own humor*, hominem nactus est, quocum moribus et naturâ congruit. — *Every man has his humor*, velle suum cuique est. — *This is my humor*, sic sum; sic sum a naturâ comparatus. — *I understand his humor to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. — *All men are not of one humor*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. — *I am not in that humor*, longe alia mihi mens est. — *He is of so very different a humor*, is adeo dissimili studio est. — *Good humor*, festivitas, hilaritas; animi æquitas; humanitas.— *To put a person in good humor*, aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. — *Be in a good humor*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus. — *To put a person out of humor*, alicujus animum offendere; ægritudinem alicui afferre. — *I have put him out of humor*, stomachum *or* bilem illius movi. —— ¶ *Humor* (*pleasantry*, &c.), lepores, festivitas.

To HUMOR, morigeror, assentor; morem

alicui gerere, obsequi. — *As the man is, so you must humor him*, ut homo est, ita morem geras. — *While I seek to humor you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. — *You should have humored the young blade*, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit.

HUMORED. — *Good-humored*, festivus, lepidus, facetus, jucundus. — *Ill-humored*, morosus, difficilis.

HUMORIST, homo levis, inconstans; homo festivus, lepidus, jocosus.

HUMOROUS, HUMORSOME, morosus, difficilis, pervicax: (*pleasant*), festivus, lepidus, jocosus.

HUMOROUSLY, lepide, festive, jocose, ridicule.

HUMID, humidus, uvidus.

HUMIDITY, humor.

HUMP, HUNCH, tuber; gibba, gibber, (*on the back*). — *Hunch-backed*, gibber, gibbus.

HUNCH, *v.* fodere aliquem *or* latus alicujus.

HUNDRED, centum; centeni. — *Of a hundred*, centenarius. — *By hundreds*, centeni; centuriatim. — *To count or divide into hundreds*, centurio. — *One in the hundred*, pars centesima. — *Scarce one in a hundred*, perpauci, vix unus e multis. — *A hundred times*, centies. — *Unless you be told it a hundred times over*, nisi idem dictum sit centies. — *Two hundred*, ducenti; duceni. —— ¶ *A hundred (in a shire)*, centuria; hundredum (*low Lat.*).

HUNDREDTH, centesimus.

HUNGER, fames, esuries; inedia (*abstinence from food*). — *Hunger costs little, daintiness much*, constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. — *Hunger is the best sauce*, cibi condimentum fames est. — *Hunger will break through stone walls*, molestus interpellator venter, magistra malorum improba exsistit fames. — *To die with hunger*, fame perire or confici. — *Killed with hunger*, fame confectus or enectus. — *To be pinched with hunger*, fame uri or premi. — *To satisfy one's hunger*, famem explere. — *Ravening hunger*, ardor edendi; bulimus.

To HUNGER, esurio (aliquid); cibi appetentem esse; fame laborare, fame premi.

HUNGRY, esuriens; fame laborans; famelicus; jejunus. — *I am very hungry*, latrat stomachus. — *The hungry evil*, fames rabida. — *As hungry as a hawk*, ardenti fame laborans; bulimans.

HUNGRILY, jejune, rabide.

HUNKS, avarus, sordidus, tenax.

HUNT, venor, feras indagare. — *To hunt after*, sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor. — *after riches*, opes consectari; divitiis inhiare. — *To hunt out*, exquiro, perscrutor, investigo, indagor. — *To hunt one up and down*, exagito. —— ‖ See *Chase*.

HUNTER, HUNTSMAN, venator.

HUNTRESS, venatrix.

HUNTING, venatio, venatus; (*seeking out*), indagatio, investigatio. — *Of or for hunting*, venaticus, venatorius. — *Books on hunting*, cynegetica, *pl.* — *A hunting-pole, hunting-staff*, venabulum, pertica venatoria. — *To go a-hunting*, venatum ire.

HURDLE, crates, craticula. — *Of a hurdle*, cratitius.

HURDLED, cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.

HURL, jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor. — *To hurl a dart at one*, telum in aliquem jacere, conjicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere, contorquere. — *Hurled*, jactus, conjectus, emissus, immissus. — *That may be hurled*, missilis. —— ‖ See *Cast*.

HURLER, jaculator.

HURLING, jaculatio, conjectio.

HURLY-BURLY, turbæ, tumultus. — *To make a hurly-burly*, turbare, turbas ciere; omnia miscere.

HURRICANE, turbo, tempestas sæva *or* gravis.

HURRY (*make haste*), festino, accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero. — *To hurry too much*, præfestino, præcipito. — *We must beware, lest, in endeavoring to make haste, we hurry too much*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates. — *To hurry one away*, festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre. — *To hurry one to do a thing*, aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere; alicui ut aliquid agat instare. — *Hurried*, properans, præproperus, nimis festinans; præceps; festinationis plenus.

HURRY, HURRYING (*great haste*), festinatio, properatio; trepidatio: (*confusion*), tumultus, turba. — *These things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.* — *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnæ tumultu. — *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, musis inimica turba. — *To do a thing in a hurry*, præpropere *or* nimis festinanter aliquid facere.

HURRIEDLY, festinanter, propere; nimis festinanter, præpropere.

HURST (*grove*), nemus.

HURT (*do hurt*), lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo; damnum inferre alicui: (*corrupt, spoil*), corrumpo, depravo, vitio. — *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. — *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare. — *I would, but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, *or* nisi quod illi nocerem. — *To hurt one's credit or reputation*, alicujus famam lædere; famâ spoliare. — *Hurt*, læsus, violatus. —— ¶ (*wound*), vulnero, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre *or* infligere; lædo. — *He hurt his side very much*, latus vehementer offendit. — *To be hurt by a weapon*, telo vulnerari *or* sauciari; vulnus accipere.

HURT (*damage, harm*), damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. — *We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali est quam commodi utrique. — *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi a me orta est injuria. — *Without hurt*, sine damno. —— ¶ (*wound*), vulnus, plaga.

HURTFUL (*causing harm*), nocens, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus, nocuus; (*causing loss*), damnosus, dispendiosus; (*mischievous*), perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

HURTFULLY (*causing harm*), nocenter; perniciose: (*causing loss*), damnose.

HURTFULNESS, vis nocendi.

HURTLE, velitor, confligo.

HUSBAND, maritus, conjux, vir. — *Husband and wife*, conjuges; mariti. — *A husband's brother*, levir. — *A husband's sister*, glos.

To HUSBAND *well*, bene collocare; [illegible] dispensare; provide, prudenter *or* diligenter administrare. — *To husband or till the ground*, agrum colere. — *Husbanded (tilled)*, cultus. — *Not husbanded*, incultus, neglectus.

HUSBANDING, diligens administratio.

HUSBANDMAN, agricola, colonus, homo rusticus; villicus. — *Husbandman's wife*, colona; villica.

HUSBANDLESS, sine conjuge; vidua.

HUSBANDLY, frugi, diligens.

HUSBANDRY, res rustica *or* -æ; agricultura, agricultio, agrorum cultus. — *Skilled in husbandry*, in agrestibus operibus exercitatus; agricola peritus. — *To practise husbandry*, ruror; agros colere, rem [illegible] facere. — *Pertaining to husbandry*, rusticus. —— ¶ *Good husbandry*, parsimonia, frugalitas, diligentia.

HUSH! *interj.* au! desine, st!

HUSH, *adj.* silens, tacitus. — *To be hush*, taceo, sileo.

To HUSH (*calm*), tranquillo, [illegible], paco. — *To hush a thing up, or keep it secret*, rem celare. — *For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, [illegible] mox silentium rem obliteravit, *Sen.* — *All was hushed*, altum fuit silentium; conticuere omnes. — *The efforts of young men must be hushed up*, [illegible] adolescentum mussitanda est, *Ter.*

HUSH-MONEY, bos in linguâ.

HUSK, folliculus (*of pulse and corn*); valvulus (*of pulse*); tunica, gluma, acus, (*of corn*); vasculum [illegible] (*of the seed*).

To HUSK, folliculis eximere.

HUSKY (*abounding in husks*), siliquosus: (*chaffy*), acerosus.

HUSTINGS, summa apud Londinenses curia; comitium.

HUT, gurgustium, tugurium; casa; attegia.

HUTCH *or bin*, mactra.

HUZZA, clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio. — *Huzza!* evœ! eia!

To HUZZA, vociferor.

HYACINTH, hyacinthus.

HYMEN, Hymen, Thalassius.

HYMENEAL, hymenæus.

HYMN, hymnus, canticum sacrum.

To HYMN, cantu celebrare.

HYPERBOLE, hyperbole, superlatio.

HYPERBOLICAL, veritatem excedens.

HYPERBOLICALLY, hyperbolice.

HYPERCRITICAL, iniquus; cavillator.

HYPHEN, hyphen.

HYPOCHONDRIA, malum hypochondriacum.

HYPOCHONDRIAC, malo hypochondriaco laborans.

HYPOCRISY, pietas falsa, ficta, simulata, fucata virtutis species.

HYPOCRITE, pietatis simulator. — *To play the hypocrite*, pietatem simulare.

HYPOCRITICAL, simulatus, fictus. — *A hypocritical tear*, falsa lacrimula.

HYPOCRITICALLY, simulate.

HYPOTHESIS, opinio, conjectura.

HYPOTHETIC, hypotheticus. — *A hypothetic syllogism*, connexum.

HYPOTHETICALLY, hypothetice.

HYSSOP, hyssopus.

HYSTERICAL, hystericus.

I.

I, ego, egomet. But in Latin, *I* is expressed by a corresponding word only when it is *emphatic* or makes a *contrast*. Where we use the *sing.*, in Latin the *plur.* often stands, sometimes out of modesty. — *I myself*, ego ipse, egomet ipse, ipse. — *I for my part*, ego quidem, equidem. — *It is I*, ego sum.

IAMBIC *verse*, versus iambicus.

ICE, glacies. — *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur. — *To break the ice, or make way for a business*, fontes alicujus rei aperire.

ICICLE, stiria; glacies pendens.

ICY, glacialis.

ICHNOGRAPHY, ichnographia.

IDEA (*notion, conception*, &c.), intelligentia; notio; opinio, suspicio; cogitatio; sententia. — *To form an idea of*, aliquid animo *or* mente formare *or* fingere; notionem alicujus rei animo concipere. — *An innate idea*, notio in animis informata. — *The idea of God*, Dei opinio. —— ¶ (*in the Platonic sense*), idea, species.

IDEAL, *adj.* quod tantummodo ad cogitationem valet; quod non sensu, sed mente cernitur; animo comprehensus, non sensibus.

IDEAL, *subst.* optima et perfecta alicujus rei species; effigies, imago, forma, exemplar. — *The beau ideal of an orator*, orator summus. — *of a state*, civitas optima, perfectissima.

IDENTICAL, idem, idem et par, haud aliud nisi, *etc.*; idem significans.

IDENTITY, nullum omnino discrimen; eadem vis, eadem ratio.

IDES, idus, *pl.*

IDIOM, proprietas; quod alicujus linguæ proprium est; dialectus.
IDIOMATIC, ad loquendi rationem pertinens.
IDIOT, stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.
IDIOTISM, IDIOCY, stultitia, fatuitas.
IDLE (*at leisure*), otiosus, vacuus; (*careless*), negligens, supinus; (*lazy*), desidiosus, ignavus, piger; (*trifling*), frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius. — *Idle persons are public nuisances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. — *An idle fellow*, cessator. — *toy, trick*, ineptia. — *story*, fabula. — *To be idle*, cesso, vaco, otior. — *To grow idle*, torpesco. — *Idle (irrelevant) discourse*, sermo alienus *or* absonus.
IDLENESS, ignavia, inertia, pigritia, socordia; desidia, cessatio. — *Of idleness comes no good*, ex otio vitium. — *Full of idleness*, desidiosus.
IDLY (*slothfully*), desidiose, ignave; (*at leisure*), otiose, per otium; (*sillily*), inepte.
IDOL, simulacrum, idolum.
IDOLATER, simulacrorum cultor, idololatra.
IDOLATROUS, idololatriæ affinis.
IDOLATRY, idololatria; deorum commenticiorum cultus.
To IDOLIZE, insanire amore alicujus *or* alicujus rei; aliquem in oculis ferre.
IDYL, idyllium.
IF, si. — *If so he be willing*, si est ut velit. — *No, not if I should have died for it*, non si me occidisses. — *If not*, si minus, si non; ni, nisi. — *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured*, eum, si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat. — *If any*, si quis. — *If any where*, sicubi. — *If at any time*, si quando. — *As if*, quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si. — *As if one should say*, quasi dicas. — *But if*, sin; quod si. (See *Quod*, in the Lex.) — *But if not*, sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus. —— ¶ *If* (for *whether*), num, an, utrum, si. — *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num sit domi. — *I will go see if he be at home*, visam si domi est.
IGNOBLE, ignobilis, obscurus; turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus.
IGNOBLY (*basely*), abjecte, timide.
IGNOMINY, ignominia, infamia; dedecus.
IGNOMINIOUS, ignominiosus, infamis.
IGNOMINIOUSLY, cum ignominiâ *or* dedecore.
IGNORAMUS (*in law*), non liquet, N. L. —— ¶ *An ignoramus*, ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.
IGNORANT, ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius; (*not skilled in*), indoctus, imperitus, rudis. — *Very ignorant*, perignarus. — *To be ignorant*, ignoro, nescio. — *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hosce id struere. — *I am not ignorant*, non me latet *or* fugit. — *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te est.
IGNORANTLY, imprudens, imprudenter; inscite, inscienter.
IGNORANCE, ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia; (*unskilfulness*), imperitia. — *Deep ignorance*, omnium rerum ignoratio.
ILL, *adj.* malus, pravus, nequam. — *No ill man*, homo minime malus. — *As ill as to be a slave*, instar servitutis est. — *Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be*, pejore loco res esse non potest. — *Ill-fortune*, adversa fortuna, res adversæ, casus adversus. —— ¶ (*indisposed, sick*), æger, ægrotus. — *To be ill*, ægroto; morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictari, teneri, conflictari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse. — *To be very ill*, graviter, periculose ægrotare. — *He is very ill*, graviter se habet. — *He is very ill of the stone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. — *ill in his senses*, valetudine mentis tenetur. — *Augustus grew very ill*, gravescebat valetudo Augusti. — *They are sometimes well and sometimes ill*, varie valent, fluctuant valetudine.
ILL, *subst.* malum, incommodum, casus adversus, calamitas.
ILL, *adv.* male, perperam. — *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius heres. — *He is ill spoken of*, male audit. — *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum est. — *He took it so ill*, ita ægre tulit.

ILLNESS. See *Sickness*.
ILLEGAL, legi repugnans *or* contrarius; non legitimus.
ILLEGALLY, contra legem *or* leges; contra jus fasque.
ILLEGIBLE, haud lectu facilis.
ILLEGITIMATE, spurius, nothus, non legitimus.
ILLEGITIMATELY, parum legitime.
ILLEGITIMACY, ortûs *or* natalium infamia.
ILLIBERAL, illiberalis; inhumanus.
ILLIBERALLY, illiberaliter.
ILLIBERALITY, illiberalitas, tenacitas.
ILLICIT, illicitus.
ILLIMITABLE, infinitus, interminatus.
ILLITERATE, rudis, indoctus, illiteratus.
ILLITERATENESS, literarum inscitia, eruditionis inopia.
ILLUMINATE, ILLUME, ILLUMINE, illumino, illustro.
ILLUMINATION, illustratio.
ILLUMINATOR, qui illuminat *or* illustrat.
ILLUSION, fallacia; præstigiæ; error. — *An optical illusion*, mendacium oculorum.
ILLUSORY, ILLUSIVE, fallax, fraudulentus.
ILLUSTRATE, illustro, explico.
ILLUSTRATION, illustratio, explicatio.
ILLUSTRATIVE, ad illustrandum aptus.
ILLUSTRATIVELY, ad illustrandum.
ILLUSTRIOUS, illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.
ILLUSTRIOUSLY, eximie.
ILLUSTRIOUSNESS, nobilitas, claritas.
IMAGE, imago, effigies, simulacrum; (*in speech*), translatio, figura. — *A little image*, icuncula, *Suet.* — *A painted image*, imago picta. — *A graven image*, imago sculptilis. — *An image or statue*, statua, signum. — *Antic images of men in supporting doors, &c.*, Telamones. — *of women*, Caryatides. — *A molten image*, statua, signum æneum, *etc.* — *Full of images* (*fancies or conceits*), imaginosus, opinabilis. — *An image-maker*, statuarius. — *Image-making*, statuaria (*sc.* ars).
IMAGERY, imagines, opera picta *or* sculpta; *fig.* orationis ornamenta.
IMAGINE (*think*), existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, conjicio, conjecto, figuro: — (*invent*), imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingere *or* animo effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipere; comminiscor. — *Imagined*, animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. — *Not to be imagined*, incomprehensibilis.
IMAGINABLE, quod animo fingi potest, cogitatione comprehendi potest. — *The greatest imaginable*, mirandus, quantus fieri potest, maximus.
IMAGINARY, imaginarius, commenticius, fictus. — *Imaginary honor*, honoris umbra.
IMAGINATION (*the faculty*), vis imaginandi; — (*fancy*), imaginatio; — (*thought*), cogitatio, opinio. — *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est, *Sall.* — *A cunning imagination*, machinatio. — *A false imagination*, opinio falsa. — *Full of imagination*, meditans.
IMBECILITY, imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.
IMBIBE (*drink in*), imbibo. — *error*, opinionem animo imbibere. — *To imbibe good principles*, bonis moribus imbui *or* instrui.
IMBITTER (*make bitter*), amarum facere: (*exasperate*), exaspero; exacerbo.
IMBOLDEN, animo, instigo, hortor, incito, exstimulo; animum addere; fiduciam facere, confirmare.
IMBOLDENING, animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.
IMBOSOM, complecti, amplexari, complexu tenere; (*hold dear*), in sinu gestare.
IMBOWED, arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.
IMBRUE, imbuo. — *To imbrue in blood*, sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare. — *Imbrued*, tabo pollutus.
IMBRUTE. See *Brutify*.
IMBUE, imbuo.
IMITATE, imitor, sequor, consequor, consector, alicujus vestigia persequi. — *To imitate a thing*, adumbro, repræsento, delineo; describo, exprimo. — *To imitate with ambition*, æmulor. — *Imitated*, imitatus, imitatione expressus.

IMITABLE, imitabilis.
IMITATION, imitatio; imitamen, *Ovid.*; imitamentum, *Tacit.* — *Affected*, imitatio affectata *or* putida.
IMITATOR, imitator; æmulator, æmulus.
IMMACULATE, immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
IMMATERIAL, incorporeus, incorporalis; (*of no great moment*), levis, parvi momenti.
IMMATURE, immaturus, crudus.
IMMEASURABLE, immensus.
IMMEASURABLY, præter omnem modum.
IMMEDIATE (*proximate*), proximus. See the next word.
IMMEDIATELY (*proximately*), proxime; nullâ re intercedente: (*presently*), illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.
IMMEDICABLE, immedicabilis.
IMMEMORIAL, omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
IMMENSE, immensus, profundus, infinitus.
IMMENSELY *great*, ingens.
IMMENSITY, immensitas, infinitas.
IMMERSE, immergo. — *Immersed in business*, occupationibus distentus.
IMMERSION, *by using the verb.*
IMMETHODICAL, confusus, indigestus, incompositus.
IMMETHODICALLY, confuse; sine ordine.
IMMINENT, imminens, impendens. — *To be imminent*, immineo, ingruo, insto.
IMMODERATE, immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.
IMMODERATELY, immoderate, immodice, immodeste, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.
IMMODERATION, intemperantia, incontinentia.
IMMODEST, inverecundus; impurus, impudicus.
IMMODESTLY, inverecunde; impudice.
IMMODESTY, immodestia, impuritas, turpitudo.
IMMOLATE, immolo.
IMMOLATION, immolatio.
IMMORAL, inhonestus, turpis; male moratus, malis *or* corruptis moribus. — *conduct*, mores turpes *or* corrupti. — *act*, flagitium.
IMMORALITY, morum improbitas *or* pravitas, mores corrupti.
IMMORALLY, inhoneste, turpiter, male, improbe.
IMMORTAL, immortalis, sempiternus, indissolubilis, æternus.
IMMORTALITY, immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.
To IMMORTALIZE, æterno, æternitatem alicui donare; æternitati consecrare *or* tradere.
IMMORTALLY, immortaliter, in æternum.
IMMOVABLE, immobilis, immotus.
IMMOVABLY, firme, constanter.
IMMUNITY (*privilege or dispensation*), immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.
IMMURE, muro includere, in aliqua re includere. — *in prison*, in custodiam includere.
IMMUTABLE, immutabilis, constans.
IMMUTABILITY, immutabilitas.
IMMUTABLY, firme, constanter.
IMP (*graff*), surculus insititius. —— ¶ *An imp* (*little devil*), parvulus dæmon.
IMPAIR, minuo, deminuo, comminuo, imminuo, attenuo; aliquid de aliquâ re deminuo; detero; debilito; inclino.
IMPAIRING, deminutio, imminutio.
IMPALPABLE, intactilis, quod tangi non potest.
IMPARADISE, beo, felicem reddo.
IMPARK, consepio, obsepio; septo munire.
IMPART, impertio, impertior; participem *or* participes alicujus rei facere. — *one's mind to a friend*, cum amico de re aliquâ communicare. — *Imparted*, communicatus.
IMPARTING, communicatio.
IMPARTIAL, æquus, justus, integer.
IMPARTIALITY, æquitas, justitia.
IMPARTIALLY, æque, juste, integre, sine irâ et studio.
IMPASSABLE, avius, invius, insuperabilis.
IMPASSIBLE, IMPASSIVE, pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, impassibilis.
IMPASSIBILITY, rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia

IMPASSIONED, concitatus, incitatus, vehemens, ardens.

IMPATIENT (*not able to bear*), impatiens; (*of a hasty temper*), iracundus, iræ impotens.

Impatiently, impotenter, ægre, iracunde, intoleranter.

Impatience (*inability to bear*), impatientia: (*hastiness of temper*), ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.

IMPEACH, accuso, insimulo, postulo, flagito, arcesso; diem alicui dicere; reum aliquem agere; alicujus nomen deferre de crimine; aliquem criminis postulare.

Impeacher, criminator.

Impeaching, Impeachment, dica, accusatio, delatio, criminatio; criminis insimulatio. — *Of an impeachment*, accusatorius.

IMPEARL, gemmo.

IMPECCABLE, nulli errori *or* delicto obnoxius, peccare nescius.

Impeccability, status nullo errori obnoxius.

IMPEDE, impedio, præpedio.

Impediment, impedimentum, mora. — *What impediments are there?* quid obstat? — *To have an impediment in one's speech*, balbutio; linguâ hæsitare.

IMPEL, impello. See *Impulse*.

IMPEND, impendeo, immineo.

Impendent, Impending, impendens, imminens, instans.

IMPENETRABLE, impenetrabilis, impervius; spissus (*e. g.* tenebræ).

Impenetrability, conditio rei quæ est impenetrabilis.

IMPENITENT, ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.

Impenitently, obstinate.

Impenitence, obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum offirmatus.

IMPERATIVE, necessarius; cui nullâ vi resisti potest. —— ¶ *The Imperative (in grammar)*, modus imperativus.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, quod sentiri *or* sensibus percipi non potest, inobservabilis; occultus.

Imperceptibleness, conditio rei quæ percipi non potest.

Imperceptibly, ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat; sensim.

IMPERFECT, imperfectus; curtus, mancus, debilitatus. — *tense*, tempus imperfectum.

Imperfectly, non perfecte, non plene.

Imperfection, vitium.

IMPERIAL, imperatorius, imperialis, regalis.

Imperialist, qui ab imperatore stat.

IMPERIOUS, imperiosus, superbus, arrogans.

Imperiously, imperiose, insolenter; pro imperio.

Imperiousness, dominatio imperiosa.

IMPERISHABLE, immortalis, sempiternus.

IMPERSONAL, impersonalis.

Impersonally, impersonaliter.

IMPERTINENT, absurdus, insulsus, ineptus; petulans, procax. — *Somewhat impertinent*, subodiosus.

Impertinently, absurde, inepte, insulse; impudenter.

Impertinence, Impertinency, insulsitas, ineptiæ; impudentia.

IMPERVIOUS, impervius.

IMPETUOUS, vehemens, violentus.

Impetuosity, vehementia, violentia.

Impetuously, vehementer, violenter; oppido.

IMPINGE, impingi alicui rei.

IMPIOUS, impius, scelestus.

Impiously, impie, scelerate, flagitiose, nefarie.

Impiety, impietas, scelus, flagitium.

IMPLACABLE, implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Implacableness, odium implacabile; implacabilitas, *Ammian.*

Implacably, implacabiliter.

IMPLANT, insero. — *Implanted*, insitus; innatus.

IMPLEMENTS (*tools*), instrumentum, utensilia, supellex. — *House*, supellex.

IMPLEAD, See *Emplead.*

IMPLICATE, implico.

Implication, implicatio.

IMPLICIT, implicitus; sine ullâ dubitatione. — *To put implicit confidence in one*, se totum alicui committere.

Implicitly, implicite, verbis subobscuris.

IMPLORE, imploro, obsecro, obtestor.

Implorer, qui implorat.

Imploring, imploratio, obsecratio.

IMPLY (*comprehend*), comprehendo; (*denote, signify*), significo, denoto; (*infer*), infero, concludo. — *What you say implies a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant. — *Implied (comprehended)*, comprehensus, conclusus; (*denoted, signified*), significatus, denotatus.

IMPOISON, veneno imbuere; veneno tollere; corrumpo.

IMPOLITE, impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.

Impoliteness, inurbanitas, inhumanitas.

IMPOLITIC, imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.

Impoliticly, imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsulte, incaute.

IMPORT, importo, inveho: (*signify*), indico, significo, valeo. —— ¶ *To import (concern)*, ad aliquem *or* aliquid spectare *or* pertinere; alicujus referre *or* interesse. — *It imports me, thee, us, you*, mea, tua, nostra, vestra interest.

Import (*importance*), momentum, pondus; (*meaning*), significatio, vis. —— ¶ *Import and export*, invectio et exportatio.

Importance, gravitas; auctoritas; momentum, discrimen. — *Of great importance*, summus, gravis; magni momenti *or* discriminis. — *A thing of little importance*, res levis *or* minimi momenti. — *According to the importance of affairs*, pro magnitudine rerum.

Important, gravis, magni momenti; auctoritate gravis; magnus. — *At length the important day came*, advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies.

Importation, invectio.

Importer, qui merces importat.

IMPORTUNATE, importunus, molestus. — *To be importunate with one*, precibus aliquem fatigare.

Importunately, importune, moleste, etiam atque etiam, vehementer.

To Importune, precibus aliquem fatigare *or* obtundere; obsecro, flagito, efflagito.

Importunity, importunitas.

IMPOSE (*enjoin to do*) *a thing*, aliquid alicui imponere *or* injungere. — *To impose upon (cheat)*, fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponere; aliquem fallere, circumducere *or* circumvenire; dolos alicui nectere *or* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere *or* ductare; emungere. — *Imposed (enjoined)*, impositus, injunctus, mandatus. — *Imposed upon*, fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.

Imposition (*cheat*), fraus, dolus; (*injunction*), mandatum; (*impost or tax*), tributum, vectigal. — *The imposition of a fine*, multæ irrogatio.

Impost, vectigal, portorium. —— ¶ (*in building*), incumba.

Impostor, fraudator, defraudator; planus, veterator, homo fallax *or* fraudulentus.

Imposture, fraus.

IMPOSSIBLE, impossibilis (*philosoph.*); quod fieri *or* quod effici non potest. — *O gods, you whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succor*, vos dii, quos fallere non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.

Impossibility, impossibilitas (*philosoph.*); *by a circumlocution with* fieri non posse, *etc.* — *He desires impossibilities*, majora concupiscit quam quæ effici possunt.

IMPOSTHUME, abscessus, suppuratio, apostema; collectio, *Plin.* — *about the ear*, parotis. — *in the lungs*, tabes, phthisis.

To Imposthumate, ulcus contrahere. — *Imposthumated*, ulceratus.

IMPOTENT, impotens, debilis.

Impotently, impotenter, infirme.

Impotence, impotentia, debilitas.

IMPOUND *cattle*, pecus erraticum in septo includere.

Impounding, inclusio.

IMPRACTICABLE, quod fieri *or* effici non potest.

Impracticableness. See *Impossibility*.

IMPRECATE, imprecor, invoco.

Imprecation (*curse*), imprecatio, exsecratio; diræ, *pl.*

IMPREGNABLE, inexpugnabilis.

Impregnably, modo inexpugnabili.

IMPREGNATE, gravidam reddere; prægnantem facere; implere: (*saturate*), satio, saturo. — *Impregnated*, gravida facta, ventrem ferens. — *Impregnated with sulphur*, sulfuratus.

IMPRESS, imprimere alicui rei *or* in re; signo (*stamp, seal*). See *Imprint*. — ¶ *To impress soldiers*, milites extrahere, milites invitos conscribere.

Impression (*stamp*), nota, vestigium: (*force*), vis; momentum. — *An impression on the mind*, mentis sensus, animi motus; impressio. — *To make an impression on the mind*, in animum descendere. — *To bear an impression in the mind*, vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere. — *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* I. 69. — *To make an impression upon an army*, impressionem facere; hostem loco movere; aciem adversam propellere. — *To take an impression*, impressionem, notam, signum alicujus rei admittere *or* recipere. —— ¶ *An impression of books*, librorum editio.

Imprest-money, auctoramentum.

IMPRINT, imprimo; excudo. — *To imprint a thing on the mind*, aliquid in animo *or* in animum imprimere; aliquid animo *or* memoriæ infigere.

Imprinting, impressio.

IMPRISON, in vincula conjicere, in custodiam tradere; incarcero, *Varr.* — *Imprisoned*, in vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus, captivus.

Imprisonment, custodia, captivitas, vincula, *pl.*: in carcere inclusio.

IMPROBABLE, non verisimilis, non probabilis.

Improbably, non probabiliter.

Improbability, quod vix credi *or* fieri potest.

IMPROBITY, improbitas, nequitia.

IMPROPER (*not proper*), improprius: ineptus; (*unseasonable*), intempestivus: (*unbecoming*), indecorus, illiberalis, turpis. — *At an improper time*, tempore minime idoneo.

Improperly (*not properly*), improprie; (*unseasonably*), intempestive; (*unbecomingly*), indecore, indigne, turpiter.

Impropriety, improprietas: — indignitas; turpitudo.

IMPROPRIATE, sibi vindicare.

Impropriation, sacerdotium gentilitium et avitum.

Impropriator, laïcus qui prædia ecclesiastica tenet.

IMPROVE (*promote*), promoveo, proveho; melius facere. — *To improve (neut.)*, proficio; (*in character*), ad bonam frugem redire. — *To improve arts and sciences*, artes et studia colere. — *an advantage in a fight*, beneficio fortunæ uti. — *To improve an estate or money*, reditum augere, amplificare. — *a story*, ficta veris addere. — *time*, tempus bene collocare. — *Improved*, promotus, provectus, auctus. —— ¶ See *Better*.

Improvable, quod utilius evadere *or* reditum augere potest.

Improvement, fructus, quæstus: lucrum; incrementum: (*progress*), progressus, progressio. — *of the mind*, animi cultus *or* cultura. — *Capable of improvement*, fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi potest, quod melius fieri potest.

Improver, amplificator; emendator.

Improving, amplificatio; emendatio.

IMPROVIDENT, improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, improvide, incaute, temere.

Improvidence, negligentia, incuria.

IMPRUDENT, imprudens.

Imprudently, imprudenter, inscite, incaute, insane.

Imprudence, imprudentia, inscientia.

IMPUDENT, impudens, effrons; confidens. — *Somewhat impudent*, subimpudens. — *An impudent and shameless face*, frons inverecunda et perfricta; os durum. — *A very impudent person*, homo impudentissimus, duri oris *or* perfrictæ frontis. — *To be impudent*, os durum habere; perfrictæ frontis esse.

Impudently, impudenter, improbe, confidenter. — *To abuse impudently*, ludos deliciasque aliquem facere.

Impudence, impudentia, audacia; os (durum).

IMPUGN, impugno, contra dico, invehi in.

Impugner, qui impugnat.

Impugning, impugnatio.

IMPULSE, IMPULSION, impulsus: impetus.
Impulsive, impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.
IMPUNITY, impunitas, licentia. — *With impunity*, impune.
IMPURE, impurus, immundus, pollutus.
Impurely, impure, immunde, spurce.
Impurity, impuritas; sordes.
IMPUTE, imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, ascribo, confero, delego. — *Imputed*, imputatus, assignatus. — *Whatsoever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.
Imputable, quod imputari potest.
Imputation, criminatio, vituperatio. — *Forged*, calumnia. — *To cast an imputation upon*, vitupero; aliquid alicui crimini dare.
Imputative, alicui ascriptus *or* imputatus.
Imputer, qui aliquid alicui crimini dat *or* vitio vertit; criminator.
IN, *prep.* is variously rendered in Latin. —— ¶ *By* ad; as, *when he was in the city*, ad urbem cum esset. — *In my mind*, ad meum sensum. — *In short*, ad summum. —— ¶ *By* apud; as, *I am not in my right senses*, non sum apud me. —— ¶ *By* de; as, *in the month of December*, de mense Decembri. — *He went away by night*, de nocte abiit. — *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est. —— ¶ *By* ex; as, *careful in mind*, ex animo sollicitus. — *He spoke of it in the person of a parasite*, meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti. —— ¶ *By* in; as, *he spent his time in ease*, vitam egit in otio. —— ¶ *By* inter; as, *in all that time*, inter omne illud tempus. —— ¶ *By* intra; as, *to offend in words only*, intra verba peccare. —— ¶ *By* per; as, *in the very time of truce*, per ipsum induciarum tempus. — *In sleep*, per somnum. — *In the dark*, per tenebras. — *In the heat of summer*, per æstatis calorem. —— ¶ *By* præ; as, *he thinks them clowns in comparison of himself*, præ se viles putat. —— ¶ *By* pro; as, *he praised him, being dead, in the rostra*, laudabat defunctum pro rostris. —— ¶ *By* secundum; as, *it was he, whose image he had seen in a dream*, ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat. —— ¶ *By* sub; as, *to be in arms*, sub armis esse. —— ¶ *By* tenus; as, *in title*, titulo tenus. — *In words*, verbo tenus. —— ¶ Note. The preposition is not always expressed in Latin; as, *in Lacedæmon*, Lacedæmone. — *In Athens*, Athenis. (See the rules concerning *Place* in the grammar.) — *It is not in your power*, non est tibi integrum. — *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. —— ¶ *In all*, omnino, *etc.* — *They were five in all*, quinque omnino fuerunt. — *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc hominum summa? —— ¶ *In as much as*, in quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum. —— ¶ *In being*, in rerum naturâ. — *His speech is yet in being*, ipsius exstat oratio. — *They are not now in being*, jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt. —— ¶ *In brief*, ad summum, breviter. — *Indeed or in very deed*, reapse, reverâ, re, certissime. — *In common*, in medium. — *In comparison of*, præ, prout. — *In a ring or circle*, in orbem, in gyrum. — *In a manner*, fere, ferme. — *In the mean time*, interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci. — *In all places*, ubique, nusquam non. — *In no place*, nullibi, nusquam. — *In the sight of all men*, palam, aperte. — *In show*, specie; verbo. — *In time* (*seasonably*), tempestive, mature. — *In the nick of time*, in tempore, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo. — *In times past*, olim, dudum, quondam. — *In a trice*, dicto citius. — *In truth*, næ, sane, reverâ. —— ¶ *In English*, Anglice. — *In Latin*, Latine, linguâ Latinâ. — *In Greek*, Græce, Græco sermone.
In, *adv.* intro; *also by* in *in composition*. — *Come in*, intro veni *or* venite. — *Go in*, i intro. — *Follow me in*, sequere me intro. —— ¶ *Year out, year in* (*yearly*), singulis annis, quotannis; (*always*), semper, sine intermissione.
INABILITY, impotentia, debilitas.
INACCESSIBLE, quo quis pervenire non potest, aditu carens, inaccessus (*poet.*): (*of persons*), rari aditus.
INACCURATE, minime exactus.
Inaccurately, indiligenter, populariter, perperam.
INACTIVE, iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.
Inactivity, Inaction, inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.
INADEQUATE, non sufficiens; non satis idoneus.
INADVERTENT, incogitans, imprudens.
Inadvertently, imprudenter, negligenter.
Inadvertence, Inadvertency, incogitantia, imprudentia.
INALIENABLE, quod alienari non potest.
INANIMATE, inanimatus, inanimus.
INANITION, inanitas.
INAPPETENCY, appetitûs prostratio.
INAPPLICABLE, inutilis ad aliquid; quod non cadit in aliquid.
INARTIFICIAL, sine arte *or* artificio.
Inartificially, inartificialiter, *Quint.*
INARTICULATE, indistinctus, confusus.
Inarticulately, confuse.
INATTENTION, contemptio, negligentia, incuria, socordia; animus non attentus.
Inattentive, negligens, socors; non attentus.
INAUDIBLE, quod non audiri potest.
INAUGURATE, inauguro.
Inauguration, actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
INAUSPICIOUS, inauspicatus, ominosus; nefastus.
Inauspiciously, inauspicato.
INBRED, INBORN, innatus, insitus.
INBREATHED, infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.
INCAGE, caveâ includere.
INCANTATION, cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus magicus.
INCAPABLE (*unfit*), inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus *or* idoneus; (*ignorant*), imperitus.
Incapableness, Incapability, *or* Incapacity (*ignorance*), imperitia.
To Incapacitate, inhabilem *or* minus capacem reddere. — *Incapacitated*, inhabilis factus.
INCARCERATE, includere *or* condere in carcerem; includere.
INCARNATE (*fill up with new flesh*), cicatricem obducere. — *Incarnated*, carne obductus.
Incarnate, humanâ specie indutus.
Incarnation *of Christ*, Christus humanam speciem induens.
INCENDIARY, incendiarius; *fig.* seditionis auctor *or* fax.
INCENSE, tus, suffitus.
To Incense (*with incense*), Arabico odore fumigare.
INCENSE (*to anger*), exaspero, incendo, irrito; accendere aliquem contra aliquem. — *Incensed* (*made angry*), (irâ) Incensus *or* inflammatus, iratus.
Incenser (*provoker*), irritator, *Sen.*
Incensing, irritatio.
INCENTIVE, incitamentum, irritamentum, stimulus. — *He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could*, quibuscunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat. — *Incentives to pleasure*, illecebræ libidinum.
INCEPTIVE, inchoativus.
INCESSANT, assiduus, continuus.
Incessantly, assidue, sine intermissione, continenter.
INCEST, incestum, incestus.
Incestuous, incestus. — *An incestuous person*, incestuosus, *Val. M.*; incesto pollutus.
INCH, digitus; uncia. — *Not to depart one inch*, non transversum digitum discedere. — *Inchwise*, per digitos.
To Inch *out a thing*, parce aliquid administrare *or* distribuere.
INCIDENT, INCIDENTAL, *adj.* contingens, eveniens; fortuitus, adventitius.
Incident (*event*), *s.* casus, res fortuita.
Incidentally, obiter, in transcursu.
INCISION, incisio, incisura, incisus; cæsura, circumcisura. — *An incision of an artery*, arteriæ dissectio. — *To make an incision*, incido.
INCITE, incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; impello; cieo: concito, excito, creo.
Inciter, stimulator, auctor.
Inciting, Incitement, stimulatio, impulsio, incitatio; incitamentum, irritamentum, stimulus.
INCIVIL, inurbanus, inhumanus.
Incivility, rusticitas, rustici mores.
INCLEMENT, inclemens; asper, sævus.
Inclemency, inclementia.
INCLINE, *v. a.* (*bend*), inclino: — *v. n.* inclino, propendeo. — *To incline* (*of a hill*, &c.), fastigatum esse; proclivem *or* declivem esse (*downwards*), acclivem esse (*upwards*). — *To incline* (*go down*), inclino, vergo. — *Inclining forward*, acclivis, proclivis. — *backward*, reclivis. — *downward*, declivis. — *upward*, acclivis. —— ¶ *Fig.* (se) inclinare ad *or* in aliquid *or* aliquem; acclinare se ad alicujus causam; propensum esse ad aliquid; delabi ad aliquid. — *Inclined*, propensus, proclivis, pronus. — *Inclining* (*of color*). See *Cast.* — *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis adducor ut credam. — *He is inclined to pardon*, propensus est ad ignoscendum.
Inclinable, proclivis, pronus, propensus.
Inclination, inclinatio (*prop.*); proclivitas, propensio, studium; animus. — *That is very much against my inclination*, illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum. — *Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination*, sibi quisque pro moribus consuluit, *Sall.* — *Of one's own inclination*, sponte suâ, ultro, suâpte.
INCLUDE, includo, comprehendo.
Inclusive *of*, comprehendens, continens, complectens.
Inclusively, ita ut includatur.
INCOG., INCOGNITO, ignotus. — *I travel incog.*, ita proficiscor ut ignotus sim, sub alieno nomine proficiscor.
INCOHERENT, non cohærens, disjunctus, absurdus, interruptus.
Incoherently, non cohærenter.
Incoherence, Incoherency, status rerum male inter se convenientium.
INCOMBUSTIBLE, quod comburi non potest.
INCOME, reditus, fructus.
INCOMMENSURABLE, INCOMMENSURATE, quod quis metiri nequit.
INCOMMODIOUS, incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.
Incommodiously, incommode, moleste. — *Very*, perincommode; cum maximo damno.
To Incommode, incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre, vexo.
INCOMMUNICABLE, quod communicari non potest.
Incommunicably, ita ut communicari non possit.
INCOMPARABLE, divinus, singularis.
Incomparably, divine; eximie; longe.
INCOMPATIBLE, ab aliqua re alienus, alicui rei contrarius; quod non cadit in, *etc.*
Incompatibility, repugnantia, discrepantia.
INCOMPETENT, non justus, non satis idoneus, non legitimus; impar.
Incompetency, potestas non justa.
INCOMPLETE, imperfectus.
INCOMPREHENSIBLE, quod comprehendi *or* percipi non potest; incomprehensibilis; incredibilis.
Incomprehensibleness, conditio rei incomprehensibilis.
Incomprehensibly, modo incomprehensibili.
INCONCEIVABLE, quod animo concipi non potest.
INCONCLUSIVENESS, certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, *Quint.*
INCONGRUOUS, non congruens.
Incongruously, non apte, non convenienter.
Incongruity, incongruentia, inconvenientia.
INCONSEQUENT, ex quo nihil concludi potest.
INCONSIDERABLE, vilis, levis, nullius momenti; nihili.
INCONSIDERATE, inconsideratus, in-

cogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.

Inconsiderately, imprudenter, incaute, temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate, præpropere.

Inconsiderateness, inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

INCONSISTENT *with*, alienus ab aliqua re, alicui rei contrarius *or* non conveniens: (*with itself*), sibi non conveniens, sibi repugnans; (*with one's self*), inconstans, sibi non constans, mobilis. — *But, as the humors of princes are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, *Sall.*

Inconsistently, non apte; repugnanter; inconstanter.

Inconsistency, repugnantia, discrepantia, nulla consensio; inconstantia, animus sibi non constans.

INCONSOLABLE, inconsolabilis.

INCONSTANT, inconstans, mutabilis, mobilis, varius, levis, volubilis, vagus.

Inconstantly, leviter, inconstanter.

Inconstancy, inconstantia, levitas, varietas; volubilitas.

INCONTESTABLE, de quo jure contendi non potest; certus.

INCONTINENT, incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus.

Incontinence, incontinentia, intemperantia.

INCONTINENTLY (*presently*), continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.

INCONTROVERTIBLE, non dubius, certus.

Incontrovertibly, sine controversiâ.

INCONVENIENT, incommodus; inopportunus; intempestivus (*unseasonable*). — *Very*, perincommodus.

Inconveniently, incommode; intempestive. — *Very*, perincommode.

Inconvenience, incommoditas: incommodum, casus adversus, malum. — *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

INCONVERSABLE, insociabilis.

INCONVERTIBLE, qui in aliam rem converti non potest.

INCORPORATE (*unite*), concorporo, plurima coagmentare *or* in unum corpus redigere *or* conflare; condeliquesco, *Cato.* — *a society*, societatem in unum corpus formare. — *To incorporate or be incorporated*, in unum corpus redigi *or* formari.

Incorporation, rerum diversarum coagmentatio; (*receiving into a society*), coöptatio.

INCORPOREAL, corporis expers; incorporalis, *Sen.*

INCORRECT, non justus; pravus; vitiosus; falsus; mendosus. — *expressions*, sermo inquinatus. — *The account is incorrect*, ratio non convenit *or* non constat.

Incorrectly, perperam, vitiose, falso, secus; mendose.

Incorrectness, pravitas, vitium: (*in expression*), sermo inquinatus; (*in writing, copying*), menda plurima.

INCORRIGIBLE, insanabilis, inemendabilis.

Incorrigibleness, status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.

Incorrigibly, ita ut emendari nequeat.

INCORRUPT, incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, integer, incorruptus, quod corrumpi non potest.

Incorruptibleness, integritas; sanctitas.

Incorruption, conditio rei putredini non obnoxiæ.

INCRASSATE (*thicken*), crassum *or* spissum reddere. — *Incrassated*, crassus factus.

INCREASE (*add to or enlarge*), accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo; astruo, amplio, dilato, extendo. — *He increases his substance*, rem familiarem amplificat. — *To increase or be increased*, cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, augeor. — *The opinion increased*, convaluit opinio. — *His sickness was increased*, valetudo illi increverat. — *Increased in wealth*, ditatus, locupletatus. — *His illness daily increasing*, ingravescente in dies valetudine. — *A method of increasing the revenue*, ærarii augendi ratio.

Increase, Increasing, accretio; incrementum, accessio, auctus; amplificatio; progressus, profectus. — *I feel an increase of strength*, meas vires auctas sentio. — *An increasing of one's estate*, rei familiaris amplificatio.

Increaser, amplificator; accumulator.

INCREATE, non creatus.

INCREDIBLE, incredibilis, fide major *or* indignus; monstri similis. See *Belief.*

Incredibleness, rei absurditas.

Incredibly, incredibiliter; supra quam credibile est.

INCREDULOUS, incredulus; qui non facile adduci potest, ut credat.

Incredulity, Incredulousness, dubitandi obstinatio; diffidentia, dubitatio.

INCREMENT, incrementum.

INCREPATION, objurgatio.

INCRUST, incrusto; induco. — *with rust*, rubiginem obducere alicui rei.

INCUBATION, incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.

INCULCATE, inculco. — *In the midst of these things, he inculcated or recommended frugality to all, as the mother of all virtues*, inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Justin.*

INCUMBENT, incumbens (*resting upon*); ad aliquem pertinens (*belonging to*). — *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c.*, meum, tuum, nostrum est officium. — *It is a duty incumbent on him or them, &c.*, illius *or* illorum est.

Incumbent *of a living*, beneficii ecclesiastici possessor.

INCUR, incurro in, contraho, mereor. — *one's displeasure*, in odium alicujus incidere *or* incurrere. — *the suspicion of a thing*, in suspicionem alicujus rei incidere. — *Incurred*, cui quis redditur obnoxius. — *A penalty incurred*, multa.

INCURABLE, insanabilis; desperatus.

Incurableness, status rei insanabilis.

Incurably, ita ut sanari non possit.

INCURIOUS, incuriosus.

INCURSION, incursio, excursio.

INDEBTED (*in debt*); as, *to be indebted*, debere; *to one*, pecuniam alicui debere, in ære alicujus esse. — *To be much indebted* (*owe much*), ære alieno demersum *or* obrutum esse; ex ære alieno laborare; animam debere. —— ¶ (*obliged, beholden*), obligatus; obstrictus, devinctus; in ære alicujus esse, gratiam, *etc.* alicui debere. (See *Beholden.*) — *To be indebted or obliged to one*, beneficio alicujus obligatum, obstrictum, devinctum esse.

INDECENT, indecorus, invenustus, indecens. — *Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner*, libertate intemperantius invectus in regem, *Liv.*

Indecently, indecenter, indecore.

Indecency, indignitas, indecorum, impuritas, turpitudo.

INDECORUM, res indecora *or* indecens.

INDEED, certe, enimvero, reverâ, plane, profecto. — *Indeed? itane?* itane vero?

INDEFATIGABLE, indefessus, indefatigabilis; assiduus, sedulus.

Indefatigably, summâ assiduitate et diligentiâ.

INDEFEASIBLE, inviolabilis, in perpetuum ratus, irrevocabilis.

INDEFINITE, infinitus; incertus. — *For an indefinite time*, in incertum. — *The indefinite pronoun*, pronomen infinitum *or* indefinitum.

Indefinitely, infinite.

INDELIBLE, indelebilis.

INDELICATE, indecorus, turpis, parum verecundus, illiberalis; rusticus, inurbanus.

Indelicacy, indignitas, indecentia, illiberalitas, turpitudo.

INDEMNIFY, alicui damnum restituere; damnum præstare.

INDEMNITY, incolumitas. — *An act of indemnity*, injuriarum et offensionum oblivio; amnestia.

INDENT (*mark as with teeth*), dentium modo insecare *or* incidere; (*covenant*), paciscor. — *Indented* (*marked as with teeth*), denticulatus, dentium modo incisus.

Indentation, incisura; crena.

Indenture, syngrapha mutua.

INDEPENDENT, nemini subjectus; suis viribus innitens; sui juris.

Independently, cum summâ libertate, libere.

Independence, summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.

INDESTRUCTIBLE, quod dirui *or* everti non potest; æternus, sempiternus.

INDETERMINATE, non determinatus; infinitus; incertus.

Indeterminately, dubie; incerto.

INDEX, index.

INDIAN, Indus, Indicus. — *An Indian*, Indus.

INDICATE, indico, significo.

Indication, indicium, significatio; signum; omen.

Indicative (*in grammar*), modus indicativus.

INDICT (*accuse*), nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicere; actionem alicui intendere. — *To indict a person of a capital crime*, rei capitalis reum aliquem facere. — *Indicted* (*accused*), delatus, accusatus.

Indictable, cujus nomen deferri potest; accusabilis (*e. g.* res).

Indicter (*accuser*), delator, accusator.

Indicting (*accusing*), delatio, accusatio.

Indictment, dica; libellus. — *To traverse an indictment*, crimen in libello objectum denegare.

INDIFFERENT (*inclining neither way*), indifferens, nec bonus nec malus, medius, æqualis: — (*ordinary*), mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. — *Very indifferent or ordinary*, vilissimus. — *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. — *He is very indifferent as to these matters*, hæc eum parum tangunt. — *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, animo est in neutram partem propenso. — *To be indifferent*, æquo animo esse; neutram in partem moveri; susque deque habere. — *Be ye indifferent judges*, adeste animo æquo. — *He is indifferent to the opinion of others*, nihil curat, quid de se quisque sentiat. — *Indifferent or tolerable health*, valetudo satis commoda.

Indifferently (*indiscriminately*), indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æqualiter, nullo discrimine: (*coolly*), frigide, jejune: (*tolerably*), mediocriter.

Indifference (*no difference*), æqualitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium: (*unconcernedness*), animus in nullam partem propensus, animus æquus, animus lentus, alicujus rei contemptio *or* neglectio. — *To entertain a person with indifference*, frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter aliquem excipere; parum commode tractare.

INDIGENT, indigus, egenus, egens.

Indigence, indigentia, egestas.

INDIGENOUS, vernaculus; in eâ terrâ natus, factus.

INDIGESTED, crudus: indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

Indigestible, difficilis ad concoquendum.

Indigestion, cruditas.

INDIGNANT, stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indigne ferens.

Indignation, indignatio. — *Full of indignation*, stomachosus. — *To have indignation*, indigne ferre, indignor, stomachor. — *To raise indignation*, indignationem movere, bilem commovere.

INDIGNITY, indignitas, contumelia.

INDIGO, Indicum; color Indicus.

INDIRECT, indirectus, obliquus: quod circuitione quadam (*or* per ambages) fit.

Indirectly, oblique; circuitione quadam, per ambages.

INDISCERNIBLE, quod oculis cerni non potest.

INDISCREET, incautus, parum providus, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

Indiscreetly, imprudenter, inconsulte, temere.

Indiscretion, imprudentia, inconsiderantia; incogitantia.

INDISCRIMINATELY, sine discrimine; promiscue.

INDISPENSABLE, necessarius, pernecessarius.

Indispensably, necessario.

Indispensableness, rei necessitas.

INDISPOSE, ab re aliquâ abhorrentem

or ad rem aliquam minus promptum (propensum) reddere.
INDISPOSED (*in body*), æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius; (*in will or purpose*), ab aliquâ re aversus, alienus *or* abhorrens.
INDISPOSEDNESS *of mind*, prava mentis inclinatio.
INDISPOSITION *of body*, morbus; tentatio (*sc.* morbi); commotiuncula.
INDISPUTABLE, indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.
INDISPUTABLY, sine ullâ controversiâ.
INDISSOLUBLE, indissolubilis.
INDISSOLUBLY, modo indissolubili.
INDISTINCT, promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus; (*of voice*), parum clarus, fuscus.
INDISTINCTLY, promiscue, sine discrimine; parum clare.
INDISTINCTNESS, confusio, obscuritas.
INDISTINGUISHABLE, indistinctus.
INDITE, scribo, conscribo; compono, condo; carmine celebrare.
INDIVIDUAL, *adj.* proprius.
INDIVIDUAL, *s.* — *Individuals*, homines singuli; res singulæ, singula. — *Each individual*, quisque; singuli.
INDIVIDUALLY (*one by one*), singulatim.
To INDIVIDUATE, aliquid ab alio discernere *or* distinctum reddere.
INDIVISIBLE, individuus.
INDIVISIBLY, nexu individuo.
INDOCILE, indocilis, tardus, hebes.
INDOCILITY, ingenium indocile.
INDOLENT (*as to suffering*), doloris vacuus *or* expers, patiens: (*lazy*), ignavus, laboris fugiens.
INDOLENTLY, nullo *or* parvo dolore *or* sensu; ignave.
INDOLENCE, indolentia, doloris vacuitas, patientia: (*laziness*), ignavia, desidia.
INDUBITABLE, minime dubius, non dubius, certus.
INDUBITABLY, haud dubie, certe.
INDUCE (*introduce*), induco, introduco: (*induce by entreaty*), exoro; (*allure*), allicio, illicio, pellicio; (*persuade*), persuadeo, duco, adduco, induco. — *Induced by entreaties*, precibus adductus.
INDUCER, suasor, impulsor.
INDUCING, INDUCEMENT, incitamentum, causa; invitatio.
INDUCT, in munere constituere.
INDUCTION, inductio.
INDULGE, indulgeo. — *one's self*, animo obsequi. — *one's passion*, cupiditati parere.
INDULGENCE, indulgentia. — *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris et facilitas prava. — *A criminal indulgence*, facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.
INDULGENT, indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
INDULGENTLY, indulgenter.
INDURATE (*harden*), duro, obduro, induro, offirmo.
INDURATE, INDURATED, induratus, offirmatus, obduratus.
INDUSTRY, industria, diligentia; gnavitas; ingenium impigrum.
INDUSTRIOUS, industrius, diligens, gnavus, impiger, operosus, assiduus.
INDUSTRIOUSLY, diligenter, gnaviter, assidue, sedulo.
INEBRIATE, inebrio. — *Inebriated*, inebriatus, temulentus.
INEFFABLE, ineffabilis.
INEFFABLY, supra quam enarrari potest, incredibiliter.
INEFFECTUAL, INEFFECTIVE, INEFFICACIOUS, inefficax, imbecillis, inanis.
INEFFECTUALLY, sine effectu; inaniter.
INELEGANT, inelegans.
INEQUALITY, inæqualitas.
INERT, iners.
INERTLY, segniter, ægre.
INESTIMABLE, inæstimabilis.
INEVITABLE, inevitabilis; necessarius.
INEVITABLY, ita ut vitari nequeat.
INEXCUSABLE, inexcusabilis.
INEXCUSABLENESS, factum quod nullam habet excusationem, facinus nullâ excusatione purgandum.
INEXCUSABLY, extra omnem excusationem.
INEXHAUSTIBLE, inexhaustus.
INEXORABLE, inexorabilis; acerbe severus.
INEXPEDIENT, incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.
INEXPEDIENCY, inutilitas.
INEXPERIENCE, imperitia.
INEXPERIENCED, inexpertus.
INEXPERT, imperitus.
INEXPIABLE, inexpiabilis.
INEXPIABLY, ita ut expiari non possit.
INEXPLICABLE, inexplicabilis.
INEXPRESSIBLE, ineffabilis.
INEXPRESSIBLY, supra quam enarrari potest; inenarrabiliter, *Liv.*
INEXTRICABLE, inextricabilis.
INEXTRICABLY, modo inextricabili.
INFALLIBLE (*of a man*), errori non obnoxius. — *To be so*, omni errore carere. —— ¶ (*sure*), certus, non dubius.
INFALLIBILITY, erroris vacuitas, *or by a circumlocution.* — *Infallibility of a remedy*, remedium certum.
INFALLIBLY, certissime, sine dubio.
INFAMOUS, infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmosus. — *To make or render one infamous*, alicui infamiam inferre *or* notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere. — *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.
INFAMOUSLY, turpiter, flagitiose.
INFAMOUSNESS, INFAMY, infamia, ignominia; dedecus.
INFANT, infans. — *A little infant*, infantulus.
INFANCY, infantia. — *In the infancy of Rome or Athens*, nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis. — *From his infancy*, ab infantiâ; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis *or* unguiculis. — *The infancy of the arts*, artium prima initia.
INFANTINE, infantilis, *Just.*
INFANTE, m. INFANTA, f. *of Spain*, regis Hispaniæ filius, filia.
INFANTRY *of an army*, peditatus, copiæ pedestres. — *An infantry man*, pedes.
INFATUATE, infatuo; amentiam alicui injicere; consilium alicui eripere; pellicio. — *Infatuated*, mente captus, stupefactus.
INFATUATION, stupor, stupiditas.
INFECT (*stain or corrupt*), inficio, coinquino, corrumpo; vitio. — *To be infected*, corrumpor, vitior. — *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auræ. — *To be infected with the plague*, pestilentiâ laborare. — *with the common vices*, communis vitii labe corrumpi. — *Infected*, infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.
INFECTION, contagio, contagium, contactus.
INFECTIOUS, pestiferus, morbidus (*poet.*), nocens. — *disease*, pestilentia, contagio.
INFECTIOUSLY, pestifere.
INFELICITY, infelicitas.
INFER, aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, concludere, colligere. — *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.
INFERENCE, consequens, consecutio; consectarium; conclusio, conductio; collectio, *Sen.* — *A silly inference*, conclusiuncula.
INFERRIBLE, consectarius.
INFERIOR, inferior, minor, posterior, secundus. — *to none*, nulli secundus, nemini inferior.
INFERIORITY, conditio inferior.
INFERNAL, inferus; infernus; nefandus. — *regions*, inferi.
INFEST, infesto, vexo, divexo; molestiam exhibere. — *Infested*, impeditus, vexatus.
INFESTING, impeditio; vexatio; molestia.
INFIDEL, qui veram religionem non profitetur. — *Infidels*, a Christianâ fide alieni; qui Christum non colunt; barbari Christum aversantes.
INFIDELITY, impietas: (*unfaithfulness*), infidelitas, perfidia.
INFINITE, infinitus, immensus.
INFINITELY, infinite, ad infinitum; immortaliter. — *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.
INFINITY, infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.
INFINITIVE *mood*, modus infinitus.
INFIRM, infirmus, languidus. — *Very*, perimbecillis, perinfirmus.
INFIRMARY, valetudinarium.
INFIRMITY, infirmitas, debilitas. — *Infirmities (failings)*, peccata *or* vitia leviora.
INFIX, infigo.
INFLAME, inflammo, accendo. — *When the people were inflamed with these suggestions*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.* — *To be inflamed with anger*, excandesco, irâ ardere, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commoveri. — *Inflamed*, inflammatus, accensus, succensus. — *with fury*, excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens. — *To be inflamed more and more*, magis magisque inardere.
INFLAMMABLE, facilis ad exardescendum, inflammabilis.
INFLAMMABILITY, facilitas exardescendi, inflammabilitas.
INFLAMING, INFLAMMATION, inflammatio. — *of the lungs*, peripneumonia. — *of the body*, phlegmone. — *of the eyes*, oculorum adustio.
INFLAMMATORY, seditiosus, turbulentus.
INFLATE, inflo. — *Inflated*, inflatus, elatus, tumidus.
INFLATION, inflatio, inflatus.
INFLEXIBLE (*not to be bent*), inflexibilis: (*not to be prevailed upon*), inexorabilis, atrox; rigidus.
INFLEXIBLENESS, INFLEXIBILITY (*of temper*), pervicacia, obstinatio, rigor animi.
INFLEXIBLY, ita ut flecti non possit; sine remissione; rigide.
INFLICT, infligo; punio; pœnam capere de aliquo, multam imponere in aliquem.
INFLICTER, qui infligit.
INFLICTING *of punishment*, animadversio.
INFLUENCE, vis, momentum; auctoritas; amplitudo, dignitas, gratia. — *of the moon*, vis lunæ. — *A man of great, small influence*, vir magnæ auctoritatis, homo tenui auctoritate. — *To have no influence (of persons)*, nihil posse, nihil valere, sine auctoritate esse. — *To have an influence over one*, in aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud aliquem posse *or* valere.
To INFLUENCE, afficio; moveo, impello; adduco, induco; vim habere ad aliquid. — *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, externis consiliis impelli. — *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi a spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.
INFLUENTIAL, magnæ auctoritatis; potens; magni momenti; plurimum valens.
INFLUX, actus influendi; illapsus; infusus.
INFOLD, implico.
INFOLDING, implicatio.
INFOLIATE, foliis circumtegere.
INFORM (*teach or instruct*), instruo, instituo; informo, erudio, doceo, condocefacio: — (*give information*), significo, nuntio, doceo; aliquem certiorem facere. — *To inform one of the Parthian peace*, afferre alicui otium Parthicum. — *To inform against*, nomen alicujus deferre. — *To inform himself*, disco, in veritatem rei inquirere. — *thoroughly*, perdisco. — *You are wrongly informed*, falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.* — *Informed against*, accusatus, delatus.
INFORMATION (*instruction*), informatio, præceptio; disciplina. — *An information in law*, accusatio, delatio. —— ¶ (*intelligence*), nuntius. — *To get information of a matter*, aliquid cognoscere, aliquid discere, de re certiorem fieri. — *To have it*, nuntium accepisse.
INFORMANT, INFORMER, qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit. —— ¶ (*accuser*), delator; index; calumniator (*calumnious accuser*).
INFORMING (*instructing*), institutio, instructio; educatio: (*acquainting*), nuntiatio alicujus rei; significatio.
INFRANGIBLE, non frangendus.
INFREQUENT, rarus.
INFREQUENCY, raritas.
INFRINGE, infringo, frango, violo.
INFRINGEMENT, violatio.
INFRINGER, violator, temerator.
INFURIATE, *adj.* in furorem actus, furiosus.
INFUSE (*pour in*), infundo; *fig.*, instillo, imbuo, injicio. — *To infuse bad opinions into one*, pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuere. — *To infuse an herb*, macero, herbæ succum elicere.

INFUSION, infusio. — *An infusion of wormwood*, absinthium dilutum.

INGATHERING, frugum *or* fructuum perceptio.

INGENIOUS, ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, sollers, subtilis. — *Most ingenious*, peringeniosus, ingeniosissimus.

INGENIOUSLY, ingeniose, acute, argute, sollerter, subtiliter, affabre.

INGENUITY, ingenium, sagacitas; sollertia.

INGENITE, ingenitus, innatus.

INGENUOUS, ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.

INGENUOUSLY, ingenue, liberaliter.

INGENUOUSNESS, ingenuitas, liberalitas.

INGLORIOUS, inglorius, ignobilis, turpis.

INGLORIOUSLY, fœde, turpiter.

INGOT *of gold*, later aureus.

INGRAFF, INGRAFT, insero. — *Ingraffed*, insitus.

INGRAFFING, insitio.

INGRATE (*ungrateful*), ingratus, beneficii *or* -orum immemor.

INGRATITUDE, animus ingratus *or* beneficiorum immemor, crimen ingrati animi.

INGRATIATE *one's self*, in amicitiam alicujus se insinuare; benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.

INGREDIENT, una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur, pars.

INGRESS *and egress*, ingrediendi et egrediendi licentia.

INGUINAL, ad inguen pertinens.

INGULF, ingurgito.

INGURGITATE, devoro.

INGURGITATION, voracitas.

INHABIT, habito, incolo, colo.

INHABITABLE, habitabilis.

INHABITANT, habitator, incola. — *To deprive of inhabitants*, vasto, populor, depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre. — *Without inhabitants*, desertus, vastus, incultus. — *Having many inhabitants*, frequens; celeber. — *To appoint new inhabitants*, colonos novos ascribere, adducere, inducere, deducere.

INHABITING, habitatio.

INHARMONIOUS, dissonus; discors, discrepans.

INHERE, inhæreo.

INHERENT, inhærens; proprius.

INHERIT, hereditate accipere; hereditate possidere; hereditatem consequi. — *as heir at law*, ab intestato succedere. — *Inherited*, hereditate *or* hereditario jure possessus.

INHERITABLE, hereditario jure parabilis.

INHERITANCE, hereditas. — *A small inheritance*, herediolum. — *Of an inheritance*, hereditarius. — *To enter upon an inheritance*, hereditatem cernere *or* adire.

INHERITOR, INHERITRIX, heres.

INHIBIT, inhibeo; prohibeo, veto.

INHIBITION, inhibitio, prohibitio.

INHOSPITABLE, inhospitalis.

INHOSPITABLY, inhospitali modo.

INHOSPITABLENESS, inhospitalitas.

INHUMAN (*uncivil*), inhumanus, inurbanus: (*cruel*), crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

INHUMANITY, inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

INHUMANLY, inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, crudeliter.

INHUME, sepelio; humo tegere.

INIMITABLE, inimitabilis, non imitandus; unicus.

INIMITABLY, supra quam ut imitando exprimi possit; divine, divinitus.

INIMITABILITY, *by a circumlocution; sometimes* divinitas.

INIQUITY, iniquitas; nefas, scelus. — *To commit iniquity*, pecco, scelus admittere.

INIQUITOUS, iniquus, injustus.

INITIAL, ad initium pertinens. — *letter*, litera inceptiva *or* initialis.

INITIATE, initio. — *Initiated*, initiatus, inauguratus.

INITIATION, initiatio.

INJECT, injicio; inspergo. — *To inject with wax*, intus incerare. — *To inject a wound*, vulnus liquore insperso purgare.

INJECTING, INJECTION, injectio, injectus; infusio.

INJUDICIOUS, inconsultus, inconsideratus, homo consilii et rationis expers.

INJUDICIOUSLY, inconsulte, inconsiderate, imprudenter, inscite.

INJUNCTION, mandatum; præceptum.

INJURE, lædo, noceo; injuriam alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficere. — *Injured*, læsus, offensus, violatus.

INJURER, iniquus, qui injuriam infert.

INJURIOUS, injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius, perniciosus.

INJURIOUSLY, inique, injuste, contumeliose, injuriose.

INJURIOUSNESS, injuria.

INJURY, injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum. — *To do one an injury*, alicui nocere *or* damnum inferre; injuriam alicui inferre, facere. — *To put up an injury*, injuriam inultam dimittere; contumeliam acceptam mussitare.

INJUSTICE, injustitia, iniquitas.

INK, atramentum (scriptorium *or* librarium). — *Printer's ink*, atramentum typographicum. — *Red ink*, minium, *Or. Tr.* 1. 1. — *An ink-maker*, atramenti temperator. — *Ink-stand, ink-horn*, atramentorium.

To INK (*daub with ink*), atramento inquinare, polluere, maculare.

INKY, ater, instar atramenti.

INKLE (*tape*), tænia, vitta, fimbria lintea.

INKLING (*obscure rumor*), rumusculus, rumor subobscurus. — *An inkling given*, obscura et imperfecta significatio. — *To get or have an inkling of*, subsentio; subodoror. — *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, etsi subsensi id quoque, illos ibi esse. — *My wife has an inkling of my design*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor.

INLAND, mediterraneus. — *An inland country*, regio a mari longe dissita. — *The inland parts of a country*, interior regio, interiora, terra interior.

INLAY, distinguo; vario. — *Inlaid*, distinctus (*e. g.* auro et argento); vermiculatus; intestinus.

INLET, fenestra, aditus.

INLIST, milites conscribere. — *To inlist one's self as a soldier*, militiæ nomen dare. — *Inlisted*, inter milites conscriptus.

INLISTING, militum conscriptio.

INMATE, qui in eâdem domo habitat; (*tenant*), inquilinus.

INMOST, intimus. — *In the inmost part of that chapel there was a statue of Ceres*, in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.

INN, deversorium; hospitium. — *A little inn*, deversoriolum. — *To put up at an inn*, in cauponam devertere. — *To set up an inn*, deversorium aperire. — *An innholder or inn-keeper*, caupo. — *His wife*, copa. — ¶ *Inns of court*, hospitia jurisconsultorum.

INNATE, innatus, congenitus.

INNAVIGABLE, innabilis, innavigabilis.

INNER, interior. — *In the inner part of the house*, in interiore ædium parte. — *An inner chamber*, penetrale; cubiculum interius. — *On the inner side*, intrinsecus.

INNERMOST, intimus.

INNOCENT, innocens, insons, culpâ vacuus, innoxius. — *To be innocent of a crime*, culpâ carere, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, a culpâ abesse.

INNOCENT, *s.* (*silly person*), fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutâ. — ¶ *Innocents' day*, dies innocentium martyrio sacer.

INNOCENTLY, innocenter, imprudenter; innocue, *Suet.*

INNOCENCE, INNOCENCY, innocentia, integritas; sanctitas.

INNOCUOUS, INNOXIOUS, innocuus, innoxius.

INNOVATE, innovo; rebus novandis studere; res novas moliri.

INNOVATION, immutatio; res novæ. — *Desirous of innovation*, novis rebus studens, novarum rerum cupidus.

INNOVATOR, qui novis rebus studet.

INNUENDO, sermo verbis tectus; tecta verba.

INNUMERABLE, innumerabilis, infinitus.

INNUMERABLY, innumerabiliter.

INOCULATE, inoculo, insero; admitto. — *for the small pox*, variolas alicui inserere.

INOCULATION, insitio; variolarum insitio.

INOFFENSIVE, innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.

INOFFENSIVELY, innocenter; sine culpâ.

INOFFENSIVENESS, innocentia.

INOFFICIOUS, parum officiosus.

INORDINATE, inordinatus, incompositus: (*excessive*), immoderatus, intemperatus.

INORDINATELY, inordinate, incomposite, immoderate, intemperanter.

INORDINATENESS, immoderatio, intemperantia.

INQUEST, inquisitio. — *The grand inquest*, criminum quæsitores.

INQUIETUDE, inquietudo, sollicitudo.

INQUIRE, quæro, inquiro; percunctor, sciscitor, aliquem consulere. — *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. — *He inquires of the ship's master*, rectorem ratis consulit. — *I see some to inquire of*, quos percunctemur video. — *To inquire or search diligently about or after*, investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro, inquiro. — *To inquire often*, quærito. — *Inquired diligently into*, investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

INQUIRER, quæsitor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.

INQUIRING, INQUIRY, inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio, interrogatio. — *To make inquiry into*, inquiro; exploro, cognosco.

INQUISITION, inquisitio; cognitio; quæstio. — *A diligent inquisition*, investigatio, pervestigatio. — *An inquisition about religious matters*, quæstio de fide Christianâ habita. — *The inquisition*, quæsitores fidei (*the inquisitors*). — *To make inquisition into*, examino, expendo, inquiro; quærere rem *or* de re.

INQUISITIVE, curiosus, nova noscendi cupidus.

INQUISITIVELY, curiose, studiose.

INQUISITIVENESS, curiositas, nova noscendi studium.

INQUISITOR, quæsitor; fidei inquisitor.

INROAD, incursio, irruptio, impressio. — *To make an inroad*, terram invadere, in terram irruptionem facere.

INROBED, prætextatus.

INSANE, insanus.

INSATIABLE, INSATIATE, insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.

INSATIABLENESS, cupiditas insatiabilis *or* inexplebilis; insatiabilis avaritia.

INSATIABLY, insatiabiliter.

INSCRIBE, inscribo.

INSCRIPTION, inscriptio, index; titulus (*especially on a sepulchre*); carmen; elogium.

INSCRUTABLE, non vestigabilis; inexplicabilis.

INSCULP, insculpo.

INSECTS, insecta.

INSECURE, intutus; instabilis, lubricus, incertus: (*in feeling*), parum securus.

INSECURITY, *by the adj.*: *as*, urbs intuta, spes incerta, itinera infesta.

INSENSATE, sensus expers, sensu carens.

INSENSIBLE, sensus expers, torpens, sensu carens, insensilis (*poet.*); brutus; callosus, stupidus.

INSENSIBLENESS, INSENSIBILITY, torpor, stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.

INSENSIBLY (*without sense*), sine sensu; (*by degrees*), sensim.

INSEPARABLE, inseparabilis; individuus (*indivisible*). — *friend*, amicus fidissimus.

INSEPARABILITY, INSEPARABLENESS, qualitas rei individuæ.

INSERT, insero, interpono. — *Inserted*, insertus, interpositus; suggestus.

INSERTING, INSERTION, interpositio.

INSERVICEABLE, parum *or* minime utilis.

INSIDE, interiora, pars interior, partes interiores.

INSIDIOUS, insidiosus, fallax.

INSIDIOUSLY, insidiose, fallaciter.

INSIGHT (*inspection*), inspectio, intuitus: (*skill*), peritia, scientia, perspicientia. — *To have an insight into*, perspicio; rei alicujus esse peritum. — *Having an insight into*, perspicax.

INSIGNIFICANT, inutilis; nullius momenti, levis.

INSIGNIFICANTLY, inutiliter.

INSIGNIFICANCY, inutilitas.

INSINCERE, insincerus, minime sincerus, fictus.
Insincerity, simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia simulata *or* ficta.
INSINUATE, insinuo; (*hint*), obscure jacère aliquid. — *To insinuate one's self into another's favor*, in amicitiam *or* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare; ad amicitiam alicujus arrepere.
Insinuator, adulator.
Insinuating, Insinuation, insinuatio; significatio.
INSIPID, nihil sapiens, nullius saporis: *fig*. insulsus, inficetus; hebes, tardus.
Insipidly, insulse.
Insipidity, insulsitas.
INSIST *upon*, insto, urgeo; alicui rei *or* in aliquâ re insistere.
INSITION, insitio.
INSNARE, illaqueo, irretio, insidias struere, irretire corruptelarum illecebris. — *Insnared*, illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.
Insnarer, qui insidias struit, qui illaqueat *or* irretit.
INSOLENT, insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferox; petulans. — *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat.
Insolently, insolenter, arroganter, superbe.
Insolence, insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.
INSOLUBLE, insolûbilis.
INSOLVENT, solvendo impar. — *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.
INSOMUCH, adeo ut, usque adeo.
INSPECT, inspicio.
Inspection, inspectio.
Inspector, inspector.
INSPIRE, inspiro, injicio, aspiro. — *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just*. —— ¶ *To be divinely inspired*, divino quodam spiritu inflatum esse, numine afflatum esse.
Inspirer, qui inspirat, incendit, excitat.
Inspiration, inflammatio animi, inflatus *or* instinctus divinus, cœlestis mentis instinctus; mens incitata, furor divinus, divinus impetus, æstus ingenii, ardor animi. — *By divine inspiration*, divinitus; instinctu afflatuque divino.
INSPIRIT, animo; animum addere *or* excitare.
INSTABLE, instabilis, inconstans.
Instability, instabilitas.
INSTALL, aliquem in aliquo munere constituere; inaugurare.
Installing, Installation, actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
INSTALMENT. — *To pay by instalments*, certis pensionibus solvere.
INSTANCE (*example*), exemplum, documentum. — *For instance*, exempli gratiâ; verbi gratiâ *or* causâ. —— ¶ *Instance* (*earnest request*), flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus. —— ¶ *At the instance of Piso, his will was opened*, postulante Pisone, testamentum ejus aperitur. — *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo. — *At your instance*, te auctore *or* impulsore.
To **Instance** (*give an instance*), exemplum *or* documentum alicujus rei proferre. — *Instanced in*, de quo exemplum profertur.
INSTANT (*urgent*), importunus, vehemens, ardens; (*present*), instans, præsens. — *To be instant*, insto, urgeo. —— ¶ (*moment*), (temporis) momentum *or* punctum; momentum horæ; vestigium temporis. — *At this instant* (*presently*), hoc puncto temporis. — *At the same instant*, eodem temporis vestigio. — *In an instant*, momento temporis, in vestigio temporis, dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. — *At the very instant or moment of time*, in ipso articulo temporis (*in the nick of time*); eo ipso tempore.
Instantaneous. See *In an instant*.
Instantly, Instantaneously (*presently*), extemplo, e vestigio; (*vehemently*), vehementer, magnopere.
INSTAURATION, instauratio.
INSTEAD *of*, loco, vice; pro: (see *Stead*). — *of another*, loco *or* vice alterius.
INSTEP, mons pedis, convexum pedis. — *of a shoe*, calcei convexum. — *High in the instep*, monte pedis elatus *or* tumidus.
INSTIGATE, instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo.
Instigation, incitatio, stimulatio; impulsio, impulsus. — *At the instigation of Manlius*, concitante Manilio.
Instigator, stimulator, impulsor.
INSTIL, instillo, infundo. — *good notions into one*, alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuere.
Instillation, instillatio.
INSTINCT, natura; naturalis cupiditas, appetitus.
Instinctive, naturalis; subitus.
Instinctively, naturâ duce.
INSTITUTE, instituo, præcipio.
Institutes, instituta, *pl*.
Institution, institutio; institutum.
Institutor, qui instituit.
INSTRUCT, erudio, instituo, imbuo; doceo, condoceo, condocefacio. — *children*, pueros literas docere; ætatem puerilem artibus informare, excolere. — *To instruct perfectly*, perdoceo. — *To instruct or furnish with instructions*, de aliquâ re alicui præcipere; mandata *or* præcepta alicui dare. — *Instructed in good manners*, bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus. — *Easily instructed*, docilis.
Instructor, præceptor, magister.
Instructive *discourse*, oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis *or* documentis abundans.
Instructing, Instruction, institutio, præceptio, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina. — *An instruction or precept*, præceptum, documentum; monitum. — *Instructions to an ambassador*, mandata. — *His instructions were to*, &c., id in mandatis habebat, ut, *etc*. — *According to the king's instructions*, ex præcepto regis.
INSTRUMENT, instrumentum; organum; machina. — *Instruments or tools*, utensilia, instrumentum. — *Astronomical instruments*, supellex sideribus observandis. — *A musical instrument*, instrumentum musicum, organum. — *Surgeon's instruments*, ferramenta. — *A player on an instrument*, organicus; qui musicis instrumentis canit. — *An instrument-maker*, opifex qui instrumenta (organa) fabricatur. —— ¶ Fig. *to be one's instrument*, inservire alicujus consiliis perficiendis. —— ¶ *A written instrument*, literæ, tabulæ; syngrapha.
Instrumental (*useful*), utilis, aptus, idoneus. —— ¶ *Instrumental music*, cantus nervorum et tibiarum.
Instrumentally. — *He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin*, eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendum.
INSUFFERABLE, intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferrendus.
Insufferably, intolerabiliter.
INSUFFICIENT, impar, ineptus, non satis idoneus, non sufficiens.
Insufficiently, inepte, non satis.
Insufficiency (*unskilfulness*), inscitia, imperitia; (*impotency*), impotentia.
INSULAR, insularis, *Just*.
INSULT, alicui *or* in aliquem insultare; contumeliam facere alicui.
Insult, *subst*. contumelia.
Insulter, homo contumeliosus; derisor alicujus rei.
Insulting, *adj*. contumeliosus; insolens. —— ¶ *Subst*., insultatio.
Insultingly, contumeliose.
INSUPERABLE, quod superari non potest.
Insuperably, ita ut superari nequeat.
INSUPPORTABLE, intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.
Insupportably, ita ut ferri non possit.
INSURE *goods from loss by fire*, damna ex incendio accepta præstare. — See *Assure*.
Insurance *offices*, collegia quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.
INSURMOUNTABLE, inexsuperabilis; quod superari non potest.
INSURRECTION, seditio; tumultus.
Insurgents, homines seditiosi.
INTEGER, numerus integer.
Integral, integer.
INTEGRITY, integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.
INTEGUMENT, integumentum.
INTELLECT, intellectus; mens.
Intellectual, ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.
INTELLIGENT, intelligens; prudens, consilii plenus; acutus, perspicax, solers; callidus.
Intelligence, perspicientia, intelligentia; prudentia; judicium: — (*information*), nuntius. — *To get intelligence*, de aliquâ re certiorem fieri *or* cognoscere. — *To give intelligence*, de re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facere *or* docere. — *To hold intelligence together*, consilia communicare. — *Having intelligence of*, certior factus.
Intelligencer, nuntius, internuntius.
Intelligible, in nostram intelligentiam cadens; quod ratione comprehendi potest; intelligibilis, *Sen*.
Intelligibleness, claritas, perspicuitas.
Intelligibly, clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.
INTEMPERATE, intemperans, intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Intemperance, intemperantia, immoderatio.
Intemperately, intemperanter, intemperate, immoderate.
Intemperateness *of weather*, cœli intemperies *or* gravitas.
INTEND (*mean*), intendo, designo, significo; apte *or* commode sibi velle: (*purpose*), statuo, constituo, cogito. — *I intend for Britain*, Britanniam cogito. — *Sooner than I intended*, citius quam constitueram. — *I intend to do it*, mihi est in animo. — *But whatever you intend to do*, verum ut ut es facturus. — *Intended*, statutus, constitutus, propositus.
Intent, *subst*. propositum, consilium, institutum. — *I spoke it not to that intent*, aliorsum dixeram. — *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. — *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te fecisse. — *To all intents and purposes*, omnino, prorsus. — *The intent* (*meaning*), significatio, vis; sententia.
Intention, propositum, consilium; mens. — *He had the same intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. — *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. — *His intention was that you should be his heir*, hac mente erat, ut suus heres esses.
Intentional, quod consulto *or* cogitato fit.
Intentionally, consulto, deditâ operâ, de industriâ.
INTENDANT *of a province*, provinciæ procurator.
INTENERATE, emollio.
INTENSE, intensus; vehemens; acerbissimus.
Intensely, valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.
Intenseness, Intensity, vehementia; vis; ardor, æstus.
Intensive *force*, augendi *or* amplificandi vis. — *Intensive* (*in gramm*.), intentivus.
INTENT, *adj*. intentus, attentus. — *To be intent upon*, alicui rei studere, alicujus rei studiosum esse, alicui rei operam dare.
Intently, intente, sedulo; animo attento.
Intentness, animi in re aliquâ intentio.
INTENT, INTENTION. See under *Intend*.
INTER, sepelio, humo, humo tegere, corpus terræ reddere. But see *Bury*, *Burial*.
INTERCEDE, intercedo, intervenio, se interponere.
Intercession, Interceding, intercessio, deprecatio. — *To make intercession in a person's behalf*, pro aliquo deprecari *or* deprecatorem se præbere.
Intercessor, Interceder, qui intercedit, precator, deprecator.
INTERCEPT, intercipio.
Intercepting, interceptio, impedimentum.
INTERCHANGE, alterno, commuto.
Interchange, *subst*. commutatio, alternatio. — *of congratulations*, gratulatio mutua.
Interchangeable, alternus, mutuus: (*of colors*), variegatus, multicolor.
Interchangeably, mutuo, alternis vicibus.
INTERCOURSE, consuetudo, usus; mutua communicatio. — *An intercourse by letters*, commercia epistolarum.
INTERDICT, *v*. interdico, prohibeo.
Interdict, *s*. interdictum.
Interdiction, interdictio.

INTEREST, *v.* — *To interest one's self in an affair*, se alicui negotio immiscere. — *I interest myself in this*, hoc ad me pertinere puto ; hoc mihi curæ est ; hoc foveo. — *I am interested in this matter*, hoc mea interest, ad me pertinet. — *To interest*, (*attract*, &c.), jucundum esse ; aliquem delectare, tenere. — *One interested in*, socius *or* particeps alicujus rei.

INTEREST, *subst.* (*participation*), societas ; (*zeal*), studium ; (*pleasure*), voluptas, oblectatio, delectatio, jucunditas. —— ¶ (*advantage, profit*), utilitas, lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. — *Interest on money*, usura (-æ), fenus. — *Interest upon interest, or compound interest*, anatocismus. — *To take up money at interest*, pecuniam fenore accipere. — *To demand interest*, fenus *or* usuras ab aliquo exigere. — *To pay interest*, pecuniæ mutuo sumptæ usuras pendere, præstare, solvere. — *To put out money at interest*, fenero ; pecuniam dare feneri *or* fenore. —— ¶ *Interest* (*credit or power*), auctoritas, potestas, gratia. — *Men of great interest in their several countries*, homines domi potentes. — *To have interest with one*, gratiâ apud aliquem valere *or* plurimum posse. — *To make interest at an election*, prensare homines, *Liv.* — *To make interest for a place*, munus aliquod ambire. —— ¶ *I am sensible our interests are the same*, vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malaque esse intellexi. — *To bring or draw one over to his interest*, aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.

INTERESTING, *adj.* See *Attractive.*

INTERFERE (*rub one heel against the other*), crura intersecare ; calcem calci allidere ; calces deterere. —— ¶ *To interfere with* (*clash*), discrepo, repugno, dissideo. —— ¶ *To interfere in an affair*, se alicui rei interponere.

INTERFERING, INTERFERENCE, repugnantia, discrepantia ; interventus. — *The interfering of a horse*, intertrigo.

INTERIM. — *In the interim*, interim, interea temporis *or* loci.

INTERIOR, interior. See *Inside.*

INTERJECTION, interjectio.

INTERJOIN, interjungo.

INTERLACE, intersero, interpono, intexo, intertexo, intermisceo, illigo, internecto, consero.

INTERLACING, intextus, contextus.

INTERLARD (*in cookery*), lardo carnes infercire : (*mix*), immisceo, interpono, intersero.

INTERLEAVE, libri quibusque paginis interjicere chartam puram.

INTERLINE, lineas interjicere, interserere, interponere. — *Interlined*, lineis interjectis scriptus.

INTERLINEAR, interlitus.

INTERLINING, INTERLINEATION, linearum *or* vocum interpositio *or* interjectio.

INTERLOCUTION, interlocutio.

INTERLOCUTORS, qui colloquuntur.

INTERLOCUTORY, ad interlocutionem pertinens.

INTERLOPE, anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.

INTERLOPER, qui aliquid præoccupat.

INTERLUDE, exodium. — *A player of interludes*, histrio. — *A writer of them*, comicus, comœdiarum scriptor. — *Merry interludes*, atellanæ.

INTERLUNAR, ad interlunium pertinens.

INTERMARRY, nuptias inter se contrahere.

INTERMEDDLE, negotio se ingerere, immittere, implicare ; se re[illegible] alienis miscere ; in alienam mes[illegible]alcem suam Inserere.

INTERMEDDLER, qui rebus al[illegible] se immiscet.

INTERMEDDLING, interventus ; molestia.

INTERMEDIATE, medius.

INTERMINABLE, immensus, infinitus.

INTERMINGLE, *v. a.* admisceo, commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo ; immitto : — *v. n.* admisceri, intermisceri ; commisceri, immisceri. —— ¶ *Fig.* aliquo uti, aliquem habere in usu.

INTERMINGLING, INTERMIXTURE, admistio : (*intercourse*), consuetudo, usus, commercium.

INTERMIT, intermitto ; remitto.

INTERMITTENT, intermittens.

INTERMISSION, intermissio, intercapedo. — *By intermission*, intermissu, per intercapedines. — *Without intermission*, assidue, perpetuo, continenter, sine intermissione.

INTERMIX. See *Intermingle.*

INTERNAL, internus, intimus ; intestinus, domesticus.

INTERNALLY, interne, intime ; intrinsecus.

INTERPELLATION, interpellatio, interventus.

INTERPOLATE, interpolo.

INTERPOLATION, interpolatio.

INTERPOSE (*put between*), interpono, oppono ; (*be interposed*), interponi, intervenire.

INTERPOSER, qui intervenit.

INTERPOSING, INTERPOSITION (*act.*), interpositio ; (*pass.*), interventus.

INTERPRET, interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.

INTERPRETATION, INTERPRETING, interpretatio, explicatio, explanatio, expositio ; enarratio ; conjectio.

INTERPRETER, interpres, explanator, conjector. — *of dreams*, conjector.

INTERPUNCTION, interpunctio. — *Mark of it*, distinguendi nota.

INTERROGATE, interrogo, percunctor.

INTERROGATING, INTERROGATION, interrogatio, percunctatio. — *Short or little*, interrogatiuncula. — *The point of interrogation*, signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

INTERROGATIVE, interrogatorius. — *particle*, particula interrogativa (*Gramm.*).

INTERROGATIVELY, per modum interrogationis : interrogative (*Gramm.*).

INTERROGATOR, rogator.

INTERROGATORY, *subst.* interrogatio, quæstio. — *To examine upon interrogatories*, in quæstionem adducere.

INTERRUPT, interrumpo, interpello, intervenio, obstrepo, dirimo. — *Dost thou so interrupt me?* siccine me interloquere? — *To interrupt one in his tale*, medium sermonem intercipere. — *To interrupt the proceedings of*, intercedo. — *To interrupt a matter begun*, rem susceptam dirimere. — *Interrupted*, interruptus, interceptus, intermissus.

INTERRUPTEDLY, interrupte.

INTERRUPTER, interpellator.

INTERRUPTING, INTERRUPTION, interpellatio ; intermissio. — *Without interruption*, continenter, sine ullâ intermissione, uno tenore.

INTERSECT, perseco, interseco, intercido ; (*crosswise*), decusso.

INTERSECTION, sectio, intersectio, decussatio.

INTERSERT, intersero.

INTERSPERSE, inter alias res spargere *or* intexere ; miscere.

INTERSTICE, intervallum, spatium interjectum ; foramen.

INTERVAL, intervallum, spatium (tempus) interjectum, intercapedo.

INTERVENE, intervenio.

INTERVENTION, interventus, intercessio.

INTERVIEW, congressus, colloquium.

INTERWEAVE, intexo, implico, intertexo.

INTESTATE, intestatus.

INTESTINE, intestinus, domesticus, civilis.

INTESTINES, intestina, *pl.*

INTESTINAL, ad intestina pertinens ; intestinorum (*genit. pl.*).

INTIMATE, *adj.* intimus, familiaris. — *An intimate friend*, necessarius ; amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.

INTIMATELY, intime, familiariter.

INTIMACY, necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio ; consuetudo.

INTIMATE, *v.* indico, significo, obscure jacĕre.

INTIMATING, INTIMATION, indicatio, significatio obscura.

INTIMIDATE, timore aliquem percellere, timidum reddere ; timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere. — *Intimidated*, timore *or* metu perculsus.

INTO, in (*with accus.*) ; *also by* in *in composition.* — *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.

INTOLERABLE, intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus ; importunus.

INTOLERABLENESS, intolerantia.

INTOLERABLY, intoleranter.

INTOLERANT, aliorum (de rebus divinis) opiniones haud leniter ferens.

INTOLERANCE, animus aliorum, *etc.*

INTOMB, tumulo, sepelio ; sepulcro condere.

INTOXICATE, inebrio, ebrium facere, vino onerare. — *To become intoxicated*, ebrium fieri ; vino se obruere *or* percutere. — *To be so*, vino *or* potu madere, obrutum esse. — *To be intoxicated with joy*, lætitiâ nimis elatum esse. — *Intoxicating liquor*, potus qui inebriat. — *Intoxicated*, temulentus, ebrius, bene potus. — *with glory*, gloriâ tumens.

INTOXICATION (*a making mad*), mentis amotio : (*being drunk*), ebrietas.

INTRACTABLE. See *Untractable.*

INTRENCH, vallo et fossâ munire ; vallo sepire *or* cingere *or* munire ; vallo, obvallo. — *a camp*, castra vallo cingere, castris vallum circumjicere. —— ¶ *To intrench upon another's rights*, in jus alienum invadere. See *Trench.*

INTRENCHMENT (*the act*), munitio : (*the thing*), munimentum, munitio ; agger, vallum. — *To throw up an intrenchment*, munitionem facere, aggerem extruere, vallum ducere ; locum aggere cingere.

INTREPID, intrepidus, interritus, impavidus.

INTREPIDITY, animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

INTREPIDLY, intrepide, fortiter.

INTRICATE, perplexus, impeditus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus ; inenodabilis. — *My affairs are very intricate*, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent. — *To render intricate*, implico, obscuro. — *An intricate and obscure kind of speech*, tortuosum et obscurum dicendi genus. — *Very intricate*, perobscurus.

INTRICATELY, perplexe, implicite, dubie, obscure.

INTRICACY, ambiguitas, difficultas.

INTRIGUE, ars, artificium, fallacia, vafrамentum. — *Intrigues*, artes (malæ), fallaciæ ; clandestina consilia. — *By the intrigues of one*, alicujus operâ. — *Intrigue for office*, ambitus.

To INTRIGUE, clandestina consilia concoquere.

INTRIGUING, vafer, callidus et ad fraudes acutus, dolosus.

INTRIGUINGLY, dolose, vafre ; clandestino.

INTRINSIC, proprius, ad rem ipsam pertinens, cum re ipsâ conjunctus.

INTRINSICALLY, ipsâ rei naturâ.

INTRODUCE, introduco. — *a new custom*, novum morem inducere.

INTRODUCER, qui introducit.

INTRODUCING, INTRODUCTION, introductio. — *to a discourse*, ingressus, exordium.

INTRODUCTORY, ad introductionem (*or* ad exordium) pertinens.

INTROSPECTION, inspectio.

INTRUDE, se intrudere, se inferre, ingerere, immiscere. — *into an estate*, hereditatem injuste capessere. — *upon one's patience*, alicujus patientiâ abuti.

INTRUDER, qui se intrudit *or* munus aliquod init contra leges.

INTRUDING, INTRUSION, injusta rei usurpatio ; interpellatio.

INTRUST, fidei committere ; concredere, delegare, demandare. — *Intrusted to or with a person*, alicujus fidei commissus ; concreditus. — *A person intrusted with a secret*, Intimus alicujus consiliis.

INTUITION, intuitus, inspectio.

INTUITIVE, ad intuitum pertinens.

INTUITIVELY, per modum inspectionis.

INUNDATE, inundo.

INUNDATION, eluvio, fluminis inundatio.

INURE, assuefacio, consuefacio. — *To inure one's self to labor*, laboribus (*abl.*) se assuefacere, se laboribus durare. — *Inured*, assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.

INURN, tumulo.

INUTILITY, inutilitas.

INVADE, invado, adorior, aggredior. — *Invaded*, invasus, in quem impetus fit.

INVASION, incursio, excursio, impressio ; occupatio injusta. — *Sudden*, subito facta. — *To make an invasion*, invado, impetum *or* impressionem facere.

INVASIVE, irruens, impetum *or* impressionem faciens.

INVALID, invalidus, infirmus, irritus.

Invalid, *subst.* (*disabled soldier*), miles ad arma inutilis, miles mancus ac debilis: (*sickly person*), homo infirmus, debilis, valetudinarius.

To Invalidate, debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere. — *a will*, testamentum rescindere *or* irritum facere.

Invalidity, imbecillitas (*weakness*).

INVALUABLE, inæstimabilis.

INVARIABLE, immutabilis, constans, stabilis, ratus.

Invariableness, immutabilitas, constantia.

Invariably, firme, constanter.

INVEIGH *against*, in aliquem *or* in aliquid invehi; aliquem *or* aliquid insectari *or* increpare; in aliquem declamare; aliquem vituperare, objurgare. — *Inveighed against*, maledictis lacessitus.

Inveigher, qui aliquem maledictis lacessit.

Inveighing, aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.

Invective, oratio objurgatoria; convicium, probrum.

INVEIGLE, seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illicere, dolis ductare.

Inveigler, deceptor.

Inveigling, verborum lenocinia, blanditiæ.

INVELOP, involvo, implico, operio, cooperio, velo, obduco, tego. See *Envelop*.

INVENT (*find*), invenio, reperio: (*devise*), excogito, comminiscor, ementior, fingo, confingo. — *To invent craftily*, machinor. — *To invent deceit*, dolum nectere. — *To invent words*, verba fabricari. — *New invented law*, jus commentitium.

Inventor, inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. — *Jason, the inventor of the first ship*, primæ ratis molitor Jason. — *A crafty inventor*, machinator, molitor. — *The first inventor*, auctor.

Inventing, Invention, inventio, excogitatio: (*the thing*), res inventa, inventum. — *A man of good invention*, ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo sollerti res novas excogitat. —— ¶ *An invention* (*device or trick*), commentum, dolus, artificium, techna. — *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*

Inventive, ingenii ad excogitandum acuti, ingeniosus.

INVENTORY, index; repertorium, inventarium. — *To take an inventory*, repertorium *or* inventarium facere.

INVERT, inverto.

Invertedly, ordine inverso.

Inversion, inversio.

INVEST *one with*, possessionem alicui dare. — *To invest in an office*, inauguro; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere. —— ¶ *To invest* (*besiege*), obsidione urbem *or* arcem cingere *or* premere; circumsidère: (*to cover all over*), circumvestio.

Investing, Investiture, ritus inaugurationis.

Investments, vestimenta.

INVESTIGATE, investigo, indago.

Investigation, investigatio, indagatio.

Investigable, quod investigari potest.

INVETERATE, inveteratus. — *To grow inveterate*, inveterasco.

Inveteracy, inveteratio.

INVIDIOUS, invisus, invidiosus, odiosus; infestus, infensus.

Invidiously, invidiose.

Invidiousness, invidia, invidentia.

INVIGORATE, stimulo, exstimulo; novas vires addere, confirmo.

Invigoration, alacritas.

INVINCIBLE, invictus, inexpugnabilis; inexsuperabilis (*poet.*).

Invincibleness, vis invicta, animus invictus.

Invincibly, ita ut vinci nequeat.

INVIOLABLE, inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.

Inviolableness, sanctitas; cærimonia.

Inviolably, inviolate, sanctissime.

Inviolate, inviolatus; sanctus.

INVISIBLE, invisibilis; quod oculorum aciem fugit.

Invisibleness, *by a periphrasis.*

INVITE, invito, voco. — *to supper*, ad cœnam aliquem invitare. — *to drink a glass with one*, poculis aliquem invitare. — *To invite himself to supper with any one*, cœnam alicui condicere.

Inviter, invitator.

Inviting (see *Attractive*); suavis, dulcis.

Invitingly, blande, illecebrose. — *To look invitingly*, oculos alicujus allectare.

Invitation, Inviting, invitatio, vocatio, vocatus.

INVOICE, mercium index *or* catalogus.

INVOKE, invoco, imploro; cieo.

Invocation, precatio, imploratio.

INVOLUNTARY, fortuitus (*e. g.* motus).

Involuntarily, fortuitu, casu; præter voluntatem. — *That expression fell involuntarily from him*, excidit ei nolenti dictum illud.

INVOLVE, involvo, implico.

Involution, involutio.

INVULNERABLE, qui vulnerari non potest, invulnerabilis.

INWARD, *adj.* internus, intestinus. — *Most inward*, intimus, penitissimus.

Inward, Inwards, Inwardly, intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum *or* introrsus.

Inwards, *s.* intestina, exta. See *Bowels, Entrails.*

INWRAP, implico, circumplico, involvo.

Inwrapping, involutio, implexus, circumplexus.

INWREATH, circumcingo.

IONIAN, IONIC, Ionicus.

IRASCIBLE, iracundus, in iram pronus *or* præceps.

IRE, ira, iracundia, bilis.

Ireful, iratus, iræ plenus; iracundus.

Irefully, irate, iracunde.

IRELAND, Hibernia.

Irish, Hibernicus. — *The Irish*, Hiberni.

IRK, tædere, pigere.

Irksome (*displeasing*), gravis, acerbus; (*tedious*), molestus.

Irksomeness, tædium.

IRON, ferrum. — *Strike the iron while it is hot*, utendum est animis, dum spe calent; matura, dum libido manet. — *A branding-iron*, cauterium. — *Of iron*, ferreus. — *Done with iron*, ferratus. — *A thing made of iron, an iron tool*, ferramentum. — *An iron or box-iron for clothes*, ferramentum ad lintea leviganda aptum. — *Tipped with iron*, ferratus. — *An iron color*, ferrugo; *of it*, ferrugineus. — *An iron-gray color*, color cinereus *or* cineraceus. — *Iron wares*, ferramenta. — *An iron bar*, vectis ferrea. — *An iron-grated window*, fenestra (ferro) clathrata. — *Old iron*, ferramenta detrita. — *An iron mill or forge*, officina ferraria. — *An ironmonger*, negotiator *or* mercator ferrarius; ferramentarius. — *An iron-mould*, ferri vestigium in chartâ, *etc.* impressum. — *A harping iron*, harpago. — *Cramp irons*, subscudes. — *Iron-hearted*, ferreus.

To Iron, lintea ferramento levigare. —— ¶ *Ironed* (*fettered*), vinculis constrictus.

IRONY, ironia, ironia dissimulantiaque.

Ironical, ironicus.

Ironically, ironice.

IRRADIATE, irradio; luce suâ collustrare.

Irradiation, radiatio.

IRRATIONAL (*without reason*), rationis expers, ratione carens, brutus; irrationalis, *Sen.*; demens, insanus: — (*unreasonab'e*), iniquus, injustus.

Irrationally, nullâ ratione.

IRRECLAIMABLE, qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.

IRRECONCILABLE, implacabilis, inexpiabilis, inexorabilis.

Irreconcilably, odio implacabili; implacabiliter.

IRRECOVERABLE, irreparabilis.

Irrecoverably, penitus, omnino, prorsus; in perpetuum.

IRREFRAGABLE. — *An irrefragable argument*, argumentum firmissimum.

Irrefragably, sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

IRREGULAR, enormis, abnormis; non constans; incompositus; anomalus (*in gramm.*): (*in attendance*), infrequens.

Irregularity, enormitas; anomalia.

Irregularly, contra regulam; enormiter, prave; non constanter; minus frequenter.

IRRELIGION, impietas erga Deum (deos).

Irreligious, impius erga Deum (deos), negligens Dei ac religionis; scelestus.

Irreligiously, impie, scelesto.

IRREMEDIABLE, insanabilis, desperatus; immedicabilis (*poet.*).

Irremediably, ita ut sanari *or* corrigi nequeat.

IRREPARABLE, irreparabilis; quod reparari nequit.

Irreparably, penitus, funditus; sic ut reparari nequeat; in æternum.

IRREPREHENSIBLE, IRREPROACHABLE, IRREPROVABLE, non reprehendendus, non vituperandus, ab omni vitio vacuus, irreprehensus, integer, sanctus.

Irreprehensibly, &c., sine culpâ *or* vitio; sancte, sanctissime.

Irreproachableness, summa morum probitas; vitæ sanctitas.

IRRESISTIBLE, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, cui nullo modo obsisti potest; invictus (*unconquerable*); inevitabilis (*inevitable*).

Irresistibly, ita ut resisti non possit.

IRRESOLUTE, dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.

Irresolutely, dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.

Irresolution, dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.

IRRESPECTIVELY, sine exceptione.

IRRETRIEVABLE, irreparabilis, quod nunquam resarciri potest.

Irretrievably, penitus, funditus.

IRREVERENT, inverecundus, parum verecundus.

Irreverently, parum reverenter.

Irreverence, irreverentia.

IRREVERSIBLE, immutabilis; in perpetuum ratus.

Irreversibly, sine mutatione; constanter.

IRREVOCABLE, irrevocabilis.

Irrevocably, in perpetuum, in æternum.

IRRIGATE, irrigo.

Irrigation, irrigatio.

IRRITATE, irrito, exaspero; lacesso. — *Irritated*, irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.

Irritation, irritatio.

ISINGLASS, ichthyocolla.

ISLAND, ISLE, insula.

Islander, insulanus, insulæ incola.

ISLES *in a church*, templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.

ISRAELITE, Israëlita.

Israelitish, Israeliticus.

ISSUE, *subst.* (*going forth*), exitus. —— ¶ *An issue* (*end*), eventus, exitus. — *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum est quo res evadat. —— ¶ *To join issue*, pedem conferre: (*in law*), litem contestari. — *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque lacessis. —— ¶ *An issue* (*offspring*), liberi, stirps, progenies; suboles, proles, (*poet.*). — *Male issue*, stirps *or* progenies virilis. —— ¶ *An issue* (*sore*), ulcus. — *of blood*, sanguinis fluxio *or* fluxus. —— ¶ *An issue in the arm, leg*, &c., fonticulus. —— ¶ (*spring*), scaturigo.

To Issue (*sally out*), erumpo, eruptionem facere; (*go out*), egredior, exeo, exsilio; (*turn out*), exitum habere, evado; (*result from*), mano, emano, exsisto; (*come forth*), emergo; (*dart forth*), emico. —— ¶ *To issue out money*, pecuniam erogare, repræsentare. — *a proclamation*, edictum publicare, edico.

Issuing, fluxio, emanatio.

Issueless, liberis carens, cui stirps deest; orbus liberis.

ISTHMUS, isthmus.

IT, is, ea, id. — *It is your duty*, tuum est. — *It begins to be light*, lucescit jam. — *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. — *It* (i. e. *the affair*) *is according to our wish*, voto res convenit. — *It was death for him to lie hid*, latere ei mortis erat instar. — *It is I*, ego sum. — *It is nothing to me*, nihil mea refert. — *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. — *Its*, ejus, illius.

Itself, ipse, sui. — *Of itself it pleases us*, per se nobis placet. — *The matter itself will testify*, in medio est res ipsa. — *The thing speaks for itself*, res ipsa loquitur.

ITCH, *s.* scabies, scabrities. — *A rough itch*, depetigo, impetigo. — *To give one the itch*, scabiem alicui affricare. — *To have the itch*, scabie laborare. —— ¶ *An itch or itching desire*, cupiditas, aviditas; libido.

To ITCH, prurio. — *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.

ITCHY, scabiosus.

ITCHING, pruritus, prurigo.

ITEM (*article*), pars, particula; nomen (*of a debt*).

ITINERANT, iter faciens; qui urbes circumit; vagus.

ITINERARY, itinerarium.

ITSELF. See *It*.

IVORY, ebur, dens Lybicus. — *Of ivory*, eburneus. — *Covered with ivory*, eboratus.

IVY, hedera; helix (*barren, creeping ivy*). — *Ground-ivy*, chamæcissus. — *Full of ivy*, hederosus. — *Of ivy*, hederaceus. — *Carved with ivy*, hederatus.

J.

JABBER, garrio, blatero. — ‖ See *Chatter*.

JABBERER, blatero, garrulus.

JABBERING, garritus (inconditus).

JACK. — *The jack of a ship*, aplustre, vexillum. — *A jack to turn a spit*, instrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad ignem versatur. — *A Jack on both sides*, qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur. — *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. — *A good Jack makes a good Gill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. — *A Jack of all trades*, ad omnes res aptus, homo omnis Minervæ. — *Jack with a lantern*, ignis fatuus. — *A jack-pudding*, maccus, sannio.

JACKANAPES, simia.

JACKDAW, monedula.

JACKAL, lupus aureus.

JACKET, sagum, sagulum. — *A little jacket*, tunicula. — *Wearing a jacket*, tunicatus.

JACOBINE FRIAR, monachus ordini S. Dominici ascriptus.

JADE (*sorry horse*), caballus, equus piger et ignavus. — *A lean jade*, equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum. — *An old jade*, emeritus equus. —— ¶ *A jade (paltry woman)*, mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To JADE (*tire*), aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare. — *Jaded*, fatigatus, *etc.*, defessus.

JADISH *trick*, techna *or* astutia meretricia.

JAG, laciniose incidere, serræ modo insecare.

JAGGED, JAGGY, dentatus, serratus, laciniosus.

JAIL, carcer, custodia, ergastulum. — *To be in jail*, in custodiâ publicâ *or* vinculis esse. — *Jail-bird*, stigmatias, furcifer. — *General jail-delivery*, universalis e custodiâ emissio.

JAILER, carceris custos, carceri præpositus; ergastularius. — *His fee*, carceris sumptus.

JAKES, forica, latrina. — *Jakes-cleanser*, foricarum conductor.

JAMBS (*of a door*), postes; (*of a chimney*), latera.

JANGLE, altercor, rixor. — *Jangling (in note)*, absonus, dissonus. — *A jangling fellow*, homo argutus *or* argutulus.

JANGLER, argutator, litigator; blatero, rabula.

JANGLING, argutatio, cavillatio, altercatio; garrulitas.

JANIZARY, janissarus, statarius miles Turcicus.

JANUARY, (mensis) Januarius.

JAPAN, aliquid Japonum more linere, polire, ornare.

JAR, (*earthen vessel*), testa, urceus.

JAR, *v.* discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. — *This string jars*, hæc chorda dissonat. — *Jarring*, discrepans, dissonus, discors. —— ¶ *To jar (shake, strike)*, quatio, quasso, concutio, collidere inter se.

JAR, *subst.* (*quarrel*), rixa, jurgium, altercatio, contentio; (*clash*), collisio, collisus, concursio, concursus. — *To make or stir up jars*, jurgia committere, lites serere *or* movere; simultates fovere. — *To pacify jars*, discordias sedare, lites componere.

JARGON, sermo perplexus, absonus, inconditus; voces.

JASPER, iaspis.

JAUNDICE, morbus regius *or* arquatus; icterus. — *Sick of the jaundice, Jaundiced*, ictericus, arquatus.

JAUNT *up and down*, cursito, discurro, vagor.

JAUNT, JAUNTING, discursus, vagatio: (*journey*), iter.

JAVELIN, hasta; jaculum, pilum. — *A little javelin*, hastula. — *Javelin-bearer*, hastatus; pilatus.

JAW, maxilla. — *Of the jaw*, maxillaris. — *The jaws*, fauces, rictus.

JAY, pica glandaria.

JEALOUS, zelotypus, suspiciosus. — *To make jealous*, zelotypiâ afficere. — *To become jealous*, zelotypiâ affici; suspicor. — *To be jealous one of another*, suspectos inter se esse. — *A jealous person*, suspicax.

JEALOUSLY, suspiciose.

JEALOUSY, zelotypia, suspicio. — *To live in jealousy*, suspicionibus angi; omnia et semper suspicari *or* vereri.

JEER, derideo, illudo, cavillor, ludibrio habere. — *Jeered*, irrisus, derisus.

JEER, sanna, dicterium.

JEERER, derisor, irrisor.

JEERING, irrisio.

JEERINGLY, acerbe.

JEHOVAH, Jehova, verus Deus.

JEJUNE, jejunus, tenuis.

JEJUNELY, jejune.

JEJUNENESS, exilitas, jejunitas.

JELLY, jus gelatum; coagulum. — *of quinces*, cydonia gelata. — *Beaten to a jelly*, pugnis concisus.

JEOPARDY, discrimen, periculum. — *To be in jeopardy*, periclitor, in periculo versari. — *To bring into jeopardy*, in discrimen adducere. — *With jeopardy*, periculose.

JEOPARDED, in discrimen *or* periculum adductus.

JEOPARDING, periclitatio.

JERK (*whip*), verbero, flagello; verberibus cædere. —— ¶ *To jerk (wince)*, calcitro.

JERK *s.* (*lash*), verber, ictus, plaga. —— ¶ *A jerk (sudden spring)*, impetus. — *To do a thing with a jerk or very speedily*, impetu *or* citissime aliquid agere.

JERKIN (*coat*), tunica curta, colobium.

JESSAMINE, iasminum. — *Yellow jessamine*, polemonium.

JEST, *v.* jocari, joco uti; joca agere; joculari. — *at a thing*, in aliquid joculari. — *a person*, aliquem ludos facere. — *Jested at*, dictis lacessitus.

JEST, *s.* jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetiæ (*witticisms*). — *A little jest*, joculus. — *nipping*, dicterium. — *A wanton jest*, jocus obscœnus, illiberalis, petulans. — *Merry jests*, sales, facetiæ. — *Dry*, clanculum mordaces. — *In jest*, per jocum; joco. — *I know not whether he speaks these things in jest or earnest*, joco an serio illa dicat, nescio. — *Spoken in jest*, jocularis, jocularius. — *Full of jests or loving to jest*, jocosus, facetus, festivus. — *To be full of jests*, facetiis abundare *or* fluere. — *To crack a jest*, jocari, joco uti. — *To put a jest upon one*, in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacere *or* mittere; aliquem per jocum irridere. — *You throw your jests at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis. — *I only spoke in jest*, jocabar modo. — *To take a jest*, æquo animo dicteria ferre. — *It is all a jest or a mere jest*, res nihili est, res est frivola.

JESTER, joculator, mimus, derisor; sannio; ethologus. — *A saucy jester*, scurra.

JESTING, *adj.* jocosus, salsus, dicax.

JESTING, *s.* jocatio, derisio, cavillatio. — *A fine manner of jesting*, jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum. — *It is no jesting matter*, res est gravissima. — *Without jesting*, joco amoto, omissis jocis, extra jocum, serio. — *A saucy jesting*, scurrilitas.

JESTINGLY, joco; jocose.

JESUIT, unus e Societate Jesu.

JET, gagates.

JETTY, JET-BLACK, coracino colore; nigerrimus.

JET (*of water*), aquæ radius.

JET (*strut*), magnifice incedere; (*stick out*), promineo, propendeo, exsto.

JETTING OUT, prominentia, projectura.

JETTING (*strutting*), incessus magnificus.

JEW, Judæus.

JEWISH, Judaïcus.

JEWS-HARP, ferramentum fremens.

JEWEL, gemma. — *Set with jewels*, gemmatus. — *My jewel!* meum corculum! — *A counterfeit jewel*, gemma adulterina. — *Jewel-box*, capsula gemmaria.

JEWELLER, gemmarius.

JIG, tripudium, chorea rustica.

To JIG, tripudio.

JILT, spem amantis ludificari.

JINGLE (*clink*), tinnio; (*affect words*), verba captare *or* aucupari.

JINGLE, *s.* tinnitus. — *To make a jingle of words*, inani voce sonare. — *A jingle of words*, verba inania *or* futilia quæ similiter cadunt.

JOB (*little work*), negotiolum. — *A good job*, res lucrosa.

JOCKEY, equiso; equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.

JOCOSE, jocosus, facetus, festivus.

JOCOSELY, jocose, facete, joculariter, festive.

JOCOSENESS, animus ad jocandum promptus; dicta jocosa; facetiæ.

JOCULAR, jocularis.

JOCULARITY, hilaritas.

JOCUND, hilaris, alacer, lætus. — *To be jocund*, lætor, gestio.

JOCUNDNESS, hilaritas.

JOCUNDLY, hilariter, jocose.

JOG, JOGGLE, agito, quatio, trudo. — *To jog with the elbow*, cubito fodere, cubito submovere. — *Do not jog me*, — *I ordered it*, noli fodere, — jussi. — *To joggle, v. n.* (*as the hand in writing*), contremisco. — *To jog (as a coach)*, subsulto, vacillo. —— ¶ *To jog on*, progredior, procedo. — *To be jogging*, abeo, discedo, abscedo.

JOG, *subst.* concussio, quassatio, succussus: (*pace*), incessus.

JOGGLING (*trembling*), tremor.

JOIN *to*, adjungo, apto, connecto; (*be adjoined to*), accedo, adjungor. — *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique asciverunt. — *To join forces*, copias conjungere. — *To join together (connect)*, jungo, conjungo, compingo, connecto; aggrego: (*be joined together*), coeo, coalesco, cohæreo, continuor. — *Joining (adjoining)*, contiguus, continuus; conterminus. — *To join in a suit at law*, in lite coire. — *To join or cleave to*, adhæreo. — *To join or be next*, contingo. — *To join as a joiner*, coagmento, coasso, conglutino. — *To join issue (stand to it)*, pedem conferre. — *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque lacessis. — *To join fellowship*, aliquid inter se sociare *or* consociare; se cum aliquo conjungere. — *To join under*, subnecto. — *Joined*, junctus, copulatus. — *When the battle was joined*, acie commissâ, signis collatis. — *Joined to*, adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus. — *Joined together as houses*, continuus, contiguus. — *Join-*

ed between, interjunctus. — *Joined neatly*, concinne compactus *or* compositus. — *Ill joined*, male cohærens. — *Well joined*, bene compactus. — *Not to be joined*, insociabilis.

Joiner (*by trade*), lignarius (*sc.* faber); intestinarius.

Joinery, fabrile opus elegantius; opus intestinum.

Joining, junctio, junctura. — *A joining together*, conjunctio; conglutinatio. — *A joining of boards*, tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio: — (*of words in a sentence*), constructio, ordo, compositio.

Joint, *subst.* articulus, commissura, junctura, compago. — *To put out of joint*, luxo. — *Out of joint*, luxatus; de suo loco extortus. — *A joint in stalks*, geniculum. — *A joint of the body*, artus, articulus. — *A joint of mutton*, membrum ovinum *or* ovillum. — *A space between two joints*, internodium. — *From joint to joint*, articulatim. — *Of the joints*, articularis, articularius. — *Full of joints*, articulosus.

To **Joint**, (*quarter out*), deartuo.

Jointed (*as herbs*), geniculatus; (*as boards*), tabulatus, conglutinatus.

Jointer. See *Plane*.

Joint, *adj.* — *A joint heir*, coheres. — *Joint tenants*, simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent. — *With joint consent*, mutuo assensu.

Jointly, junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter.

JOINTURE (*dowry*), dos.

JOIST, tignum, tigillum.

To **Joist**, tigna aptare.

JOKE, jocus. — *A poor and far-fetched joke*, frigidus et arcessitus jocus. — *To put a joke upon one*, alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

To **Joke**, jocor. But see *Jest*.

Joker, joculator, homo jocosus. See *Jocose, Jocular*.

JOLE *of a fish*, piscium fauces *or* caput. —— ¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, tegere alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

JOLLY, festivus, lætus, hilaris. — *To be jolly*, lætor, gestio, se hilarum facere.

Jollily, festive, hilare, læte, hilariter.

Jollity, lætitia, festivitas.

JOLT, (*shake*), *v. a.* concutio, quatio. — *To jolt as a coach*, subsulto.

Jolt, *subst.* concussio, quassatio. — *The jolt of a coach*, subsultus; succussus.

Jolting, concussio.

JOLTHEAD, stipes, caudex.

JONQUIL, narcissus ionquilla (L.).

JORDEN, matula.

JOSTLE. See *Justle*.

JOT. — *Not a jot*, nihil, ne minimum quidem. — *He cares not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem. — *Every jot of it*, totum quantumcunque.

JOURNAL, ephemeris, commentarii diurni; commentarii; acta diurna.

Journalist, qui ephemeridem, *etc.* scribit.

JOURNEY, iter; via; profectio (*departure*); peregrinatio (*in foreign parts*). — *Being almost at my journey's end*, prope jam decurso spatio. — *He is ready to go*, ad iter instructus *or* accinctus est. — *To begin a journey*, iter ingredi, in viam se dare. — *To perform a journey*, iter conficere. — *To provide for a journey*, viaticum *or* necessaria ad iter faciendum parare. — *A far journey*, peregrinatio. — *Fitted for a journey*, ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus. — *Provision for a journey*, viaticum.

To **Journey**, iter facere; in viam se dare.

JOURNEYMAN, mercenarius; operarius; operæ, *pl.*

Journeywork, opus diurnâ mercede locatum; opera.

JOUST. See *Just*.

JOVIAL, lætus, hilaris, alacer. — *A jovial fellow*, homo festivus, congerro lepidus; Græculus.

JOY, gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. — *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat. — *To give or wish one joy*, gratulor, congratulor. — *God give you joy*, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant. — *To fill one with joy*, lætifico, exhilaro. — *To leap for joy*, exsulto, gestio. — *To clap hands for joy*, plaudo. — *A leaping for joy*, exsultatio.

To **Joy** (*rejoice*), gaudeo, lætor.

Joyful, Joyous, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis. — *Very joyful*, perlætus. — *A little joyful*, hilarulus. — *To be joyful*, lætor. — *To make joyful*, exhilaro, lætifico.

Joyfully, alacriter, hilare, læte.

Joyfulness, hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

Joyless, illætabilis, tristis.

JUBILEE, (*joyful festival*), festi dies lætissimi; (*great joy*), mira *or* ingens lætitia. — *The jubilee year of the Jews*, annus jubilæus.

Jubilant, lætus, lætitiâ exsultans; triumphans, jubilans, lætos clamores tollens.

JUDAICAL, Judaïcus.

Judaism, Judaïsmus.

JUDGE, judex, recuperator, quæsitor, (See the Lex.); qui judicium exercet; arbiter (*arbitrator, referee*). — *An assistant judge*, assessor. — *Judges of assize*, duumviri, *etc.* conventibus agendis. —— ¶ *Fig.* judex criticus; æstimator, existimator. — *A good judge of poetry*, carminum æstimator non levis. — *An unfair judge*, judex iniquus, inimicus. — *I am no judge of this*, hoc non est mei judicii.

To **Judge** (*hold a trial*), cognosco, jus dicere: — (*pronounce judgment*), judico, judicium edore in aliquem, sententiam pronuntiare; (*not in court*), sententiam dicere, judicium facere (alicujus rei, de re, de aliquo), judico; (*suppose, think*), existimo, censeo, puto, opinor. — *To judge before*, præjudico. — *between*, dijudico. — *Let any body judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum. — *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium, hoc alii videant. — *I judged of your intentions by my own*, tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo. — *To judge reasonably*, ex æquo judicare. — *independently*, suo judicio uti. — *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. — *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur. — *To judge wrongfully*, injuste (*unjustly*) judicare; inique (*unfairly*) judicare.

Judging, judicatio, rei cognitio.

Judgment (*sentence*), (judicis) sententia; judicium; arbitrium: (*will*), arbitrium. — *The day of judgment*, dies quo Deus de omnibus judicabit. — *To sit in judgment*, cognosco; pro tribunali sedere; forum agere. — *To give or pass judgment*, sententiam pronuntiare. — *in a lawsuit*, causam *or* litem dijudicare. — *To give judgment for a person*, litem secundum aliquem judicare. — *To give away by judgment*, abjudico. — *To give to by judgment*, adjudico. — *Arrest of judgment*, judicii arrestatio (*bad Latin*). — *A judgment-place or judgment-seat*, tribunal. —— ¶ *Judgment* (*ability or capacity of judging*), judicium, judicandi facultas. — *A man of good or sound judgment*, æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus et intelligens; homo acri judicio, subacti *or* limati judicii, emunctæ naris; sagax. —— ¶ (*opinion*), judicium, opinio, sententia. — *In my judgment*, meo judicio, ut mea fert opinio. — *A wrong judgment*, opinio falsa.

JUDICATURE, *court of*, judicium.

JUDICIAL, JUDICIARY, judicialis, judiciarius; forensis.

Judicially, more judiciali.

JUDICIOUS, mente præditus, intelligens, sapiens, prudens; homo subacti *or* limati judicii; homo emunctæ naris.

Judiciously, intelligenter, sapienter, prudenter; considerate; judicio.

Judiciousness, judicium; intelligentia, prudentia; circumspectio.

JUG, cantharus, lagena testacea.

JUGGLE, *v.* præstigias agere.

Juggle, *s.* præstigiæ; fallacia; dolus.

Juggler, præstigiator; circulator. — *A female juggler*, præstigiatrix. — *A juggler's box*, acetabulum.

Juggling, *adj.* præstigiosus; fallax.

Jugglingly, dolose, fraudulenter, fallaciter.

JUGULAR, ad jugulum pertinens.

JUICE, succus; virus; sanies; melligo (*of unripe fruit*). — *The juice of poppy*, opium.

Juiceless, exsuccus.

Juicy, succosus, succi plenus, succidus.

Juiciness, succi abundantia.

JULEP, potio dulcis; julebus (*low Lat.*).

JULY, (mensis) Julius; Quintilis (*under the republic*).

JUMBLE *together*, confundo; collido; mutuo irruere. — *To jumble or shake*, concutio. — *Jumbled together*, confusus, indigestus; (*shaken*), concussus, quassatus.

Jumble, *subst.* (*noise*), strepitus confusus: (*hodge-podge*), farrago. — *To make a jumble*, strepitum confusum facere.

Jumbling *together*, confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio.

JUMP, *v.* salio, salto, subsulto. — *first*, præsulto. — *over*, transulto, transilio. — *upon*, assulto. — *down*, desilio. — *In a jumping posture*, saltabundus, *Gell.* —— ¶ *To jump in with one in judgment*, idem cum altero sentire, in eâdem esse sententiâ, consentio.

Jump, *subst.* saltus, subsultus.

Jumper, saltator.

Jumping, saltatio, saltatus.

JUNCTURE (*joint*), junctura, commissura. — *of affairs*, rerum status *or* conditio. See *Conjuncture*.

JUNE, (mensis) Junius.

JUNIOR, junior; minor natu; filius.

JUNIPER-TREE, juniperus.

JUNKETS, bellaria, tragemata.

To **Junket**, comissor; gulæ indulgere; opipare epulari; mensas conquisitissimis cibis exstructas frequentare.

Junketting, comissatio, gulæ indulgentia.

JUNTO, globus; factio.

JURIDICAL, juridicus.

JURISDICTION, jurisdictio, jurisdictionis potestas. — *To be under a person's jurisdiction*, esse sub alicujus potestate *or* ditione.

JURY, (homines) jurati. — *The foreman of the jury*, princeps juratorum. — *The grand jury*, viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati. — *The petit jury*, duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati. — *A party jury*, homines jurati partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ.

Juror, Juryman, juratus (homo), jurator.

JURY *mast*, malus vicarius.

JUST, *adv.* — *Just so many*, totidem (*as*, quot). — *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit. — *Just now*, modo, jam primum. — *Just born*, recens natus. — *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. — *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. — *But just now he spoke to me*, modo me appellavit. — *Just as, just so*, haud aliter, haud secus. — *Just as it ought to be*, plane uti factum oportuit. — *You are just of my mind*, juxta rem mecum tenes. — *I know just as much as you*, juxta tecum scio. — *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.

JUST, *subst.* ludus equester, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium. — *Justs*, certamina equestria, ludi equestres; simulacra belli, *Virg.*

To **Just**, cum lanceis in equis concurrere.

Justing, cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

Justing-place, locus ubi certamen, *etc.* celebratur.

JUST, *adj.* justus, æquus, rectus. — *With just cause*, merito. — *I have just cause to hate you*, merito capit odium me tui.

Justly, juste, æque; jure; merito, non injuriâ.

Justice, Justness, justitia, æquitas, jus: (*punishment*), supplicium. — *He lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, *Paterc.* —— ¶ *A justice of the peace*, magistratus qui de levioribus delictis cognoscendi jus habet; publicæ securitatis custos. — *A justice of a court*, judex; *of a criminal court*, qui de rebus capitalibus cognoscit. — *A chief justice*, judicum princeps. — *Lords justices of a kingdom*, viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.

To **Justify** (*clear from blame*), aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, aliquem culpâ liberare; innocentem pronuntiare: (*prove, make good*), probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco. — *To justify one's self*, se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere. — *one's conduct*, rationem facti sui

probare. — To justify by witness, testimonio or testibus comprobare. — Justified (cleared from blame), purgatus, a culpâ liberatus; (made good), probatus, comprobatus, evictus.
Justifiable, quod defendi potest, justitiæ conformis or consonus.
Justifying, Justification (clearing from blame), purgatio; accusationis refutatio; criminis depulsio or remotio; culpæ liberatio. —— ¶ (proving), probatio, comprobatio. — by witness, testimonium, testificatio. —— ¶ Justification (in divinity), hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.
JUSTLE, confligo, trudo, impello. — with the elbow, cubito pellere or submovere.
Justle, Justling, conflictus.
JUT. See Jet.
JUVENILE (youthful), juvenilis.
Juvenility, ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

K.

KALENDAR, calendarium. — A kalendar month, mensis justus pro computatione calendarii.
KALENDS, calendæ.
KEEL, carina. — Made like a keel, carinatus.
KEEN (sharp), acutus: (pungent), acutus, acer, mordax, aculeatus: (eager), ardens, fervidus, acer. — Keen expressions, verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
Keenly, acute, acriter, ardenter, fervide.
Keenness, acrimonia. — of appetite, cupiditas edendi. — of expression, asperitas or acerbitas verborum.
KEEP (hold, take care, or preserve), teneo, servo, asservo, reservo; custodio. — Keep all to yourself, integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. — He lies to keep his tongue in use, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. — Keep on your way, perge iter (facere); perge ut cœpisti. — To keep one's countenance, eundem vultum servare. — Milo now kept the field, Milo campum jam tenuit. — You might have kept your counsel, tacuisse poteras. — To keep one employed, aliquem negotiis occupatum tenere. — To keep a state in peace, civitatem concordem tenere, Liv. — Not kept, incustoditus. — To keep back (make to stop), sisto, detineo, contineo. — To keep back (tarry behind), pone sequi. — To keep one's bed (from sickness), lecto affigi. — To keep close (conceal), occulto, celo; premo. — Can you keep it close? potes tacere? — I must keep all close, nescio etiam id quod scio. — He can keep nothing close, rimarum plenus est, hâc illâc perfluit. — To keep close (lie hid), lateo. — To keep a coach, currum proprium habere. — To keep one company, comitor, cum aliquo versari. — To keep good or bad company, probis or improbis hominibus uti. — To keep (defend), defendo, tueor. — To keep down, deprimo; supprimo. — To keep (dwell), habito, moror, commoror. — To keep an eye or guard upon or over, asservo, observo. — To keep or abstain from, se abstinere. — He kept himself three days without meat, triduum se cibo abstinuit. — To keep or hinder from, prohibeo. — I could not be kept from telling you more plainly, teneri non potui, quin tibi apertius declararem. — To keep fair with one, alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere. — To keep one's ground, in loco consistere or manere. — To keep one in health, sospito. — To keep a holiday or festival, ferior, festum diem agere. — To keep one's birth-day, natalem celebrare. — To keep good or bad hours, tempestive or sero domum redire. — To keep house (support a family), familiam alere or sustentare; (be much at home), domi se fere continere. — To keep a house in repair, sarta tecta præstare. — To keep in, v. a. contineo, cohibeo, arceo. — He commonly keeps in the country, fere se ruri continet. — Keep in your reins, fortius utere loris. — Kept in, clausus, inclusus, interclusus. — That may be kept in store, conditivus. — To keep (last), duro, maneo; ætatem ferre. — To keep low, affligo. — To keep (nourish), alo, nutrio, sustento. — They will not keep a ravenous fellow, alere nolunt hominem edacem. — You keep a snake in your bosom, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. — He keeps the whole family, tota familia ab illo pendet. — To keep off or at bay, depello, distineo. — Keep or stand off, cave canem. — Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay, quem arcuisse pater et patria contenti erant, V. Paterc. — To keep out, dispello. — To keep out of doors (not come in), se foris continere. — To keep out of sight, se ab hominum conspectu subducere. — To keep sheep, as a shepherd, oves pascere. — To keep to one's self, sibi retinere. — To keep to one's (own) time, tempore præstituto adesse. — to one's word, promissis stare; a fide datâ non recedere. — To keep under, supprimo, compesco; in officio continere. — To keep a fever under, febrem quiete et abstinentiâ mitigare. — To keep (v. n.) within bounds, intra fines consistere; modum tenere. — To keep (v. a.) in prison, servare in vinculis, Liv. — To keep time as musicians do with their feet, certam legem temporum servare, Quint. — The choir keeps time, chorus canentium, velut conspiratione factâ, consentit atque concinit.
Keeper, custos. — A cow-keeper, bubulcus. — A housekeeper, paterfamilias. — The lord keeper of the great seal, sigilli magni custos.
Keeping, conservatio, custodia. — A keeping back, depulsio. — A keeping down, suppressio. — A keeping in or under, cohibitio, inhibitio.
KEG, doliolum, seria, orca.
KELING (fish), asellus.
KELP, sal chemicus ex algâ marinâ.
KELTER. — He is not in kelter, nondum est paratus.
KEMB, pecto.
KEN (know), cognosco, internosco: (see afar off), prospicio.
Ken, subst. — Within ken, in conspectu.
KENNEL, canalis, cloaca. —— ¶ A dog-kennel, tugurium canis. —— ¶ A kennel of hounds, canum grex.
KENNEL coal, lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, lithanthrax.
KERCHIEF, ornamentum capitis; capital; rica (veil). — A handkerchief, sudarium; muccinium. — A little handkerchief, sudariolum.
KERMES, coccum.
KERNEL, nucleus (of fruit); medulla (the edible part of the kernel, of fruit and grain); os, lignum, (the hard kernel of a berry); granum (a corn or grain of corn, and of small grapes: full of such, granosus; having such, granatus): avoid acinus, to express kernel. — To take out the kernels, enucleo. — Kernels in the throat, tonsillæ. — Waxing kernels in the neck, strumæ.
KERSEY, pannus rasus or levidensis.
KESTREL, tinnunculus.
KETCH, navicula, navigiolum. —— ¶ Jack Ketch, carnifex.
KETTLE, ahenum; lebes. — A great kettle, caldarium. — A little kettle, cacabus. — A kettle-drum, tympanum equestre; tympanum symphoniacum.
KEY, clavis. — Things which cannot be under lock and key, quæ non possunt esse sub clave. — A bunch of keys, clavium fasciculus. — Cross keys, claves decussatæ. — False keys, claves portarum adulterinæ. — A key-clog, tigillum clavi affixum. — The key-hole, foramen clavis. — A small key, clavicula. — A key-keeper or turnkey, clavicularius. — Key-stone, cuneus. —— ¶ Key in music, clavis. — The keys of an organ, pinnæ. —— ¶ A key-city, janua, claustra.
KIBE, pernio. — A little kibe, perniunculus.
KICK, calcitro; calce ferire. — Tell me or I will kick you, aut dic, aut accipe calcem. — To kick well (give him a good kicking), calcibus aliquem contundere, concidere. — To kick backwards, recalcitro; calces remittere. — To kick out of the house, calce aliquem ex ædibus abigere. — To kick down stairs, calce aliquem per gradus depellere. — To kick the door with his heels, fores calcibus insultare. — To kick up one's heels, supplanto; calce prosternere. — A kicking horse, equus calcitrosus.
Kick, s. ictus calcis or pedis.
Kicking (of a horse, &c.), calcitratus.
Kicker, calcitro; equus calcitro.
KICKSHAWS, res ridiculæ, ridicula: scitamenta.
KID, hædus; capella. — A young kid, hædulus, hædillus. — Kid leather, corium hædinum. — Of a kid, hædinus.
To Kid, (hædum) parere. — Having kidded, hædum recens enixa. — A place where kids are kept, hædile.
Kidding, hædorum partio.
KIDNAP, furto tollere; plagio aliquem abducere. — Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants, cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, Just.
Kidnapper, plagiarius.
KIDNEY, ren. — A kidney-bean, faselus. — Kidney-vetch, anthyllis. — Kidney-wort, cotyledon. — Of the kidneys, ad renes pertinens. —— ¶ (disposition), indoles, ingenium.
KILDERKIN, doliolum.
KILL, occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucido; neco, eneco; mortem alicui afferre; animam alicujus exstinguere; aliquem morte afficere or de medio tollere. — News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidisse. — Nor are all the drones to be killed, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda est. — To kill himself, mortem, necem sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre; se ipsum vitâ privare. — He killed himself, manus violentas sibi ipsi intulit; sibi manibus suis necem conscivit. — To kill for sacrifice, macto.
Killer, occisor, interfector, percussor. — of his brother, fratricida. — of a man, homicida. — of parents, parricida. — of a tyrant, tyrannicida.
Killing, occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes. — The killing of parents, parricidium. — Is there no difference between killing the father and the servant? nihilne igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum? — A killing for sacrifice, mactatio. — A universal killing, internecio, occidio.
Killing (deadly), adj. mortifer (letifer, poet.).
KILN, fornax. — A brick-kiln, fornax lateraria. — A lime-kiln, fornax calcaria.
KIMBO. — A man with arms a-kimbo, homo ansatus. — To go with arms a-kimbo, subnixis alis incedere.
KIN by blood, consanguineus, cognatus. — by marriage, affinis. — Next of kin, consanguinitate proximus or proximus. — To be akin, necessitudine or cognatione conjunctum esse. — Next kin to (very like), finitimus, simillimus. — ¶ See Akin.
Kindred, propinquitas, necessitudo, consanguinitas; cognatio (on the mother's side), agnatio (on the father's side); affinitas (by marriage). — I am next of kindred to myself, proximus sum egomet mihi. — He was next of kin to the estate, gente ad eum rediit hereditas. — Kindred (kinsfolk), propinqui, proximi; consanguinei; cognati; affines. — A degree of kindred, gradus. — Of kindred

kindred, ingenuus, honesto loco natus. — *To be of one kindred with*, cum aliquo propinquitate conjunctum esse.
KINDRED, *adj.* propinquus, propinquitate *or* sanguine conjunctus; affinis: *fig.* propinquus, finitimus, similis.
KINSFOLK. See *Kindred.*
KINSMAN, propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus. — *To acknowledge for a kinsman*, consanguineum agnoscere.
KINSWOMAN, propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.
KIND, *subst.* (*sex*), sexus; (*sort*), genus, species. — *The kind of soil*, soli natura *or* ingenium. — *That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding*, isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. — *It is a kind of silent speech*, sermo quidam tacitus est. — *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perspice. — *Of what kind*, cujusmodi, qualis. — *You know not what kind of a man he is*, nescis qui vir sit. — *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua est ista vita? — *I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is*, ego vos novisse credo jam ut (*how*) sit pater meus. — *I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before*, memoriâ tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. — *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset. — *Of this kind, of that kind*, hujusmodi, ejusmodi; illiusmodi; talis. — *Of all kinds*, omnis generis, omnigenus (*poet.*). — *Of the same kind*, ejusdem generis, eodem genere; ejusdem modi; congener. — *Of another kind*, diversi *or* alieni generis; dissimilis. — *I take him to be another kind of person*, ego hunc esse aliter credo. — *He is quite another kind of person from what he was*, totus commutatus est, plane alius factus est.
KIND, *adj.* (*benevolent*), benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus; almus: (*favorable*), amicus, propitius.
KINDLY (*benevolently*), benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer. — *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandissime potuit. —— ¶ (*favorably*), amice.
KINDNESS (*benevolence*), humanitas, benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas: (*good turn*), beneficium, meritum: (*good will*), favor, amor; gratia: (*gratefulness*), gratus animus. — *I will take this kindness of him*, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. — *That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm*, ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio. — *Much kindness is bestowed on him*, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. — *He had a mighty kindness for me*, erat cupidissimus mei. — *I will do them the kindness to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. — *You will do me a very great kindness*, pergratum mihi feceris. — *All the kindness you can do, he thinks not worth a rush*, si quid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia. — *To bestow a kindness*, see *Benefit.* — *To receive one*, beneficium accipere ab aliquo. — *To return a kindness*, mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratas vices reddere.
KINDLE, *v. a.* accendo, incendo, succendo, inflammo, (*prop. and fig.*). — *a fire*, ignem facere, excitare, accendere. — — *To kindle*, *v. n.* ignem concipere (*prop.*); exardescere, accendi, incendi, *etc.*, (*prop. and fig.*). — *Kindled* (*angered*), accensus, incensus.
KINDLING, incensio.
KINDRED. See *Kin.*
KINE, *pl. of Cow.*
KING, rex. — *A king or a beggar*, aut Cæsar aut nullus; rex aut asinus. — *To make a king*, regem constituere. — *A king at arms*, fetialis, rex armorum, pater patratus. — *The king of good fellows*, arbiter bibendi. — *The king's house*, domus regia; palatium (*poet.*). — *King-fisher*, alcedo.
KINGLIKE, KINGLY, *adj.* regalis, regius, augustus, basilicus.
KINGLY, *adv.* regaliter, regie, regifice.
KINGDOM, regnum. — *To be in one's kingdom (enjoy one's self)*, voto potiri.
KINSMAN, KINSWOMAN. See *Kin.*
KIRTLE, supparum.

KISS, *v.* osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior; dissuavior; osculum, *etc.* alicui dare. — *He gently kissed his daughter*, oscula libavit natæ. — *You must kiss the hare's foot*, post festum venisti. — *To kiss the cup*, primoribus labiis gustare *or* libare. — *To kiss the hand (one's own)*, manum a facie jactare; *repeatedly*, oscula jacere *or* jactare.
KISS, *subst.* osculum, suavium; basium (*smack, buss*). — *A little kiss*, suaviolum; basiolum.
KISSER, osculator, basiator.
KISSING, osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. — *Kissing goes by favor*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.
KIT (*milk-pail*), mulctrale, sinus, mulctra: (*fiddle*), parva violina.
KITCHEN, culina, coquina. — *Of the kitchen*, coquinarius. — *A kitchen-maid*, ancilla (culinaria). — *A kitchen-boy*, culinarius, famulus (culinarius). — *Kitchen-furniture*, culinaria supellex. — *Kitchen-garden*, hortus olitorius. — *Kitchen-stuff*, res culinaria; olera (*pot herbs*).
KITE, milvus. — *Of a kite*, milvinus. — *A young kite*, pullus milvinus. —— ¶ *To raise a kite*, aquilam chartaceam in aërem tollere.
KITTEN, catulus felis.
To KITTEN (*as a cat*), catulos parere.
KNACK, *s.* habitus, ars, usus, facultas, ingenium ad aliquid aptum *or* habile. — *To have a knack at a thing*, alicujus rei esse apprime peritum. — *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchre calles. —— ¶ *A knack or toy*, res ludicra. — *Knacks, knick-knacks*, crepundia.
KNACK, *v.* crepo, crepito.
KNACKING, crepitus.
KNAPSACK, pera militaris *or* viatoria.
KNARE, tuber.
KNAVE, homo infamis; homo perfidus: fraudator; nebulo. — *Knaves well met*, aruspex aruspicem, Cretensis Cretensem. — *An arrant knave*, purus putus nebulo; homo flagitiosissimus. — *Once a knave and never an honest man*, semel malus, semper malus. — *The knave at cards*, miles, eques. — *A base knave*, verbero, mastigia, furcifer. — *Crafty*, veterator. — *Beggarly*, vappa, homo semissis. — *Saucy*, effrons, improbus. — *Stinking*, sterquilinium. — *To play the knave*, veteratorie agere. — *A pack of knaves*, flagitiosorum grex.
KNAVERY, fraus, dolus; fallacia.
KNAVISH, improbus, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus; perfidus, fraudulentus. — *A knavish fellow*, nequam; fraudulentus; scelestus, scelus. — *A knavish construction of the law*, malitiosa juris interpretatio.
KNAVISHLY, improbe, sceleste, scelerate, dolose, fraudulenter.
KNAVISHNESS, nequitia, scelus, improbitas, fraus, dolus.
KNEAD, subigo, depso. — *together*, condepso.
KNEADING, subactio. — *A kneading-trough*, magis.
KNEE, genu. — *Humbly entreating on his knees*, flexis genibus supplex. — *He kneels humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbit; genua submittit. — *To fall at one's knees*, alicui *or* ad genua alicujus procumbere, genibus alicujus accidere. — *To bow the knee*, genua flectere. — *To fall upon one's knees*, in genua procumbere. — *A bowing of the knee*, genuum flexio. — *On his knees*, genibus nixus. — *A little knee*, geniculum. — *The knee-pan*, patella. —— ¶ *Knee* (*corner, turn*), geniculus.
To KNEEL *down*, genibus niti; in genua procumbere: genibus nixum esse (*the state*). — *Kneeling*, genibus nitens *or* nixus. — *Knee-tribute*, poplite flexo salutatio.
KNELL, campana funebris.
KNICK-KNACKS, crepundia; nugæ.
KNIFE, culter; scalprum, scalpellum. — *A little knife*, cultellus. — *A butcher's cleaning-knife*, securis lanionia. — *A pen-knife*, scalprum librarium. — *A two-edged knife*, culter anceps. — *A cut-purse knife*, sica. — *A dressing-knife*, culter propinarius. — *A pruning-knife*, falx; falx putatoria (*for trees*). — *A wood-knife*, culter venatorius. — *A chopping-knife* (*for herbs*), culter herbarius. — *for meat*, culter ad minutal conficiendum. — *A shoe-maker's*, culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium. — *A clasped knife*, culter laminâ in manubrium retortâ. — *The back of a knife*, pars cultri aversa. — *The handle*, cultri manubrium. — *Made like a knife*, cultratus. — *Edged like a knife*, cultellatus.
KNIGHT, eques. — *errant*, eques errans; eques qui incerta fata quærit. — *of the Garter*, eques ordini Parascelidis ascriptus. — *of the shire*, comitatus ascriptus. — *of the post*, caput perjurum. — *Knights' service*, militia equestris. — *Of a knight*, equester.
To KNIGHT, in ordinem equestrem recipere.
KNIGHTHOOD, dignitas equestris.
KNIGHTLY, quod equitem decet.
KNIT, acubus texere: (*tie*), stringo, astringo; ligo. — *To knit or tie with knots*, nodo; nodo colligare. — *To knit in*, innecto. — *together*, connecto. — *under*, subnecto. — *unto*, annecto, constringo. — *To knit stockings*, tibialia acubus texere. — *Knit together*, connexus, copulatus, illigatus. — *unto*, annexus, alligatus.
KNITTER, qui *or* quæ acubus texit.
KNITTING, textus. — *A knitting together*, connexio, connexus.
KNOB, tuber, nodus; bulla. See *Boss.*
KNOBBED, KNOBBY, bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.
KNOBBINESS, asperitas.
KNOCK (*thump*), *v.* pulso, tundo, contundo. — *To knock about the pate*, caput commitigare. — *To knock* (*v. a.*) *against*, allido, impingo. — *To knock or strike*, ferio, percutio. — *To knock at a door*, fores pulsare *or* pultare. — *To knock down*, prosterno, humi sternere. — *To knock in*, perfringo. — *off*, frango. — *out*, excutio; elido. — *together*, collido. — *To knock under or submit*, manus victas dare.
KNOCK, *s.* pulsus (*knocking*); percussio; ictus; colaphus (*with the fist*).
KNOCKER, qui pulsat, *etc.*; pulsans. —— ¶ *The knocker of a door*, malleus.
KNOCKING, pulsatio. — *together*, collisio.
KNOLL. — *To knoll bells*, campanas pulsare.
KNOLL, *subst.* colliculus.
KNOT (*of a cord, &c.*), nodus, nexus. — *A little knot*, nodulus. — *A knot or cockade*, vitta *or* tænia in rosæ formam collecta. — *A knot or puzzle*, nodus, difficultas, res obscura *or* inexplicabilis. — *A knot in wood*, nodus. — *A knot or joint of a stalk*, nodus; articulus; geniculum. — *A knot in a garden*, schema topiarium, lemnisci in nodum conserti. — *A knot of rogues*, flagitiosorum grex. — *A knot or cluster of people*, circulus. — *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt. — *Tied in a knot*, in nodum collectus *or* religatus; nodo coërcitus. — *Without knots*, sine nodis; enodis.
To KNOT (*bud*), gemmo, germino. — *To knot* (*as young trees*), nodos emittere; (*as corn*), geniculare. — *To knot or stick together like hair*, implicari. — *Knotted*, nodatus, in nodos collectus. — *as hair*, implexus, concretus.
KNOTTY, nodosus.
KNOTTINESS (*difficulty*), difficultas: (*unevenness*), asperitas.
KNOW, novisse, cognovisse, cognitum habere; alicujus rei notitiam habere; scire, non nescire, non ignorare; didicisse; tenere, intelligere. — *To come to know*, noscere, cognoscere; discere; rescíscere. — *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta. — *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. — *I know him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. — *I know these things are commonly said*, non sum nescius ista dici solere. — *I know my own business*, ego meam rem sapio. — *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. — *I know what to do*, quid ego agam habeo. — *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi male; scit uti foro. — *To know not*, ignoro, nescio. — *Who knows not that?* inter omnes constat. — *He makes me know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. — *I know not what to say to them*, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. — *One knows not where to have him*, versutior est quam rota figularis. — *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, cognovi te hæc mala præviden-

tem. — *When these things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt. — *Known all the world over*, per totam res est notissima terram. — *Known for a rogue*, scelere nobilis. — *It is a known saying*, tritum est proverbium. — *To come to be known*, enotesco, innotesco. — *To become known abroad*, in vulgus exire, emano. — *The like was never known*, nemo unquam meminerat. — *To make known*, patefacio; manifestum facere; in medium proferre; enuntio, evulgo, (*blurt out, noise abroad*). — *Known openly*, divulgatus, pervulgatus. — *Well known*, percognitus, perspectus. — *It is well known*, liquet, constat. — *Known before*, præcognitus. — *Notoriously known*, clarus, manifestus, nobilis. — *To know again*, recognosco, agnosco. — *asunder*, dignosco, internosco. — *beforehand*, præscio, prænosco. — *To know certainly*, pernosco, exploratum habere. — *To know by inquiry*, deprehendo, comperio. — *To let one know*, significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorem facere. — *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo scies. — *To make one know*, ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio. — *To know by some token*, agnosco. — *To know well*, calleo, intelligo. — *Knowing*, gnarus, sciens. — *beforehand*, præscius. — *Not knowing*, inscius, ignarus, nescius.

KNOWING, *adj.* callidus; prudens. — *Knowing by experience*, rerum usu peritus.

KNOWING, *s.* cognitio. — *A thing worth knowing*, res cognitione digna. — *A not knowing*, ignoratio, ignorantia. — *The faculty of knowing*, cognoscendi facultas.

KNOWINGLY, scienter. — *Very*, perscienter.

KNOWLEDGE (*acquaintance*), notitia: (*skill*), notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia: (*understanding*), intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, conscientia: (*learning*), eruditio, doctrina. — *Knowledge in the law*, jurisprudentia. — *A sure knowledge*, perspicientia. — *Having a little knowledge*, nasutus. — *Want of knowledge*, inscitia, imperitia. — *Having no knowledge*, ignarus, rudis. — ¶ *Not to my knowledge*, non quod sciam. — *Without my knowledge*, me nesciente; clam me. — *To come to the knowledge of a thing*, rescisco, deprehendo. — *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne rescisceat pater mihi cautio est. — *To bring to one's knowledge*, aliquem certiorem facere alicujus rei.

KNUCKLES, condyli.

KNUR, KNURL, nodus, tuber. — *Full of knurs*, nodosus.

KORAN, Coranus.

L.

LABEL, titulus, pittacium; appendix.

LABIAL *consonant*, litera labrorum.

LABOR, LABORIOUSNESS, labor, industria, virium contentio, opera; opus: (*child-bearing*), partus, puerperium, dolores (puerperæ). — *Not so much to save myself labor*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. — *To bestow so much labor on writing*, in scribendo tantum industriæ ponere. — *It is worth the labor*, operæ pretium est. — *My labor will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. — *I have lost both my labor and my cost*, operam et oleum perdidi. — *Day labor*, *Daily-labor*, labor quotidianus; opera. — *Sore labor*, labor gravis *or* improbus. — *Painful labors*, ærumnæ, *pl.*

To LABOR (*as a ship in the sea*), cum ventis et fluctibus colluctari; fluctibus jactari: (*take pains*), laboro, operor; molior; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, nervos contendere: (*endeavor*), nitor, enitor. — *To labor (strive) against*, renitor, obnitor. — *earnestly*, omnibus viribus contendere, omnibus nervis conniti, summâ ope niti, ut, *etc.*; sudo, desudo. — *extremely*, laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare. — *To labor with child* (*be in labor*), parturio; laborare e dolore. — *To labor for*, alicui rei studere, operam dare alicui rei. — *To labor a thing, or do it with labor*, elaboro. — *To labor in vain*, operam ludere *or* frustra insumere; laterem lavare; nihil agere, nihil promovere. — *To labor a point*, summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid. — *To labor under very great difficulties*, summis angustiis premi. — *To labor for hire*, operam suam locare. — *Labored or wrought with much pains*, laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus; summâ curâ *or* diligentiâ confectus. — *Not labored*, illaboratus. — *A labored period*, apta et quasi rotunda constructio. — *A laboring beast*, jumentum.

LABORER (*one who gets his living by labor*), operarius, cui operâ vita est; *pl.* operæ. — *Hired or day-laborer*, mercenarius, operarius; *pl.* operæ mercenariæ *or* conductæ. — *A fellow-laborer*, socius operum.

LABORING, labor, elaboratio. — *A laboring for an office*, ambitus. — *A laboring to do a thing*, nisus, conatus; conamen.

LABORATORY, officina chemica.

LABORIOUS (*pains-taking*), laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger; (*toilsome*), laboriosus, arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.

LABORIOUSLY (*diligently*), laboriose, impigre, sedulo; (*difficultly*), moleste, operose, difficulter.

LABYRINTH, labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra; *fig.* difficultates summæ. — *Of the labyrinth*, labyrintheus.

LACE (*a string*), linea (*for the hair*, &c.); linum; funiculus. —— ¶ (*the stuff*), textа reticulata; opus reticulatum *or* denticulatum. —— ¶ (*for a border*), limbus. — *Gold or silver lace*, limbus auro *or* argento textus. — *A lace-man or lace-maker*, limbolarius.

To LACE (*edge with lace*), prætexo; (*fasten with a lace*), astringo, constringo. — *To lace one's self*, pectus vincire.

LACERATE, lacero, dilacero.

LACERATION, laceratio.

LACHRYMAL, lacrimas generans.

LACHRYMARY, lacrimas continens.

LACK, *v.* careo, egeo, indigeo. — *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. — *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires. — *Lacking*, egens, inops, egenus, orbus. — *To be lacking*, desum, deficio. — *Lacking but a little*, prope, propemodum, tantum non.

LACK (*want*), *s.* indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, vacuitas. — *Lack of parents or children*, orbitas. — *of custom*, desuetudo. — *of meat and drink*, cibi inopia. —— ¶ *Lack* (*defect*), defectus. — *To find lack of*, desidero.

LACKER, lacca.*

To LACKER, laccâ obducere.

LACKLUSTRE *eyes*, oculi inertes.

LACONIC, Laconicus.

LACONICALLY, Laconice.

LACONISM, Laconismus.

LACQUEY, cursor, pedisequus; a pedibus (puer *or* servus).

LACTEAL, LACTEOUS, lacteus.

LAD, puer. — *A young or little lad*, puerulus.

LADDER, scalæ, *pl.* — *A little ladder*, scalæ portabiles. — *A ship ladder*, pons. — *The rounds of a ladder*, scalarum gradus. — *To climb up a ladder*, per scalas ascendere *or* niti.

LADE, (*load*), onero; onus imponere. — *Laded or laden*, onustus, oneratus. — *Laden with honor, riches*, &c., laude, divitiis, *etc.*, cumulatus. — *Sore laden*, injusto onere oppressus. — *A bill of lading*, index rerum vectarum. — *The lading of a ship*, navis onus.

LADE *out*, depleo.

LADLE, trulla; cochlear. —— ¶ (*of a wheel*), pinna.

LADY, femina nobilis. — *The finest lady in the land*, inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2. 63. — *A young lady*, virgo nobilis. — *To hand a lady*, honoris ergo incedenti feminæ operam navare; matronam manu sustentare et deducere.

LAG (*lag behind*), tardo, tergiversor.

LAGGING *behind*, tergiversatio.

LAIR *of a beast*, cubile, lustrum, latibulum.

LAITY. See *Lay*, adj.

LAKE, lacus, palus, stagnum.

LAMB (*the animal*), agnus, agna. — *A little lamb*, *Lambkin*, agnellus. — *A sucking lamb*, agnus lactens *or* subrumus. — *A late lamb*, agnus cordus. — *Of a lamb*, agninus. — *Lamb's wool*, lana agnina. —— ¶ (*its flesh*), (caro) agnina.

LAMBENT, lambens.

LAME, debilis, claudus, mancus, membris captus; pedibus æger. — *of one leg, arm, foot*, &c., altero crure, brachio, pede, *etc.* debilis. — *Lame with age*, decrepitus. — *A lame piece of work*, opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum. — *To be or go lame*, claudico. — *He is become lame*, claudicat.

To LAME (*make lame*), debilito, debilem facere, claudum *or* mancum facere. — *To lame one's arm, hand, foot*, &c., alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, *etc.* debilitare. — *Lamed*, claudicans; claudus factus.

LAMING (*making lame*), debilitatio.

LAMELY (*unskilfully*), imperite, inconcinne.

LAMENESS, debilitas; clauditas.

LAMENT, *v. n.* lamentor, ploro, fleo, lugeo; fremo: — *v. a.* lamentor, defleo, deploro; lugeo; gemo. — *with another*, collacrimo, conqueror, commiseror; congemo, comploro, apploro. — *To begin to lament*, lugesco. — *Lamented*, lamentatus, deploratus, defletus. — *Not lamented*, indeploratus.

LAMENTABLE, lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrimosus, luctuosus, funestus. — *Very*, perluctuosus.

LAMENTABLY, luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.

LAMENTATION, lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio, lamentum. — *together*, comploratio. — *at funerals*, planctus; nænia, threnus. — *Full of lamentation*, gemebundus.

LAMENTER, plorator, *Mart.*

LAMMAS, calendæ Sextiles. — *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.

LAMP, lucerna; lampas *is poet.* — *A lampbearer or stand*, lychnuchus.

LAMPOON, carmen probrosum *or* famosum; libellus famosus. — *posted upon one's door*, elogium.

To LAMPOON *one*, carmen probrosum facere in aliquem; carmen *or* libellum ad infamiam alicujus edere; aliquem scriptis procacibus diffamare.

LAMPOONER, libelli *or* carminis famosi scriptor; qui libellum (-os) ad infamiam alterius edit (edidit).

LAMPREY, muræna fluviatilis.

LANCE, hasta; lancea. — *A lance with a blunt head*, hasta pura. — *The shaft of a lance*, hastile. — *Pierced or wounded with a lance*, lanceâ vulneratus *or* transfixus.

To LANCE (*of a surgeon*), seco, incido; sagittâ (scalpello) venam aperire; scarifico.

LANCER, miles hastatus.

LANCET, sagitta; scalpellum.

LAND (opposed to *sea*), terra. — *The dry land*, aridum. — *The main land*, (terra) continens. — *By land*, terrâ; terrestri itinere, pedestri itinere, pedibus. — *To get to land*, terram capere; ad terram pervenire. — *Living on the land, to be found on land*, terrester (*opposed to* maritimus). — *Land army or forces*, exercitus terrester *or* pedester, copiæ terrestres *or* pedestres. — *Land-breeze*, aura terræ. ——

¶ (*a country, region*), terra; regio; ager (*small territory*); civitas (*state*). — *One's fatherland*, patria. — *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris? — *Law of the land*, lex (publica). — *The custom of the land*, mos patrius, institutum et mos civium. — *Of one's native land*, patrius. —— ¶ (*arable land*, &c.), ager, agri; rura; terra; solum. — *A ploughed land*, arvum. — *To till land*, agrum colere. — *Of or relating to land*, agrarius. — *Growing*, &c. *on the land*, agrestis. — *Possessing much land*, agrosus. — *Lands* (*landed property*), fundi; prædia. — *A tax upon lands*, vectigal agrorum possessoribus impositum.

To LAND, *v. n.* appellere (*of men*), *or* appelli (*of the ship*), ad locum (*at a place*); e navi exire, (e) navi egredi. — *To land with the fleet somewhere*, classem appellere ad locum. — *To land, or come to land in a vessel*, navem ad terram applicare. — *To land, or get to land.* (See above.) — *As soon as ever we landed*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. —— ‖ *v. a.* (*put on land*), exponere. — *To land soldiers*, milites (copias, exercitum) exponere, *with or without* (e) navibus, in terram, in litore; copias e classe educere. — *Having landed their men who were on shipboard*, exscensione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.*

LANDING, *s.* exscensio, egressus, (*of persons*); appulsus litoris. —— ¶ *Landing-place*, aditus, portus; (*on the stairs*), præcinctio.

LANDED, *adj.* (*rich in lands*), agris dives, agrosus.

LANDHOLDER, dominus fundi *or* prædii; agrorum possessor.

LANDLORD, dominus prædii, ædium, *etc.* —— ¶ (*host*), caupo.

LANDLADY (*of an inn*), copa.

LANDMARK, terminus; lapis terminalis; limes in agro positus.

LANDSCAPE, regio (in tabulâ) picta *or* depicta (*of reality*); forma regionis picta (*fictitious*). — *Landscapes*, opus topium; topia (-orum).

LANE (*street*), angiportus, angiportum. — *with hedges on both sides*, via utrinque sepimentis munita. — *A by-lane*, deverticulum.

LANGUAGE (*speech*), lingua, sermo; oratio: — (*style*), scribendi ratio, dicendi ratio, stilus. — *So that he spoke two and twenty languages*, ut duarum et viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.* — *A living, dead language*, lingua viva, mortua. — *Good language or style*, oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta. — *Bad language or style*, oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis. — *Swelling language*, turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, *pl.* — *Fair or soothing language*, blanditiæ, verborum lenocinia; blandiloquentia (*poet.*). — *To use high-flown language*, ampullas et sesquipedalia verba proferre. — *He that gives fair language*, blandus, blandiloquus. — *The propriety of any language*, linguæ proprietas; idioma (*Gramm.*). — *Ill or rude language*, convicium, maledictum. — *To give ill language*, convicior, maledico; conviciis aliquem lacessere *or* insectari. — *That can speak two languages*, bilinguis.

LANGUISH, langueo, marceo, tabeo. — *To begin to languish*, languesco, marcesco, tabesco. — *To cause to languish*, corrumpo. — *To languish in prison*, in carcere vitam miserrimam trahere. — *Languishing*, languidus, languens, languescens. — *Somewhat languishing*, languidulus. — *Languishing (love-sick) eyes*, oculi ignem fatentes; ebrii ocelli. — *A languishing spirit*, languore deficiens animus.

LANGUISHING, LANGUOR, languor.

LANGUISHINGLY, languide.

LANGUID, languidus, debilis, hebes.

LANK (*limber*), flaccidus, mollis: (*slender*), gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

LANKNESS (*limberness*), mollities: (*slenderness*), gracilitas, macies.

LANTERN, laterna. — *A dark lantern*, laterna secreta; Gygis annulus. — *A lantern-bearer*, laternarius.

LAP, gremium; sinus: (*a lappet*), lacinia. — *The lap of the ear*, auricula. — *One nursed in Fortune's lap*, Fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ. — *Lap-eared*, aures flaccas habens. — *A lapful*, plenum pallium.

To LAP (*lick*), lambo, lingo: (*wrap up*), involvo, complico.

LAPPER (*licker up*), lambens.

LAPPING, *s.* (*licking*), linctus: (*folding*), complicatio, involutio.

LAPPET, lacinia.

LAPWING, *probably* parra; tringa vanellus, L.

LAPIDARY, gemmarum scalptor.

LAPSE, lapsus; delictum. — *The lapse of a right*, juris amissio.

To LAPSE, labor; amittor; decisco. — *Lapsed*, prætermissus; amissus; perditus.

LARBOARD, latus sinistrum.

LARCENY, furtum.

LARCH, larix.

LARD, lardum *or* laridum. — *A little slice of lard*, lardi lingula *or* turunda.

To LARD, illardo.

LARDER, cella penaria, cella promptuaria.

LARDERER, procurator peni, promus condus.

LARGE, largus, latus, amplus, capax, spatiosus. — *He has large commendations given him*, pleno ore laudatur. — *Very large*, peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus; permagnus. — *Somewhat large*, largior; subgrandis, *Cic.* — *To make large*, amplifico, dilato. — *To be at large*, libere vagari. — *To discourse at large*, plurimis verbis disserere, copiose disputare, fusissime de re aliquâ disceptare. — *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. — *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper*, pluribus de his rebus a cœnâ colloquemur. —— ‖ See *Big.*

LARGELY (*amply*), ample, late, spatiose: (*abundantly*), ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter: (*fully, at large*), copiose, fusius, pluribus verbis. — *So largely* (*to such an extent*), eo usque, in tantum.

LARGENESS, amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.

LARGESS, largitio, munificentia, donativum.

LARK, alauda. — *A sea-lark*, charadrius. — *The capped lark*, cassita. — *The meadow lark*, alauda silvestris. — *A sky lark*, alauda mulcens æthera cantu. — *A tit lark*, alauda pratensis. — *A wood lark*, alauda arborea. — *Lark's spur*, delphinium.

LASCIVIOUS, libidinosus, in libidinem furens, rebus venereis deditus, impudicus: (*playful, soft*, &c.), lascivus; mollis, delicatus. — *A lascivious quean*, impudica, improba. — *Lascivious toying*, impudicitia; petulantia.

LASCIVIOUSLY, impudice, delicate, effeminate, molliter; lascive.

LASCIVIOUSNESS, impetus libidinum, libido, res venereæ; lascivia.

LASH (*stripe*), verber, plaga, flagrum: (*wheal*), vibex: (*thong*), flagellum, lorum. — *To be under the lash of one*, sub alicujus imperio esse.

To LASH, flagello, verbero; cædo, concido. — *Lashed*, flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus. —— ¶ *To lash* (*sea term*), aliquid lateri navis aut malo alligare.

LASHER, verberator.

LASHING, verberatio.

LASS, puella, virgo. — *A little or young lass*, virguncula, puellula.

LASSITUDE, lassitudo.

LAST, LATEST, *adj.* ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. — *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. — *They were ambassadors the last year*, anno proximo legati erant. — *They deplored that night and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men*, funestas tenebras, et tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac.* — *The last or hindermost*, postremus (*of two*, posterior); ultimus, extremus. — *The last except one*, a postremo proximus, ab extremo alter. — *The last syllable but one, but two*, syllaba pænultima, antepænultima. — *To breathe one's last*, diem obire supremum; animam efflare.

LAST, *adv.* novissime, proxime, postremum. — *They despair and grieve, and at last hate*, et desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt. — *He whom I named last*, is quem proxime nominavi. — *The very place where he last set his foot*, vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset. — *Last of all*, denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, demum. — *At last or at length*, tandem; tandem aliquando.

LASTLY, ad ultimum, ad extremum; denique; postremo; quod superest, quod reliquum est: novissime.

LAST, *subst.* calcei forma *or* formula. — *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra (supra) crepidam. —— ¶ *A last of herrings*, decem millia harengarum. — *of hides*, duodecies duodecim terga.

LAST, *v.* duro, permaneo, perduro. — *The darkness lasted all night*, noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit. — *Lasting all night*, pernox. — *all day*, perdius. — *for ever*, sempiternus.

LASTING (*firm, continuing*), firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens *or* durans.

LASTING, *s.* duratio, continuatio.

LATCH, *say* ansa.

To LATCH *the door*, ansâ in hamum demissâ ostium claudere.

LATCHET, habena, corrigia.

LATE, *adj.* serus, tardus; (*recent*), recens, nuperus. — *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. — *It is too late to spare when the bottom is bare*, sera in fundo parsimonia. — *Later in point of time*, recentior (*more recent*); posterior (*after*). — *Latest*, see *Last.* — *Somewhat late*, tardior, tardiusculus. — *Until it was late*, ad serum usque diem. — *It grows late*, vesperascit, advesperascit.

LATE, *adv.* sero, tarde. — *Better late than never*, præstat sero quam nunquam sapere. — *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. — *Late, but sure*, sero, sed serio. — *Later by three years than he should*, triennio tardius quam debuerat. — *Late in the evening*, vespere, vesperi, flexo in vesperam die. — *I never come home so late in the evening, but that*, &c., nunquam tam vesperi domum reverto, quin, *etc.*

LATED, nocte oppressus.

LATELY (*of late*), nuper, modo, paulo ante. — *More lately*, recentiore memoriâ. — *Very lately*, nuperrime.

LATENESS, tarditas.

LATENT, occultus.

LATERAL, LATERALLY, laterarius, lateralis; a latere.

LATH, assula.

To LATH, assulis substernere.

LATHE, machina tornatorum.

LATHER, aquæ saponatæ spuma. — *To make a lather*, sapone bullas excitare.

To LATHER, sapone illinere.

LATIN, *adj.* Latinus, Latialis: *subst.* sermo Latinus, lingua Latina; oratio Latina; Latinitas. — *The Latin tongue*, lingua Latina, Latinus sermo. — *In Latin*, Latine. — *To speak Latin*, Latine loqui. — *To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latine nescire. — *To translate into Latin*, in Latinum (sermonem) vertere; Latine reddere; Latinæ consuetudini tradere.

LATINISM, Latina locutio.

LATINIST, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.

LATINITY, Latinitas.

To LATINIZE. See *To translate into Latin.*

LATITUDE (*breadth*), latitudo: (*liberty*), licentia.

LATITUDINARIAN, rectæ fidei desertor.

LATTEN (*metal*), orichalcum.

LATTER, posterior. — *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas. — *The latter crop*, messis secunda.

LATTICE *for a window*, clathri; transenna. — *Lattice-window*, fenestra clathrata. — *Wrought like a lattice*, reticulatus.

To LATTICE, clathro. — *Latticed*, clathratus.

LAUD, *v.* laudo, celebro; landibus efferre.

LAUDABLE, laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

LAUDABLENESS, laus; decus.

LAUDABLY, laudabiliter.

LAUDATIVE, laudativus.

LAUGH, rideo; risum edere. — *He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat*, altera

manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. — *To laugh at*, rideo, arrideo; derideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habere. — *We are deservedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur. — *Worthy to be laughed at*, ridiculus, risu dignus. — *To laugh aloud*, cachinnor, cachinnum tollere, in cachinnos solvi. — *disdainfully*, labra diducere. — *heartily*, vehementer ridere, risu concuti. — *in one's sleeve*, in stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudere. — *To make one laugh*, risum excutere, movere, commovere. — *To laugh one out of countenance*, ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere. — *To laugh together*, corrideo. — *To make himself laugh*, sibi risum movere. — *To laugh to scorn*, derideo, irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio *or* pro deridiculo habere.

LAUGHABLE, ridiculus, ridendus; deridiculus. — *Very*, perridiculus.

LAUGHER, risor. — *A laugher at*, derisor, irrisor.

LAUGH, LAUGHTER, LAUGHING, risus. — *Great, immoderate laughter*, cachinnatio. — *A horse-laugh*, cachinnus. — *He fell a laughing*, risum sustulit. — *A laughing at*, irrisus, derisus. — *A laughing to scorn*, derisus, *Quint.* — *A laughing-stock*, ludibrium, deridiculum. — *I am your laughing-stock*, sum tibi deridiculo *or* delectamento. — *To forbear laughing*, risum tenere *or* compescere.

LAUGHINGLY, ridicule.

LAUNCH *a ship*, navem deducere. — *upon the sea*, mari navem committere, navem solvere. — *To launch* (*intrans.*) *forth in the praise of a person*, aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. — *into a long detail or recital of things*, singula quæque narrare *or* exponere. — *To launch* (*intrans.*) *into eternity*, terram relinquere; ad plures abire. — *Launched*, solutus, deductus.

LAUNCHING *of a ship*, navis deductio.

LAUNDRESS, mulier quæ lintea lavat.

LAUNDRY, ædificium linteis lavandis.

LAUREL (*the tree*), laurus. (*Note.* The *laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the *bay-tree.*) — *Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue-laurel*, laurus Alexandrina. — *A branch, wreath of laurel*, laurus, laurea; corona laurea. — *A small wreath of laurel*, laureola. — *A laurel-grove*, lauretum. — *Of laurel*, laureus, laurinus. — *Crowned or wreathed with laurel, Laurelled*, laureatus; laurifer, lauriger, (*poet.*). — *Bearing or producing it*, laurifer; lauricomus (*poet.*).

LAUREATE, laureatus.

LAVA (*liquid*), massa ardens, saxa liquefacta, ignis irriguus (*poet.*): — (*dry*), massa sulfurea.

LAVE (*wash*), lavo: (*lade*), capulo, exhaurio.

LAVER (*washing-tub*), labrum. — *Small, for the hands*, pollubrum.

LAVENDER, nardus, lavendula. — *Blue-flowered lavender*, lavendula flore cæruleo. — *French lavender*, stœchas. — *Lavender-water*, decocta lavendulæ.

LAVISH, profusus, prodigus. — *A lavish spendthrift*, nepos, decoctor; prodigus. — *He is too lavish with his tongue*, nimis libere loquitur.

To LAVISH *away*, profundo, prodigo. — *Lavished away*, profuse consumptus. — *To be lavished*, diffunditor, *Plaut.*

LAVISHLY, profuse, effuse, prodige.

LAVISHNESS, profusio; prodigentia.

LAW, lex (*a law*); leges (*positive laws*); jus (*law, right*). — *He made a law for, &c.*, legem tulit, ut, *etc.* — *Necessity has no law*, durum telum est necessitas. — *Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection*, neque cuiquam nostrûm licuit more majorum lege uti, *Sall.* — *I will take the advantage of law against you*, ego meum jus persequar. — *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus præscribebant. — *He keeps himself from the lash of the law*, periculo litium se liberat. — *A penalty established by law*, pœna legitima, legibus constituta. — *The canon law*, jus canonicum. — *Civil*, jus civile. — *Statute*, leges scriptæ. — *The law of arms*, jus militare. — *of marque*, jus talionis. — *Law merchant*, jus mercatorum proprium. — *The law of nature*, jus naturale. — *of nations*, jus gentium. — *A law of the senate*, senatûs consultum. — *A law made by the people*, plebis scitum. — *To make or pass a law*, legem ferre, perferre, sancire. — *Those who make laws must not break them*, patere legem quam ipse tulisti. — *To publish a law*, legem figere, vulgare, promulgare. — *To follow the law*, legibus operam dare; forum attingere (*first appear*); in foro versari; causas agere. — *To cancel or repeal a law*, legem refigere, abdicare, abrogare. — *To give laws*, leges præscribere. — *To move for a law to be made*, legem rogare. — *To execute the laws*, leges administrare *or* exercere, lege agere. — *To proceed according to law*, lege agere, legibus experiri. — *To revive a law*, legem restituere. — *To make a law more effectual*, legem munire. — *To take the law*, alicui litem intendere; cum aliquo judicio contendere. — *To go to law with one*, litem inferre in aliquem; litem sequi; litem cum aliquo habere. — *Take your course at law*, lege agito. — *To be subject to the laws*, legibus astringi. — *Fond of going to law*, litigiosus. — *Skill in law*, juris prudentia. — *One learned or skilled in the law*, juris consultus, juris peritus. — *Of law*, judicialis, juridicus, legalis. — *A law-breaker*, legum violator. — *A law-giver*, qui civitati leges dat *or* constituit; legum inventor.

LAWFUL, legitimus, justus; æquus; licitus. — *Not lawful*, non legitimus; contra legem. — *It is lawful*, licet, fas est, æquum est. — *To make lawful, or give leave to do a thing*, copiam *or* facultatem concedere aliquid faciendi.

LAWFULLY, ex lege, legitime, jure, licite.

LAWFULNESS, jus; fas.

LAWLESS, exlex.

LAWLESSLY, illicite, injuste.

LAWYER, juris consultus, juris peritus; causarum actor *or* patronus (*advocate*); causidicus (*ordinary*).

LAWN, sindon, carbasus. — *Cobweb lawn*, sindon crispa. — *Of lawn*, carbaseus *or* carbasinus. —— ¶ *A lawn*, planities inculta. — *A lawn or launde in a park*, saltus.

LAX (*loose*), laxus; (*careless*), segnis, ignavus, socors.

LAX, *subst.* alvi proluvies; ventris profluvium, diarrhœa. — *To have a lax*, profluvio ventris laborare. — *A lax stopped*, venter suppressus.

LAXATIVE, *adj.* catharticus. — *Laxatives, s.* detractiones.

LAXITY, LAXNESS, laxitas. — *of morals*, mores corrupti, pravi.

LAY (*song*), cantilena, cantio, musa.

LAY, LAYMAN, laicus. — *Laity*, laici.

LAY, pret. of *Lie.*

LAY, *v. a.* pono. — *To lay about* (*place about*), circumpono. — *To lay about him* (*in fighting*), ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfusos submovere; (*do his utmost*), summâ ope niti. — *To lay abroad*, expando, explico. — *against*, oppono, objicio. — *along*, prosterno, abjicio. — *To lay aside* (*let alone*), supersedeo, pono, omitto: (*depose or dismiss*), loco movere, amovere; rude aliquem donare; ablego. — *Laid aside*, sepositus, abjectus. — *Laying asleep*, soporifer. — *To lay before* (*represent*), defero, refero: (*in one's way*), objicio. — *To lay between*, interjicio, interpono. — *To lay by* (*aside*), sepono: (*in reserve*), repono: (*reject*), rejicio: (*omit or let alone*), omitto; intermitto (*for a time*). — *To lay by or to*, appono. — *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei. — *To lay corn*, sternere segetes. — *Laid*, stratus, prostratus. — *To lay down*, depono, demitto: (*flat or along*), sterno. — *He laid himself down upon the bed*, in lecto recubuit, se in lectum inclinavit. — *To lay down a commission, office or place*, munere se abdicare. — *They laid down their offices*, honore abiere, *Liv.* — *To lay even with the ground*, solo æquare *or* exæquare, dejicio. — *To lay for an excuse*, prætendo. — *To lay hands on*, manum alicui injicere, inferre, admovere, admoliri. — *All he lays hands on is his own*, milvinis est ungulis. — *To lay up in heaps*, accumulo, acervo, aggero. — *To lay hold on or of*, prehendo, apprehendo, arripio; complector. — *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, non legem putat tenere se ullam. — *To lay in*, impono, immitto. — *To lay near to*, appono. — *To lay on*, impono. — *Lay the burden you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone. — *To lay one's ear to one's mouth*, admovere aurem ori alicujus. — *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, pedibus alicujus advolvi *or* provolvi. — *To lay or spread over*, obduco. — *To lay out abroad*, explico, expono. — *To lay out for a man* (*to take him*), investigo, indago: (*seek out for*), venor, ambio. — *To lay out of the way*, abscondo, repono. — *To lay out* (*expend*), insumo, impendo, erogo. — *He has laid out his money* [illegible] male pecuniam collocavit. — *To lay open* (*declare or make manifest*), patefacio. — *To lay open a wound*, vulnus aperire. — *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. — *To lay* (*apply*) *to*, applico. — *To lay a stake*, oppignero; pignus deponere. — *To lay together*, confero, compono. — *under*, suppono, subjicio. — *unto*, appono. — *up*, repono, condo. — *Laid up*, [illegible]tus, præparatus, reconditus, repositus.

LAYER (*graff*), propago; depositus [illegible] matrice ramulus. —— ¶ (*course, row, &c.*), stratura, tabulatum, corium. — *In layers*, tabulatim.

LAYING *against*, *s.* objectus, objectatio. — *aside* (*removing*), remotio: (*not making use of*), rejectio, neglectio; neglectus. — *A laying on*, impositio. — *A laying up in heaps*, accumulatio, coacervatio. — *A laying out* (*of money*), erogatio, impensa. — *A laying to*, applicatio. — *A laying unto*, adjectio.

LAZAR, homo elephantiacus, leprosus.

LAZARETTO, valetudinarium (militare).

LAZY, piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, socors, iners, desidiosus. — *A lazy vagabond*, erro. — *To grow lazy*, torpesco, segnem fieri. — *To make one lazy*, pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.

LAZILY, pigre, otiose, oscitanter, ignave, segniter.

LAZINESS, pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, socordia. — *To lie in laziness*, otiari, otio torpere.

LEAD, *s.* plumbum. — *Black lead*, stibium. — *Red*, rubrica, minium. — *White*, cerussa. — *Solder of lead*, ferrumen. — *A vein of lead*, molybdæna. — *A pig of lead*, massa plumbi oblonga. — *Of lead*, plumbeus, plumbatus. — *Full of it*, plumbosus. — *Having to do with lead*, plumbarius (*e. g.* metallum). — *Lead-colored*, lividus, livens. — *Lead-ore or lead stone*, plumbago; molybdæna. — *Spume of silver from lead*, molybdæna. —— ¶ *The lead to sound with*, catapirates. —— ¶ *The leads of a church, house, &c.*, tectum plumbo obductum.

To LEAD, plumbare, plumbo vincire, plumbo obducere, plumbo ferruminare.

LEADEN, plumbeus, plumbatus.

LEAD, *v.* duco. — *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit. — *about*, circumduco. — *about often*, ductito. — *against*, contra ducere. — *along*, per viam ducere. — *aside*, seduco, diverto. — *away*, abduco. — *back*, reduco. — *before*, præduco. — *To lead a dance*, præsulto, choream ducere. — *To lead one a dance*, per ambages circumducere. — *To lead one by the nose*, impellere aliquem quam in partem quis velit. — *To lead by force*, perduco. — *To lead in*, induco, introduco. — *forth*, produco. — *off*, abduco. — *To lead one's life*, vitam agere *or* degere. — *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam agebat. — *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium traxit luctu. — *To lead on* (*entice*), illicio, pellicio. — *To lead over*, transduco. — *out*, educo. — *out of the way*, seduco, circumduco. — *through*, perduco. — *unto*, adduco. — *up and down*, ultro citro *or* huc illuc ducere, circumduco. — *To lead the way*, præeo, præcedo. — *Leading the way*, præiens. — *A leading man*, princeps, vir primarius. — *A powerful and leading people*, gravis et princeps populus, *Flor.*

LEADER, dux, ductor: (*commander*), imperator, dux. — *A leader back*, reductor. — *A leader of a dance*, præsultor. — *of the way*, præmonstrator, viæ dux, adductor.

LEADING, *s.* ductus, auspicium. — *about*, circumductio, circumductus. — *aside*,

seductio. — *back*, reductio. — *in*, inductio.

LEAF, folium. — *Leaves* (*foliage*), frons, frondes. — *To put forth leaves*, folia emittere; frondesco. — *Vine-leaf*, vitis folium; pampinus. — *Of vine-leaves*, pampineus. —— ¶ *A leaf of paper*, scheda *or* scida; pagina; charta. — *To turn over the leaves of a book*, librum evolvere. — *To turn over a new leaf* (*fig.*), ad salubriora consilia animum appellere. —— ¶ *A leaf of metal*, bractea; lamina. — *Leaf-gold*, auri folium, aurum bracteatum. — *tin*, stanni folium. —— ¶ *The leaf of a table*, tabula.

Leafless, foliis carens *or* nudatus; nudus.

Leafy, foliosus, frondosus.

Leaved, foliatus. — *Broad-leaved*, lata folia habens, latifolius.

LEAGUE (*three miles*), leuca.

LEAGUE (*confederacy*), fœdus; pactum, pactio. — *In league, or entered into a league*, fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. — *To enter into a league*, fœdus ferire, inire, facere, percutere. — *To break a league or covenant*, fœdus violare, lædere; pactionem rescindere, pactum dissolvere. — *A league-breaker*, fœdifragus. — *A league broken*, fœdus violatum.

To League, fœdus facere; societatem coire; conspirare.

LEAK, *s.* rima, rimæ. — *To spring a leak*, rimas agere.

To Leak, (omnibus) compagibus aquam accipere; aquas haurire; rimosum esse, pert usum esse.

Leaking, Leaky, pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus: (*blabbing*), rimarum plenus.

LEAN, *adj.* macer, macilentus, gracilis, exilis; aridus; sterilis. — *Very lean*, strigosus; permacer. — *As lean as a rake*, ad summam maciem deductus; nil nisi ossa et pellis; vix ossibus hæret. — *To be, grow lean*, maceo, macesco, emacesco, emacresco. — *To make lean*, emacio. — *Night-watchings and cares make bodies lean*, vigiliæ et curæ attenuant corpora. — *Made lean*, emaciatus. — *A lean and poor soil*, solum exile et macrum.

Leanly, jejune.

Leanness, macies, macritas, macritudo, gracilitas.

LEAN, *v.* nitor. — *against or upon*, innitor. — *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, *Curt.* — *To lean forward*, acclino. — *back*, reclino. — *over*, promineo: (*stoop*), se demittere. — *to*, propendeo. — *in opinion*, sententiæ alicujus favere *or* astipulari. — *towards*, inclino, propendeo. — *upon*, recumbo; innitor. — *A thing to lean upon*, fulcrum. — *Leaning*, nixus, innixus. — *back*, reclinis. — *forward*, acclinis. — *upon or against*, incumbens, innixus.

Leaning *downward*, *s.* declivitas. — *A leaning-staff or stock*, adminiculum.

LEAP, *v.* salio, salto. — *against*, assilio, assulto. — *away*, absilio. — *back*, resilio. — *down*, desilio. — *in*, insilio. — *into the fire*, in ignem se conjicere. — *forward*, prosilio. — *To leap for joy*, gestio, exsulto, lætitiâ exsultare. — *off*, desilio. — *often*, saltito. — *on or upon*, insilio. — *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus hædi. — *To leap on horseback*, in equum insilire; equum ascendere or conscendere. — *To leap over*, transilio. — *up*, exsilio, subsilio, subsulto, emico.

Leap, *s.* saltus. — *A leap for fish*, nassa. — *By leaps, or leap by leap*, per saltus.

Leaper, saltator, saltatrix.

Leaping, *s.* saltatio, saltatus. — *for joy*, exsultatio. — *By way of leaping for joy*, exsultim. — *A leaping on*, insultatio.

LEARN, *v.* disco; cognosco; apprehendo. — *He presently learned all that was taught him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. — *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. — *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. — *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipsum sibi documentum. — *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius. — *To learn besides*, addisco. — *Apt to learn*, docilis. — *Aptness to learn*, docilitas. — *To learn an art*, artis præcepta percipere. — *To learn before*, prædisco. — *To learn by experience*, discere experiendo. — *by heart or without book*, edisco; memoriæ mandare. — *To learn together*, condisco. — *To learn (be informed of)*, certiorem fieri. — *Learned (learnt)*, perceptus, edoctus.

Learned, *adj.* doctus, doctrinâ instructus; eruditus, eruditione ornatus; literatus. — *Very*, perdoctus, pereruditus, in quo sunt plurimæ literæ. — *Passably*, satis literatus. — *Somewhat, not very*, mediocriter a doctrinâ instructus. — *A learned man*, vir doctus; homo eruditus, *etc.*; literator (but see the Lex.).

Learnedly, docte, erudite, literate.

Learner, discens, discipulus. — *of the cross row*, elementa prima discens.

Learning, *subst.* doctrina, eruditio, literæ. — *Learning is no burden*, sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est. — *Deep learning*, doctrina exquisita *or* summa. — *A man of deep learning*, vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. — *Love of learning*, amor doctrinæ. — *A lover of learning*, amator doctrinæ. — *Of learning*, literarius.

LEASE, *s.* conductio; syngrapha; tempus conducti *or* conductionis. — *To hire upon a lease of three years*, in tres annos conducere.

To Lease, (in certum tempus) elocare *or* locare.

Leasing, *s.* locatio.

LEASH, lorum, corrigia. — *A little leash*, habenula, *Cels.* — *A leash of hounds*, canum ternio. — *A leash to bind sheaves with*, vinculum stramineum.

Leashed *in*, vinculo constrictus.

LEAST, *adj.* minimus. — *Not the least*, ne minimum quidem. — *Not in the least*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. — *If there could be only the least difference in the world*, quod si interesse quippiam tantummodo potuerit. — *That I may say the least*, ut minime dicam. — *At least, at the least, least wise*, certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.

Least, *adv.* minime.

LEATHER, corium; aluta. — *The leather of a sling*, scutale. — *A leather-dresser*, coriarius, coriorum confector. — *Leather-dressing*, coriorum subactio. — *A leather-seller*, qui coria vendit *or* venditat. — *The upper leather of a shoe*, corium superius. — *The under leather*, solea. — *Covered with leather*, pellitus.

Leather, Leathern, e corio factus, scorteus. — *A leather bag*, saccus e corio factus. — *bottle*, uter. — *jerkin*, tunica scortea. — *thong*, lorum (terginum).

LEAVE, *s.* venia, copia, licentia; concessio, libertas, potestas. — *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. — *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. — *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. — *By your leave*, pace tuâ. — *I have leave*, mihi licet. — *To desire leave to do a thing*, aliquid faciendi veniam ab aliquo petere *or* poscere. — *To give leave*, permitto, concedo; copiam facere. — *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem. — *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. — *Leave to enter*, admissio, aditus. — *Without leave*, injussus; injussu. —— ¶ *To take leave of*, vale dicere, valere jubere. — *Having often taken leave, I added more*, sæpe, vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus. — *To take French leave of one*, insalutatum relinquere aliquem.

LEAVE, *v.* relinquo, mitto, omitto, prætereo, abjicio: (*forsake*), desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto, deficio. (Compare *Abandon*.) — *To leave one in the lurch*, aliquem deserere, destituere. — *My strength leaves me*, vires me deficiunt. — *Leave your railing*, mitte male loqui. — *Leave your fretting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. — *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. — *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. — *He leaves no manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. — *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. — *Leave nothing unasked*, percunctare a terrâ ad cœlum. — *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi committas. — *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. — *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. — *He left the priesthood*, sacerdotio abibat. — *I never left urging*, nunquam destiti orare. — *Left or remaining*, reliquus; (*surviving*), superstes. — *Nothing is left but flight*, nihil relinquitur nisi fuga. — *But very few of them are left now*, qui pauci jam admodum restant. — *Left alone*, desolatus, solus, solitarius; (*bereft*), orbatus, orbus. — *To leave behind*. (See *Behind*.) — *To leave by will*. (See *Bequeath*.) — *To leave off*, desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo, omitto, intermitto. (Compare *Cease*.) — *Leave off your prating of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. — *Leave off your concern*, absiste moveri. — *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier? — *To leave out*, omitto, prætermitto. — *To leave the old wont*, desuesco. — *To leave (or quit) a possession*, possessione decedere. — *To leave at random*, destituo. — *To leave to*, committo, mando. — *If you will have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid recte curatum velis, huic mandes. — *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. — *But if he had left it to me*, quod si mihi permisisset. — *Leave the rest to Heaven*, permitte Deo cetera. — *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado. — *To leave utterly*, penitus derelinquere, deserere, destituere. — *To leave work*, ab opere *or* labore cessare.

LEAVED. See *Leaf*.

LEAVEN, fermentum. — *The sprinkling of leaven*, fermenti conspersio.

To Leaven, fermento. — *Leavened bread*, panis fermentatus.

Leavening, *s.* fermentatio.

LECHER, scortator, ganeo, mœchus.

Lecherous, Lechery. See *Lascivious*, *Lewd*, &c.

LECTION, lectio.

LECTURE, *s.* (*of a teacher*), schola, auditio; (*explanatory of an author*), prælectio: (*sermon*), oratio sacra. —— ¶ *To read one a lecture* (*reprimand him*), aliquem verbis castigare, aliquem verberare.

To Lecture, scholam habere de aliqua re; prælegere aliquem.

Lecturer, qui scholas habet; prælector; professor; orator: (*afternoon preacher*), orator pomeridianus.

LEDGE (*layer, row*), stratura, tabulatum: (*projection*), projectura, crepido.

LEDGER, codex (accepti et expensi).

LEE *of a ship*, latus a vento aversum. — *Lee-shore*, litus vento expositum. — *To fall to the leeward*, ventum nimis declinare.

LEECH (*the insect*), hirudo, sanguisuga. —— ¶ *A leech* (*physician*), medicus: (*farrier*), veterinarius, hippiatrus.

LEEK, porrum. — *Cut-leek blade*, porrum sectile. — *House-leek*, sedum. — *A leek-bed*, porrina. — *blade*, talla. — *Of leeks*, porraceus.

LEER, oculi limi *or* obliqui: (*set look*), vultus fictus *or* compositus.

To Leer, oculis limis intueri aliquid, transversa tueri.

Leering, limus.

Leeringly, limis oculis.

LEES. See *Dregs*.

LEET (*court-leet*), curia. — *Leet-days*, dies fasti.

LEFT, *adj.* sinister; scævus; lævus (*poet.*). — *The left hand*, (manus) sinistra. — *On the left hand*, a sinistrâ (parte), sinistrâ. — *Toward the left hand*, ad sinistram, sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus. — *The left wing of the army*, sinistrum cornu.

Left-handed, scævus.

LEG, crus. — *A little leg*, crusculum. — *A wooden leg*, crus ligneum, *Mart.* — *A leg of mutton*, clunis ovilla. — *of a table*, pes mensæ. — *Of the leg*, cruralis, tibialis. — *Armor for the legs*, ocreæ.

Legged. — *Bow-legged*, valgus, scambus. — *Wry-legged*, loripes.

LEGACY, legatum. — *To leave one a legacy*, aliquid alicui legare. See *Bequeath*.

LEGAL, legitimus, justus, (*lawful*): forensis, judicialis, legalis.

Legality *of an act*, ex lege factum.

Legally, ex lege; secundum leges.

LEGATE, legatus, orator.

Legateship, legatio.

LEGATEE, heres imâ cerâ, legatarius.

LEGEND, vita hominis sancti, res ab homine sancto gesta, legenda: (*tale*), fabula. —— ¶ *The legend of a coin*, inscriptio nummo incusa.
LEGERDEMAIN, ars præstigiatoria. — *tricks*, præstigiæ, *pl.*
LEGIBLE, lectu facilis, clarus.
Legibleness, literæ claræ.
Legibly, ita ut legi possit.
LEGION, legio; *fig.* numerus ingens, magna vis. — *Of a legion*, *Legionary*, legionarius.
LEGISLATION, legum datio; *also by* leges condere, *etc.*
Legislative, leges ferens.
Legislator, legum lator, auctor, inventor.
Legislature, qui habent potestatem leges ferendi; senatus.
LEGITIMATE, leg timus.
To **Legitimate**, legitimum reddere; nothum legitime natum pronuntiare.
Legitimacy *of a thing*, res legitima. — *of children*, liberi legitimi.
Legitimately, legitime.
LEISURE, otium; quies; tempus otii *or* otiosum *or* vacuum, tempus subsicivum. — *At leisure*, *adj.* vacuus, otiosus. — *At leisure*, *adv.* otiose, per otium. — *At leisure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. — *He will look out another at leisure*, aliam otiosus quæret. — *To be at leisure*, otiosum esse, otium habere, vaco. — *I am not at leisure now*, non hercle otium est nunc mihi. — *If you be at leisure*, si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris. — *To have leisure enough*, otio abundare. — *I am not at leisure*, non licet per otium.
Leisurable, otiosus.
Leisurely, *adv.* otiose, placide, pedetentim; caute; cunctanter; lente.
LEMAN, dilectus *or* dilecta.
LEMNIAN *earth*, terra Lemnia *or* sigillata.
LEMON, citrus limon (L.). — *A lemon-tree*, citrus limonea.
Lemonade, aqua limonata.
LEND, mutuum dare, commodo, accommodo, utendum dare. — *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. — *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ. — *To lend an ear to one*, aurem alicui præbere. — *To lend assistance to*, auxilium præbere. — *To lend at interest*, pecuniam alicui credere, dare alicui pecuniam fenori; pecuniam fenerari *or* fenore collocare.
Lender, commodator, creditor. — *upon interest*, fenerator.
Lending *at interest*, *s.* fenератio.
LENGTH, longitudo. — *Neither the length of the journey nor the roughness of the way could stop him*, non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. — *The length of a way or journey*, viæ or itineris spatium. — *Length of time*, longinquitas, diuturnitas. — *To draw out at length*, produco, extendo. — *In length or lengthwise*, in longitudinem; longus; in longum. — *A picture drawn at full length*, imago rem totam exprimens. — *To lie at one's length*, extento corpore decumbere. — *To run all lengths*, extrema audere: (*as a partisan*), alicui totum addictum esse. —— ¶ *At length*, tandem, denique, demum. — *Now at length*, aliquando, jam tandem. — *At length* (*fully*, &c.), latius, fusius; de singulis agere.
To **Lengthen**, produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.
Lengthening, productio.
LENIENT, **LENITIVE**, dolorem leniens *or* mitigans: (*gentle*, *indulgent*), clemens, lenis, mollis.
Lenitive, *s.* medicamentum dolorem sedans *or* finiens; med. anodynum (*late*); levamen, allevamentum; medicina; fomentum.
LENITY, lenitas, clementia; animus lenis; indulgentia.
LENS, vitrum gibbum.
LENT, *s.* jejunium annuum; feriæ esuriales.
Lenten, tenuis.
LENTIL, lens. — *Fen lentils or water lentils*, lens palustris.
LENTISK-TREE, lentiscus. — *The gum of the lentisk or mastick tree*, mastiche.
LEOPARD, leopardus.
LEPER, **LEPROUS**, elephantiacus, leprosus.
Leprosy, elephantiasis, scabies; lepra. — *To take it*, elephantiasi, leprâ infici.
LESS, *adj.* minor: — *adv.* minus.. — *Less booty*, minus prædæ. — *One half less*, dimidio minus. — *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. — *Less than it ought to be*, citra quam debuit. — *They are less than were said to be*, intra famam sunt. — *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente anno absumpsit. — *For less*, minoris. — *Who is less ridiculous than he?* quis minus est ridiculus illo? — *The snow was never less than four feet deep*, nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. — *In less than three hours*, minus tribus horis. — *Much less*, multo minus, nedum; non modo —— sed ne — quidem. —— ¶ *Forty less two*, duo de quadraginta.
To **Lessen**, *v. a.* minuo, deminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo; curto, diripio; attero. — *I will lessen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut.* — *To lessen one's self*, se abjicere. —— ‖ *v. n.* decresco, minuor; deminuor; attenuor, extenuor.
Lessening, *s.* attenuatio, deminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.
LESSEE, cui prædium *or* domus mercede locatur.
LESSON (*for a scholar*), discenda *or* ediscenda, *pl.*: dictata, *pl.*; pensum: (*precept*), præceptum, monitum: (*proof*), documentum, argumentum. — *To set the pupils a lesson*, discipulis pensum imperare. — *To give one a lesson* (*instruct or teach*), doceo, instituo, erudio; (*chide*), aliquem verbis castigare; (*furnish with instructions in an affair*), quid agat dicatve, præcipere.
LEST, ne. — *I am afraid lest this should be spread farther*, vereor ne hoc serpat longius. — *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit. — *Lest any man or woman*, nequis, nequa. — *Lest any thing*, nequid. — *Lest at any time*, nequando. — *Lest by any means*, nequâ. — *Lest in any place*, necubi.
LET, *v.* (*hinder*), obsto, impedio, præpedio, retardo. — *What lets, why it should not be?* quid obstat, quo minus fiat? —— ¶ (*interrupt*), interpello, interrumpo.
Let (*hindrance*), *s.* mora, impedimentum; (*interruption*), interpellatio. — *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit moræ.
Letter (*one who hinders*, &c.), morator, interpellator.
Letting (*hindering*), *s.* impeditio, impedimentum, mora, cohibitio.
LET, *v. a.* — *To let alone*, mitto, omitto, missum facere. — *To let down*, demitto; (*an instrument*), remitto, laxo. — *To let fly abroad*, libero cœlo permittere. — *To let fly or shoot at one*, jaculor, telum in aliquem jacere, tela in aliquem conjicere. — *To let go*, dimitto. — *To let loose*, emitto; e custodiâ educere; in libertatem vinculis eximere. — *To let in*, admitto, intromitto. — *See you let nobody into the house*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. — *Let the old man come in*, cedo senem. — *To let any one into his secrets*, secreta consilia alicui impertire. — *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam. — *To let off*, exonero (*empty*); mitto, emitto (*send off*, e. g. telum): but see *Gun*. — *To let out or forth*, emitto: (*hire out*), loco, eloco. — *He let himself out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori. — *To let pass or slip*, omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. — *Letting those things pass*, ut ista omittamus. — *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing*, facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere. —— ¶ *To let* (*suffer*), permitto, sino. — *He let him spend as much as he would*, quantum vellet impendere permisit. — *I will not let you go*, abire te non sinam. — *My business will not let me*, non licet per negotium. — *I let him take his pleasures*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. —— ¶ *Let*, before a verb, is often the sign of the imperative mood or the subj. with an imperative force; as, *let him take her*, *let him pack off*, *let him live with her*, habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. —— ¶ Or it has a potential force; as, *let me not live*, ne vivam. — *Let me die*, emoriar.
Letter *out to hire*, locator.
Letting *of blood*, sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio. — *A letting down*, demissio. — *A letting go*, dimissio. — *A letting out for rent*, locatio. — *A letting pass*, prætermissio. — *A letting* (*suffering to be done*), permissio.
LETHARGY (*sleepy disease*), veternus, lethargus. — *The city, being oppressed by Antony's tyranny, was seized with a sort of lethargy*, torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2. 61.
Lethargic, veternosus, lethargicus.
LETTER *of the alphabet*, litera, elementum. — *A capital letter*, litera [illegible] *or* majuscula. — *Small*, litera formæ minoris. — *To the letter*, literate, ad literam, ad verbum. — *Of letters*, elementarius. — *Letters used in printing*, typi. — *A letter-founder*, typorum fusor. — ¶ *A letter* (*epistle*), epistola, literæ, tabellæ. — *To open a letter*, epistolam *or* literas aperire, resignare. — *To fold up a letter*, epistolam complicare. — *A letter of attorney*, procurationis libellus. — *Letters patent*, diploma. — *of appeal*, libelli appellandi *or* appellatorii. — *of commendation*, literæ commendatitiæ. — *of marque*, clarigationis diploma. — *Dimissory*, literæ dimissoriæ. — *A circular missive*, epistola circularis. — *Of letters*, epistolaris. — *Letter-carrier*, tabellarius, qui literas perfert. —— ¶ *A man of letters or learning*, homo doctus, eruditus, literis eruditus. — *To devote himself to letters*, literis se tradere.
To **Letter**, libri titulum in dorso inscribere *or* imprimere. — *Lettered or marked with letters*, literatus, literis inscriptus.
LETTUCE, lactuca. — *Frog-lettuce*, tribulus aquaticus.
LEVANT (*East*), oriens, solis ortus.
LEVEE, turba mane salutantium. — *To be at a person's levee*, matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.
LEVEL, *adj.* æquus; planus. — *A level or plain ground*, planities.
To **Level** (*make level*), æquo, coæquo, exæquo; complano. — [illegible] montes coæquare. — *To level with the ground*, solo adæquare. — *To level by the* [illegible], ad libellam æquare, exigere. — *To level* (*v. n.*) *with the water-level*, aquam librare, perlibrare. —— ¶ *To level* (*a gun*, &c.), ad scopum collineare. — *To level at one*, aliquem petere.
Level, *s.* (*plain*), planities: (*carpenter's level*), libra (æquaria), libella. —— ¶ *The level of a gun*, sclopeti, *etc.* scopus. — ¶ *To be upon a level with*, pari conditione esse cum aliquo, parem esse alicui. — *To put one's self upon a level with*, se alicui æquare *or* exæquare.
Leveller, complanator; librator; — [illegible] superiorem ferre nescit.
Levelling, æquatio. — *A levelling* [illegible] petitio.
LEVER, vectis.
LEVERET, lepusculus.
LEVIATHAN (*a beast*), draco aquaticus, crocodilus.
LEVITE, Levita.
Levitical, Leviticus.
LEVITY (*lightness*), levitas: (*inconstancy*), inconstantia, levitas.
LEVY. — *To levy soldiers*, milites scribere *or* conscribere. — *money*, tributum imponere; vectigal exigere. — *Levied*, exactus, collectus.
Levy, *s.* (*of soldiers*), delectus; (*money*), exactio.
LEWD (*wicked*), flagitiosus, scelestus, improbus, nefarius; nequam: (*impure*), impurus, obscœnus, [illegible]cus, libidinosus, rebus venereis deditus. — *Very lewd*, nequissimus; perditus.
Lewdly, flagitiose, improbe, nefarie, [illegible]rum caste, impudice.
Lewdness, improbitas, scelus, nequitia, impuritas, impudicitia, libidines, [illegible] venereæ.
LEXICON, lexicon.
Lexicographer, lexicographus.
LIABLE, obnoxius, expositus.
LIBATION, libatio.
LIBEL (*declaration in law*), libellus: (*lampoon*), libellus famosus, carmen famosum.
To **Libel** *any one*, aliquem scriptis infamare; alicujus famam scriptis lædere, scriptis maledicere; probrosis carminibus diffamare.

Libeller, famosorum carminum, *etc.* scriptor.

Libellous, probrosus, famosus.

LIBERAL, largus, liberalis, munificus, benignus. — *Very liberal*, perbenignus. — *Too liberal*, impendiosus, prodigus, profusus. — *Liberal with his money*, liberalis pecuniæ. —— ¶ *The liberal arts*, artes liberales *or* ingenuæ.

Liberality, largitas, liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.

Liberally, liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. — *Very*, perliberaliter, perbenigne. — *To give liberally*, largior, elargior.

LIBERATE. See *Set at liberty*, under *Liberty*.

LIBERTINE, homo dissolutus.

Libertinism, licentia, libidinum intemperantia; impietas; vita dissoluta, mores perditi.

LIBERTY, libertas. — *Too much*, licentia. — *Too much liberty spoils all*, omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ. — *Liberty or leave*, potestas, copia. — *Liberty of will*, liberum arbitrium. — *At liberty*, liber. — *To be at liberty*, nemini mancipatum esse; sui juris esse. — *You are at your liberty to do it for me*, nihil impedio quo minus facias. — *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est meâ. — *To live at liberty*, suo more vivere. — *To set at liberty*, libero; custodiâ *or* vinculis emittere, eximere, expedire; in libertatem vindicare *or* asserere. — *To restore liberty*, libertatem reducere. — *A setting at liberty*, liberatio, emancipatio. — *A setter at liberty*, liberator, vindex.

LIBIDINOUS, libidinosus, lascivus, salax.

LIBRA (*the sign*), libra.

LIBRARY, bibliotheca (*the books and the place*). — *Extensive*, bona librorum copia, bibliotheca copiosissima. — *Small*, bibliothecula. — *Costly*, bibliotheca multorum nummorum.

Librarian, bibliothecarius, bibliothecæ custos *or* præfectus.

LICENSE (*leave or liberty*), licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas. —— ¶ *A license* (*permit*), privilegium, diploma.

To License, aliquem privilegio munire *or* diplomate donare. — *Licensed*, permissus, privilegio donatus *or* munitus; diplomate fultus.

Licensing, privilegii donatio.

Licentiate, licentiatus.

Licentious, dissolutus, libidinosus, intemperans, effrenatus; immoderatus, immodicus, improbus.

Licentiously, licenter, per licentiam; dissolute, *etc.*

Licentiousness, licentia, intemperantia, libidines, vita dissoluta.

LICK (*with the tongue*), lingo, lambo. — *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodat suos. — *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, resarciam. — *To lick about*, circumlambo. — *off or away*, delingo. — *To lick daintily*, ligurio. — *To lick dishes*, catillo. — *To lick out*, elingo. —— ¶ (*strike*), pugno *or* fuste aliquem cædere *or* contundere.

Lick, *s.* ictus, plaga.

Licking, *s.* linctus: — verberatio, verbera.

Lickerish, delicatulus, gulosus; liguritor, *Aus.* — *To make one lickerish*, illecebris aliquem delinire.

Lickerishness, gula, liguritio, cupedia.

LICORICE, glycyrrhiza. — *Wild*, glaux vulgaris.

LID, operculum, operimentum; tegmen. — *A pot-lid*, ollæ operimentum *or* operculum. — *An eye-lid*, palpebra.

LIE, *subst.* lixivium. — *Of lie*, lixivius, lixivus. —— ¶ For *Lie*, i. e. *falsehood*, see below.

LIE (*be lying*), *v.* jaceo; cubo; situm esse, positum esse. (See also below, *To lie down.*) — *As far as lies in you*, quantum in te est, quod quidem in te est. — *If it lay in me*, si esset in manu meâ, si in me solo esset situm. — *It lies under the north pole*, sub septentrionibus positum est. — *There lies the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus est. — *If my life should lie in it*, si de capite ageretur meo. — *The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. — *As if their honor lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. — *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. — *Do you think to lie in bed and have the work done?* quid? credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? — *I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies*, ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis. — *My way lay here*, hac iter habui. — *To lie about or round about*, circumjaceo. — *To lie in disorder*, confuse *or* sine ordine jacere. — *To lie abroad all night*, foris pernoctare; in publico pernoctare. — *To lie along*, corpore extenso jacere; recumbo, recubo. — *To lie against*, objaceo; innitor. — *An action lies against him*, competit in eum actio, *Quintil.* — *To lie before*, præjaceo. — *Lying along*, decumbens, stratus, prostratus, fusus, pronus. — *To lie along the sea* (*as a country*), mare attingere. — *between*, interjaceo. — *To lie by or near*, adjaceo, juxta jaceo; prope esse, vicinum esse. — *just by the road*, viam tangere. — *To lie by* (*suspend labor*), laborem intermittere. — *To lie down* (*lay one's self down*), procumbere, corpus sternere, decumbere, recumbere; (*be lying down*), jacere, cubare, recubare. — *To lie down to sleep*, decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. — *in the dirt*, in luto hærere, in cœno provolvi. — *flat*, procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor. — *at a banquet*, accubare, recubare *or* recumbere in convivio: *by one*, accubare *or* accumbere aliquem *or* cum aliquo, cubare *or* recumbere cum aliquo. — *Lying down*, jacens, reclinis, reclinatus. — *To lie hid*, lateo, latito, delitesco, occultum esse, abditum esse, in occulto esse. — *You lay lurking behind the sedges*, tu post carecta latebas. — *To lie in* (*of a woman*), puerperio cubare; partum edere. — *One that lies in*, puerpera. — *To lie open*, pateo. — *Lying open*, patens, apertus. — *at sea in very bad weather*, gravissimâ hieme in navibus excubare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19. — *To lie still*, quiesco. — *together*, concubo. — *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt. — *To lie under*, succumbo; subjectum esse. — *an obligation*, alicui gratiâ devinctum *or* obnoxium esse. — *scandal*, male audire, conviciis proscindi. — *To lie upon*, incubo, incumbo. — *To lie in wait*, in insidiis esse; *for one*, alicui insidiari, aliquem insidiis petere. — *To lie in one's way*, alicui impedimento esse: (*in a journey*), itineri adjacere: (*have an opportunity of doing*), opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci. — *The ships lay wind-bound eight miles off*, naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur.

Lying, *s.* cubitus. — *at table*, accubitio. — *in* (*of a woman*), puerperium; partus.

LIE, *s.* mendacium; commentum, figmentum. — *A little lie*, mendaciunculum. — *Barefaced*, mendacium impudens, confidentissimum. — *A polite lie*, mendacium honestum. — *It sounds like an arrant lie*, fidei absonum est. — *I would not tell a lie for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. — *What I tell you is no lie*, factum, non fabula est. — *Though he told never so great a lie*, ut impudentissime mentiretur. — *To invent lies*, mendacia componere, fingere, consuere, comminisci. — *To take one in a lie*, mendacii aliquem prehendere. — *Take me in a lie, and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito. — *To give one the lie*, mendacii aliquem coarguere. — *To make a lie against one*, in aliquem mentiri. — *Full of lies*, fabulosus, ex mendaciis conflatus.

To Lie, mentior, ementior, falsa (pro veris) dicere, mendacium dicere.

Liar, (homo) mendax, homo falsiloquus.

LIEF. — *I had as lief*, æque lubens velim; malim. — *die as endure it*, mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.

LIEGE, subditus, subjectus. — *Liege-man*, regi *or* principi subditus.

Liege (*lord*), dominus supremus, patronus.

LIEGER, legatus.

LIENTERY, intestinorum lēvitas.

LIEU. — *In lieu of*, loco, vice.

Lieutenant, *say* subcenturio. —— ¶ *The lord lieutenant of a country*, præfectus provinciæ. — *of the tower*, arcis præfectus.

Lieutenantship, præfectura.

LIFE, vita; anima, spiritus; salus; caput. — *Life lies not in living, but in liking*, non est vivere, sed valere, vita. — *While there is life, there is hope*, ægroto dum anima est, spes est. — *Now life is a pleasure*, vivere etiam nunc libet. — *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit spes. — *I would give my life for it*, depacisci morte cupio. — *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. — *This life is uncertain*, omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. — *In his life-time*, dum adhuc viveret *or* superstes esset. — *In my life-time*, in vitâ meâ, dum vivo, me vivo. — *If you are contented with life alone*, si vos satis habeatis animam retinere, *Sall.* — *He was in danger of life*, pæne interiit. — *A single or unmarried life.* (See *Celibacy.*) — *To restore to life*, ad vitam revocare *or* reducere; e mortuis excitare. — *To come to life again*, revivisco; ad vitam redire. — *Come to life again*, redivivus. — *To lay down his life for one*, vitam pro aliquo profundere. — *To give life*, animo, vivifico. — *Life-giving*, vim habens vitalem. — *A giving of life*, animatio. — *To venture his life*, capitis periculum adire. — *As if her life and honor were ventured upon it*, tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ. — *To cost one his life*, morte stare. — *Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* — *A cause of life and death*, causa capitalis. — *To sit upon life and death, or try one for life*, de capite quærere. — *To be tried for one's life*, causam capitis dicere, *Nepos.* — *To the life*, ad vivum. — *To lead a life*, vivo; vitam agere *or* degere. — *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. — *To flee for one's life*, fugâ salutem petere. — *To lose one's life*, pereo, vitam perdere. — *If I could without losing my life*, si salvo capite meo potuissem. — *To depart this life*, diem obire supremum. — *All one's life-time*, per totam vitam. — *Loss of life by law*, &c., ultimum supplicium. — *To sell a man's life*, sanguinem alicujus addicere. — *Long life*, vivacitas, longævitas. — *Having life*, vivus, animatus. —— ¶ (*vigor, spirit*), vigor, viriditas, vis, alacritas; vehementia; animus. — *Full of life*, vividus, vegetus, alacer; vehemens, gravis. — *To put life into*, alicui animum facere *or* addere; animo. —— ‖ See *Live.*

Life-guard. See *Body-guard.*

Lifeless (*without life*), inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis: (*dull, spiritless*), frigidus, jejunus, languidus.

Lifelessly (*coldly, baldly*), frigide, jejune.

Lived. — *Long-lived*, vivax. — *Short-lived*, caducus, fragilis.

Lively, *adj.* vividus, vegetus, vigens, alacer, acer. — *To be lively*, vigeo, valeo. — *To grow lively*, vigesco. — *To make lively*, vegetum facere. — *Lively courage or force*, virtus ardens.

Lively, Livelily, *adv.* alacri animo, acriter; graviter, cum vi.

Liveliness, vigor, vis; gravitas, vehementia.

Livelihood (*maintenance*), victus, alimenta: (*estate*), patrimonium: (*trade or business*), ars qua vita sustinetur.

LIFT (*lift up*), levo, elevo, tollo, attollo; eveho, arrigo. — *He lifts his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. — *To lift up again*, relevo. — *To lift up himself*, se efferre. — *To lift up on high*, in sublime tollere. — *To lift upright*, erigo. — *Lifted up*, levatus, allevatus, arrectus. — *Lifted up with pride, success*, &c., superbiâ, rebus secundis, *etc.* elatus.

Lift (*assistance*), *s.* subsidium. — *To give one a lift*, alicui auxiliari *or* subsidium præbere. — *To help one at a dead lift*, laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse, subsidium, opem, suppetias ferre.

Lifter up, evector.

Lifting up, elatio, elevatio.

LIGAMENT, ligamentum.

Ligature, ligamen, ligatura.

LIGHT, *v. n.* (*as a bird*), sido, desido, insido; consido. — *Where they would have a swarm to light*, examen ubi volunt consistere. — *To light or alight from a horse*, &c. (See *Alight.*) — *To light upon* (*fall upon or against*), incido, incurro: (*find*), offendo, reperio. — *A mischief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. — *He many times lights on things he would not*, in ea

quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit. — *This mischief will light on my head*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. — *I lighted upon it by chance*, casu in hoc incidi. — *Some mischief will light on them*, hisce aliquid est eventurum mali.

Lighting, *s.* descensus.

LIGHT, *adj.* (*not heavy*), levis: (*nimble*), agilis, expeditus: (*fickle, inconstant*), inconstans, instabilis, levis: (*merry*), hilaris, lætus: (*of no value*), futilis, frivolus: (*trifling*), ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.— *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. — *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. — *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aspernabere. — *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græcâ.— *Very light*, perlevis.—*Somewhat*, leviculus. — *To make light of*, contemno, nullo loco habere, nihili facere, susque deque habere; pro nihilo habere *or* ducere; vili pendere; flocci facere.— *To take a light taste of*, libo; labris leviter attingere. — *Light of belief*, credulus. — *Light-fingered*, furax. — *Light-footed*, volucer, velox; pedibus celer.—*Light-harnessed*, levis armaturæ, levis, expeditus. — *Light-hearted*, hilaris, lætus, alacris. — *Light-headed* (*frivolous*), levis, inconstans, *etc.*; (*crack-brained*), delirans, insaniens, cerebrosus. — *Light-headedness*, delirium. — *Light-horse*, equites expediti. — *A light-horseman*, levis armaturæ eques. — *A light-house*, pharus *or* pharos, altissima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus. —— ¶ *Light* (*bright*, &c.), see below.

To Lighten (*ease*), levo, allevo, sublevo, exonero. —*To be lightened*, allevor.

Lightening (*easing*), levatio; allevatio.

Lighter, scapha *or* cymba oneraria.

Lighterman, naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.

Lightly, leviter, tenuiter, leniter: (*easily*), facile: (*nimbly*), celeriter, velociter: (*slightly or carelessly*), leviter, strictim: perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptim; molli *or* levi brachio; sicco pede. — *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. — *You cannot lightly* (*easily*) *meet with him*, haud temere *or* haud ferme invenias. — *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter istam rem perstrinxit. —*Very lightly*, perleviter.

Lightness (opposed to *heaviness*), levitas: (*fickleness, inconstancy*), levitas, inconstantia, mentis mutabilitas: (*nimbleness*), agilitas, pernicitas: (*wantonness*), lascivia, petulantia. — *Lightness of belief*, credulitas.

LIGHT (*brightness*), *s.* lux, lumen: (*daylight*), lux: (*knowledge*), intelligentia, cognitio. — *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. — *A faint light*, lumen obscurum *or* caligans. — *It being then scarce light*, vix dum satis certâ luce. — *As long as it was light*, dum quicquam superfuit lucis, *Liv.* — *A long time before it was light*, multo ante lucis adventum. — *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. — *I shall go back a little, in order to set the whole affair in a proper light*, pauca supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis, magisque in aperto sint, *Sall.* —*To bring to light*, in lucem proferre *or* protrahere; aperio, patefacio, manifestum facere. — *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas. —*To come to light* (*be made known*), in lucem proferri *or* protrahi; detegi, patefieri. —*To cast or give light*, luceo, illuceo, illumino, illustro. —— ¶ *A light* (*candle, lamp*), lumen; lucerna (especially *lamp*); candela (especially *candle*). —*Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam absque laternâ ne feras.

Light, *adj.* (*bright*, &c.), clarus, illustris, lucidus, luminosus, nitidus, candidus, albidus. —*To be light*, luceo. — *It grows light* (*dawns*), lucescit. —*To become light*, lucesco. —— || See *Bright, Clear.*

To Light (*set on fire*), accendo; incendo. — *He lights one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.— *To light one*, præluceo. — *You lighted him the way to*, &c., cui tu facem prætulisti ad, *etc.*

To Lighten (*enlighten*), *v. a.* illumino, illustro, collustro. —— ¶ *To lighten* (*cast out lightning*), *v. n.* fulguro.

Lightning (*a flash of lightning*), fulgur, fulgetrum. — *Of lightning*, fulgurans. —— ¶ *A lightening*, fulguratio.

Lightsome (*bright, shining*), lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris: (*cheerful*), lætus, hilaris, alacer. — *Very lightsome* (*bright*), perlucidus. — *Somewhat lightsome*, sublustris. — *To make lightsome* (*enlighten*), illustro, illumino: (*cheer*), lætitiâ afficere, gaudio complere.

Lightsomeness (*brightness*), claritas, splendor: (*cheerfulness*), lætitia, hilaritas.

LIGHTS (*lungs*), pulmones.

LIKE (*like unto*), *adj.* similis, consimilis: (*equal*), par, compar; æquus. — *Had there been in us like skill*, si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. — *They both have like terms*, æqua utrisque conditio est. — *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facile congregantur. — *I wish I had a like share of your love*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. — *Find out something like this*, hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. — *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. — *Like father, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum. — *You are like your father*, patrissas. — *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. — *Somewhat like*, subsimilis. — *Very*, persimilis. — *In like manner*, similiter, pariter, itidem. — *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis. — *To be like*, alicujus *or* alicui similem esse; ad similitudinem alicujus rei accedere; referre. — *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. — *To make like*, ad similitudinem rei fingere *or* effingere aliquid. — *Not like*, dissimilis, absimilis. — *Such like*, ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi. —— ¶ *Like, likely*, probabilis, verisimilis. — *Like enough so*, satis probabile est. — *It is very like that you ask*, te credibile est quærere. — *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. — *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famæ mihi est. — *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremum me vides. — *There was like to be peace*, in spe pax fuit. — *He was like to be taken in his camp*, castris capi imminebat. — *Like to die*, moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.

Like (*like unto*), *adv.* tanquam, velut, instar, *etc.* — *They are feared like masters*, tanquam domini timentur. — *It broke out like a storm*, velut nimbus erupit. — *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. — *In truth you live like fiddlers*, musice hercle agitis ætatem. — *You have done like yourself*, te (*abl.*) dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. — *He lives like himself*, pro dignitate vivit. — *Like as*, quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac. — *Like a friend*, amice. — *Like a gentleman*, liberaliter, ingenue. — *He was brought up like a gentleman*, libere eductus est *or* liberaliter educatus est. — *Like a man*, viriliter, fortiter.

Likely, *adj.* verisimilis; *adv.* probabiliter. (See *Like*, adj.) —— ¶ *A likely woman*, mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, verisimilitudo.

To Liken, comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.

Likening, comparatio, collatio.

Likeness, similitudo, cognatio: (*image*, &c.), imago, simulacrum, effigies.

Likewise, pariter, similiter, itidem.

LIKE, *v.* gaudeo aliqua re, delector aliqua re, jucundum est mihi aliquid, probatur mihi aliquid; amo, diligo; probo, comprobo, approbo. — *I like it well*, magnopere probo. — *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. — *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. — *As you like*, arbitratu tuo. — *I like the house*, arrident ædes. — *To like of or please*, placeo. — *If you like of it*, si isthuc tibi placeant *or* cordi est.

Liking, amor; voluptas; arbitrium, libido. — *To one's liking*, gratus, acceptus, jucundus. — *To have or conceive a liking to*, amorem alicujus rei concipere. — *Good liking*, amor, benevolentia; comprobatio. — *With the good liking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

LILY, lilium. — *The blue lily*, iris. — *The white garden lily*, lilium album hortense. — *The lily of the valley*, lilium convallium. — *Water lily*, nymphæa. — *Of lilies*, liliaceus.

LIMB (*edge*), ora, margo. — ¶ [illegible] membrum, artus.

To Limb (*tear limb from limb*), membratim discerpere.

LIMBER, flexibilis, mollis, lentus: (*flabby*), flaccidus: (*shrunk*), vietus. — *To grow limber*, lentesco.

Limberness, lentitia.

LIMBO, limbus, quædam pars inferorum.

LIME, LIME-STONE, calx. — *Quick lime*, calx viva. — *Slaked lime*, calx extincta, macerata. — *To burn lime*, calcem coquere. — *A lime-kiln*, fornax calcaria. — *A lime-burner*, calcarius. — *A tanner's lime-pit*, puteus coriis subigendis. — *Lime-work*, opus albarium. — ¶ *Bird-lime*, viscum. — *A lime twig*, virga viscata, calamus aucupatorius.

To Lime *with bird-lime*, visco illinere. — *Limed*, viscatus.

Limy, glutinosus.

LIMIT, terminus, finis, limes. See *Bound.*

To Limit (*set bounds to*), limito, terminos præscribere; certis limitibus *or* terminis circumscribere; [illegible], præscribo, definio, præfinio, [illegible]. — *Limited* (*bounded*), terminatus, [illegible], definitus: (*prescribed*), præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus: (*narrow*, &c.), angustus, brevis.

Limitation, limitatio. — *By limitation*, præfinito.

Limiting, *s.* (*bounding*), determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.

LIMN, delineo, depingo; coloribus [illegible] vum exprimere.

Limner, pictor.

Limning, pictura.

LIMP, claudico; claudum esse. — [illegible] *limping story*, claudicat oratio.

Limper, claudus, claudicans.

Limping, claudicatio.

LIMPID, limpidus.

LINCH-PIN *of a wheel*, embolium, [illegible] paxillus.

LINE (*small cord*), funiculus; linea. — *A line drawn*, linea. — *A little line*, lineola. — *A carpenter's or mason's line*, [illegible] linea. — *A chalked line*, linea creta scripta. — *A fishing-line*, linea [illegible] ria). — *A plumb-line*, perpendiculum. — *By line or rule*, ad amussim, [illegible] sim. — *The lines of the hand*, manûs incisuræ. —— ¶ *The line* [illegible] culus equinoctialis —— ¶ [illegible] finita. —— ¶ (*row*), ordo; series. — *Line of an army*, acies (especially [illegible] tle). — *To advance in line*, [illegible] procedere. —— ¶ *Line of* [illegible] fossa; munimenta. — *To force the enemy's lines*, in hostium castra irrumpere. — ¶ (*of a page*), versus, versiculus. — ¶ *Line, Lineage*, progenies, [illegible] proles, propago, prosapia; linea. — *The line of the Cæsars became extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæsarum in Nerone [illegible] *Suet.* — *The male line*, stirps virilis. — *a direct line*, lineâ directâ.

To Line. — *To line with soldiers*, [illegible] munire. — *To line with a fortification*, cum vallo fossâque munire. — *To line a garment*, vestem linteo, *etc.* [illegible] munire.

Lineage. See *Line.*

Lineal, Linear, linealis.

Lineally *descended from one*, recta [illegible] genus ducens ab aliquo.

LINEAMENTS, (oris) lineamenta.

LINEN, linteum, lintea, *pl.* — [illegible] linteus, lineus. — *A linen cloth*, [illegible] lum. — *A linen-wearer*, qui [illegible] — *A linen-draper*, linteo, [illegible] *The linen-trade*, negotium [illegible] *Linen cloth*, vestis lintea; [illegible] us. — *Fine linen*, carbasus, [illegible] *Made of fine linen*, carbaseus, [illegible] — *Wearing linen*, linteatus.

LINGER (*loiter*), cesso, moror, [illegible] hæreo, moras nectere. — *To linger* (*protract*), produco, protraho. — *To linger long in a distemper*, diu [illegible] *Lingering*, cunctans, [illegible] tardus, moras nectens. — *To die a lingering death*, lente [illegible] mere.

Lingerer, cunctator, cessator.

Lingering, *s.* cunctatio; cessatio, [illegible] — *A lingering out or protracting*, productio.

Lingeringly, cunctanter, tarde.

LINGUIST, multarum linguarum intelligens.

LINIMENT (*ointment*), unguentum.

LINK (*torch*), fax picea. — *A little link*, facula. — *A link-boy*, puer qui facem præfert ardentem. —— ¶ *A link of a chain*, catenæ annulus.

To LINK *together*, connecto, conjungo. — *To link together in friendship*, amicitiâ consociare *or* jungere. — *Linked together*, conjunctus; catenatus. — *in*, innexus. — *in affinity*, affinitate conjunctus *or* constrictus.

LINKING, *s.* connexio, conjunctio.

LINNET, fringilla cannabina (L.).

LINSEED, lini semen. — *oil*, oleum lini.

LINT, linamentum.

LINTEL, limen superum *or* superius.

LION, leo. — *Of one*, leoninus. — *Lions in peace, foxes in war*, domi leones, foris vulpes. — *If the lion's skin fail, patch it with the fox's tail*, si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina. — *A sea-lion*, leo marinus. — *A lion's whelp*, catulus. — *Lion-colored (or tawny)*, fulvus. — *A lion-keeper*, custos leonum. — *Lion-like*, leoninus.

LIONESS *or she lion*, leæna; lea (*poet.*).

LIP, labrum, labium. — *A little lip*, labellum. — *To hang one's lip*, labra præ stomacho promittere *or* demittere. — *Hanging the lip*, labris promissis *or* demissis. — *Lip-wisdom*, verbo tenus sapientia. — *The lips of a wound*, vulneris ora. — *Blubber-lipped*, labeo; labiosus, labrosus.

LIQUID, liquidus, liquens. — *To be liquid*, fluidum esse, fluere. — *To grow liquid*, liquesco.

LIQUIDS (*things liquid*), liquida. —— ¶ *The liquids (letters)*, consonantes liquidæ.

LIQUIDNESS, liquor; humor.

LIQUOR (*any liquid thing*), liquor, humor, succus: (*broth*), decoctum. — *Full of liquor*, succi plenus. — *Without liquor*, exsuccus. — *Full of liquor, or in liquor* (i. e. *drunk*), ebrius, temulentus. — *Good liquor*, bonæ notæ potus, potus generosus. — *Strong liquors*, liquores generosi.

To LIQUEFY, *v. a.* liquefacio, liquo: *v. n.* liquefio, liquesco.

LIQUEFYING, LIQUEFACTION, solutio.

LIQUORICE. See *Licorice*.

LIQUORISH. See *Lickerish*.

LISP, balbutio; blæse loqui; verba dimidiata proferre. — *Lisper*, balbus, blæsus. — *Lisping*, hæsitantia linguæ.

LIST (*of cloth*), limbus *or* ora panni. —— ¶ *A list (catalogue)*, index, album; numeri (*of soldiers*). —— ¶ (*desire*), libido, cupido. —— ¶ *A list to fight in*, arena. — *He enters the list*, in arenam descendit. — *To fight in a list*, certamen in septis committere. — *From the lists to the goal*, a carceribus ad metam.

To LIST *soldiers*, mercede conducere milites; milites scribere, conscribere. — *He listed himself into their society*, in his nomen profitebatur suum. — *You the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field*, tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, et in castra educes, *Liv.* — *To list one's self for a soldier*, nomen dare (militiæ). — *A listing of soldiers*, militum conquisitio; delectus. —— ¶ *To list (will or desire)*, volo. — *As you list*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. — *Will you do but what you list?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere? — *Even as I list*, utcunque animo collibitum est meo. — *He rules as he lists*, ad arbitrium imperat. — *It is not as you list*, non est arbitrarium tibi.

LISTLESS, torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger. — *To be listless*, torpeo, stupeo.

LISTLESSLY, segniter, oscitanter, pigre.

LISTLESSNESS, torpor, socordia.

LISTEN, LIST, *v.* audio, attendo, aurem præbere alicui: ausculto, subausculto. — *List!* attende sis! aures arrige!

LISTENER, auscultator.

LISTENING, auscultatio.

LITANY, litania.

LITERAL. — *To use a word in its literal sense*, verbum proprie dicere. — *A literal translator*, fidus interpres. (But see *Close*.) — *The literal sense of a word*, nativa et propria vocabuli vis.

LITERALLY, proprie: (*to the letter*), literate, ad literam, ad verbum.

LITERARY, literatus (*e. g.* otium). — *monuments*, literarum monumenta. — *history*, historia literarum.

LITERATURE, literæ, literarum monumenta; literarum cognitio et ratio. — *The Greek literature*, literæ Græcæ.

LITHARGE *of silver*, lithargyrus; argenti spuma. — *Of gold*, chrysitis, auri spuma.

LITHE (*limber, supple*), flexibilis, mollis. See *Limber*.

LITHOTOMY, calculi exsectio.

LITIGATE, litigo, lites sequi.

LITIGATION, lis, litigatio.

LITIGIOUS, litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus. — *A litigious person*, vitilitigator; comitialis homo. — *To be litigious*, litibus et jurgiis delectari.

LITIGIOUSNESS, litium et jurgiorum amor.

LITTER (*brood*), fetura, fetus, suboles. — *A litter of pigs or puppies*, porcelli *or* catuli uno partu editi. —— ¶ *A horse litter*, vehiculum pensile; lectica. —— ¶ *Litter (straw for cattle)*, stramentum, substramentum, substramen. —— ¶ (*confusion*), turbæ. — *To make a litter*, res turbare *or* ex loco movere. — *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!

To LITTER (*bring forth*), pario, fetum ponere. —— ¶ See *to make a Litter*.

LITTLE, *adj.* parvus, exiguus, tenuis: *adv.* haud multum, paullum, paullulum; parum, minus, (*too little*). — *There is a little difference between us*, est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. — *I count myself little worth*, parvi memet existimo. — *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. — *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. — *A little matter serves my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. — *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum. — *A little*, paullum, paullulum; aliquantum, aliquantulum, aliquanto; modice, leviter. — *Wait a little*, mane paullisper. — *Not a little*, valde, vehementer, magnopere. — *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquanto ad rem est avidior. — *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. — *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum prosit. — *Let me come to myself a little*, paullulum sine ad me ut redeam. — *He drinks a little too much*, bibit meliuscule quam sat est. — *Many a little makes a mickle*, adde parvum parvo, magnus acervus erit. — *A little or little while*, parumper, paullisper. — *Wait a little*, mane paullisper. — *A little after*, brevi post tempore, postea aliquanto. — *A little before sunset*, sub occasum solis. — *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit. — *Very little*, minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpusillus. — *If he fail never so little*, si vel minimum erraverit. — *A little one*. (See *Child*.) — *The little ones of any beasts*, pulli, catuli. — *To make little*, tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, deminuo. — *A making little*, attenuatio. — *By little and little*, paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. — *By little and little it is brought to that pass*, sensim eo deducitur. — *A very little*, pauxillulum. — *How little*, quantillus, quantulus. — *For how little*, quantillo. — *How little soever*, quantuluscunque. — *So little*, tantulus. — *Never so little*, paullum modo; quantulumcunque. — *Little more or less*, præterpropter, *Cato*. — *Lacking but little*, parum abest. — *He lacked little of being killed*, haud multum abfuit quin occideretur. — *Little and pretty*, scitus, scitulus. —— ¶ *Little (mean, narrow)*, minutus, humilis, pusillus, jejunus, angustus, parvus.

LITTLENESS, parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas, animus pusillus, mens *or* animus humilis.

LITURGY, liturgia; sacra.

LIVE (*alive*), *adj.* vivus.

LIVE, *v.* vivo, ætatem agere, degere, exigere. — *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. — *You live merry lives*, musice agitis ætatem. — *How did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam te absente exegit? — *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis ævi brevis. — *Would I might never live, if*, ne sim salvus *or* emoriar, si. — *So long as I live*, dum vivam; quoad vivo; dum vita suppetit. — *He has but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. — *As good a man as lives*, ipso homo melior non est. — *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. — *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. — *He has lived out threescore years*, annos sexaginta confecit. — *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos, quot habet. — *To begin to live*, vivesco. — *To live again*, revivisco. — *To live by one's alms*, ope alicujus sustentatum vivere. — *To live a country life*, ruri vivere *or* vitam agere. — *To live in exile*, exsulo; exsulem *or* in exsilio vivere. — *To live in gluttony*, heluor. — *luxuriously and in excess*, luxuriose vivere, nimis sibi indulgere. — *idly*, vitam otiosam agere, otiose vivere. — *To live from hand to mouth*, in diem vivere. — *To live well or high*, laute vivere; lautis epulis pasci. — *To live poorly*, parce ac duriter vivere; vitam inopem tolerare. — *To be well to live*, rem habere, divitiis abundare; opibus affluere. — *Well to live*, dives, locuples; opibus affluens. — *To live happily*, feliciter *or* beate vivere, vitam agere felicem. — *To live after another's pleasure*, ex more alterius vivere, ad nutum et arbitrium alicujus se fingere. — *To live at what rate he lists*, suo more *or* arbitrio vivere. — *To live up to one's estate*, pro facultatibus sumptus facere. — *to one's profession*, institutum suum tenere; legem servare, præscriptum servare. — *To live at great expense*, ingentes sumptus tolerare. — *To live regularly*, sobrie vivere; statis horis res singulas agere. — *To live together*, convivo. — *To over-live or out-live*, superstitem esse *or* superesse; vitâ superare. — *To live or dwell with a person*, apud aliquem *or* in domo alicujus habitare. — *To live well together or agree*, bene inter se convenire. — *To live or dwell in a city*, urbem incolere; in urbe habitare *or* domicilium habere. — *To live among or converse with*, versari inter; utor; est mihi consuetudo cum. — *You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes. — *To live a public or high life*, in maximâ claritate atque in oculis omnium vivere, *Cic.* — *To live by wickedness or doing mischief*, maleficio et scelere pasci, *Cic.* — *Likely to live*, vitalis. — *To live or get one's living by*. (See *Living*, subst.) — *To live upon*, aliqua re vivere, vesci, ali, vitam tolerare. — *These things will be enough to live upon*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. — *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley*, panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs.* — *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hiemationi relinquatur.

LIVER (*one that lives*), vivens. — *The longest liver or he that outlives another*, superstes. — *Which of them should be the longest liver*, uter eorum vitâ superaret. — *A goodliver*, homo probus, pius, sanctus. — *bad*, nequam, perditus, scelestus. —— ‖ For *The Liver*, see next column.

LIVING, *part.* and *adj.* vivus, vivens, spirans; salvus; animatus. — *Any man living*, quispiam omnium. — *Neither of them more highly values any man living*, neuter quemquam omnium pluris facit. — *To be in the land of the living*, vivere, inter vivos numerari. — *A living creature*, animal, animans. — *A little living creature*, animalculum. — *Living water*, aqua viva.

LIVING (*the state of living*), vita. — *A living together*, convictus. — *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue*, non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur. —— ¶ *A man's living (maintenance)*, victus, alimenta. — *She gets her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. — *He gets his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. — *To get one's living hardly by a thing*, aliqua re vitam tolerare, paupertatem sustinere *or* famem propulsare. — *He gets his living very hardly*, e flammâ cibum petit. — *A man's living (estate)*, patrimonium, hereditas, bona, *pl.* —— ¶ *A living or ecclesiastical benefice*, beneficium ecclesiasticum.

LIVED, LIVELY, &c. See under *Life*.

LIVER, jecur, hepar. — *A little liver*, jecusculum. — *Of the liver*, hepaticus (*technical*). — *Liver-grown*, cujus jecur solito majus increvit. — *sick*, hepaticus. — *colored*, fuscus. — *Liver-complaint*, morbus hepatarius. — *The liver-vein*, vena basilica. — *White-livered*, socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis. —— ‖ For *Liver* from *Live*, see under *Live*.

LIVERY (*of servants*), vestis famularis, vestis quam famuli hominum nobilium gerere consueverunt, cultus familiaris; *also* vestis, cultus. — *Livery-servant*, famulus proprio quodam cultu insignis. —— ¶ *A livery-man of a company*, qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedere. —— ¶ *Livery and seisin*, mancipatio, addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem. — *To give livery and seisin*, emancipare, jus in alium transferre. —— ¶ *To keep horses at livery*, equos meritorios *or* vectigales alere.

LIVID, lividus.

Lividity, livor.

LIXIVIAL, LIXIVIATE, lixivius, lixivus.

LIZARD, lacertus, lacerta.

LO, en, ecce, aspice. — *him*, eccum, ellum. — *her*, eccam, eccillam.

LOAD, *s.* onus; sarcina. (See *Burden*.) — *A cart-load*, vehes. — *horse*, quantum equus ferre *or* trahere potest. — *A little load or weight*, ponduscalum. — *A load on one's spirits*, tristitia, molestia; animi dolor *or* ægritudo.

To Load, onero, gravo; onus imponere. (See *To Burden*.) — *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. — *He loaded his ass with hampers of fruit*, costas aselli oneravit pomis (*poet.*) — *To load heavily*, grave *or* nimium onus imponere; opprimo, obruo. — *Loaded or laden*, oneratus, onustus.

Loader, qui *or* quæ onerat.

LOAD-STAR, cynosura, helice; dux.

Loadstone, magnes. — *Of a loadstone*, magneticus.

LOAF, panis; forma panis; collyra. — *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, i. modo venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes. — *A fine loaf*, panis siligineus, tener, niveus. — *A household loaf*, panis cibarius *or* plebeius. — *Ammunition*. panis castrensis. (See *Bread*.) —— ¶ *A sugar-loaf*, sacchari meta.

LOAM, lutum: (*for grafting*), intrita.

Loamy, lutosus.

LOAN (*thing lent*), res mutuata *or* mutuo data *or* commodata: (*of money*), versura, pecunia mutua *or* credita. — *To effect a loan*, versuram facere ab aliquo.— *To put out to loan*, aliquid alicui mutuum dare *or* credere.

LOATH (*unwilling*), invitus, nolens, qui ægre aliquid patitur *or* fert, *etc.*; coactus (*forced*); difficulter *or* gravate ad aliquid agendum adductus. — *To be loath*, gravatim *or* ægre aliquid facere. — *I am loath*, piget me. — *I was very loath to do it*, animum haud facile inducere potui; perinvitus feci. — *To be loath to write*, gravari literas dare. — *Loath to fight*, a prœlio aversus.

To Loathe, piget me alicujus rei, male me habet aliquid, tædet me alicujus rei; fastidio, nauseo; aversor, odi, odium habeo alicujus rei. — *Loathed*, fastiditus. — *Loathing*, fastidiens, nauseans, pertæsus.

Loather, fastiditor.

Loathing, fastidium, tædium; aversatio, odium; satietas; nausea. — *To produce a loathing*, fastidium creare, nauseam facere, fastidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, fastidiose; invite.

Loathsome (*hateful, frightful*), odiosus, horridus: (*nauseating*), fastidium creans, teter, obscœnus. — *Very loathsome*, detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus. — *To make loathsome*, odiosum reddere.

Loathsomely, odiose; tetre.

Loathsomeness, obscœnitas, fœditas, turpitudo.

LOBBY, porticus, ædium umbraculum.

LOBE *of the lungs*, pulmonum lobus *or* lobulus.

LOBSTER, cammarus.

LOCAL, *by the genit.* loci *or* regionis, locorum *or* regionum. — *Local difficulties*, locorum difficultates. — *A local pain*, dolor certo loco inhærens.

Locally, quod ad locum (certum) attinet.

Locality, loci (locorum) natura; loci (-orum) situs.

LOCK, claustrum. — *opening only on the inside*, clausa clavis. — *To be under lock and key*, sub claustris *or* clavi esse. — *A padlock*, claustrum (pensile). — *A picklock*, clavis adulterina. — *A lock-smith*, faber claustrarius. —— ¶ (*of a gun*), igniarium. —— ¶ *A lock in a river*, septum, emissarium. —— ¶ *A lock of wool*, floccus. —— ¶ *A lock of hair*, cirrus; (*ringlet*), annulus. — *Curled locks*, cincinni. — *Thick locks*, cæsaries.

To Lock (*a door*), sero, obsero. — *Lock the door on the inside*, obsera ostium intus. — *To lock in*, claustro includere. — *To lock in one's arms or embrace*. (See *Clasp*.) — *To lock one out of doors*, claustro foras aliquem excludere. — *To lock up*, concludo. —— ¶ *To lock a wagon*, rotas stringere *or* sufflaminare.

Locker, armarium. — *for pigeons*, loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

Locket *of gold*, collare aureum.

LOCOMOTIVE, vim habens se movendi.

LOCUST, locusta. — *Small*, attelabus.

LODGE, *s.* casa, tugurium. — *A little lodge*, casula, tuguriolum. — *A porter's lodge*, janitoris casa *or* tugurium.

LODGE (*live*) *in a place*, habito. — *To lodge all night in an inn*, in deversorio pernoctare. — *To lodge with a person*, in alicujus domo *or* apud aliquem deversari. — *To lodge one or receive into one's house*, hospitio aliquem excipere *or* tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.— *Lodged* (*received into a lodging*), hospitio acceptus *or* exceptus. — *very well*, hospitio laute exceptus. — *ill*, lecto male receptus. — *To lodge* (*as a stick in a tree*), insideo, inhæreo. — *To be lodged or laid up*, collocari, reponi. — *To be lodged in one* (*be in one's power*), penes aliquem esse. — *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem summa est potestas. — *Lodged* (*as corn*), dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

Lodger, deversor; hospes.

Lodging, habitatio; commoratio; hospitium. — *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione (*dwelling*) accommodes. — *You shall be welcome to a lodging at my house*, tibi in domo meâ *or* apud me deversari licebit. — *To take up one's lodging with one*, apud aliquem *or* in alicujus domo deversari. — *To entertain and give one meat, drink, and lodging*, aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto, recipere. — *A lodging-place*, deversorium, hospitium, taberna deversoria. — *A lodging-room*, cubiculum. — *Lodgings*, habitatio conducta, hospitium; cœnaculum meritorium.

LOFT (*story*), tabulatum, tabulatio, contignatio; (*cockloft*), cœnaculum superius. — *Hay-loft*, fœnile. — *Corn-loft*, granarium; cella penaria. — *Fruit-loft*, pomarium.

LOFTY (*high*), altus, celsus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus: (*haughty, proud*), elatus, superbus, fastosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. — *He has a lofty* (*arrogant*) *mind*, animus ipsi tumet. — *To grow lofty*, tumeo, insolesco, intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari. — *To use lofty words*, magnifice loqui.

Loftily, elate, superbe, magnifice, excelse. — *To carry it loftily*, turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigere.

Loftiness (*highness*), sublimitas, excelsitas; altitudo, celsitas; granditas, elatio: (*haughtiness, pride*), superbia, arrogantia, insolentia, fastus.

LOG, caudex, stipes, truncus. — *A little log*, trunculus.

LOGARITHM, logarithmus.

LOGGERHEAD, caudex, stipes, fungus, vervex, blennus, bardus, stupidus; hebes. —— ¶ *To fall to loggerheads*, concertare, inter se decertare.

LOGIC, ars logica, logica (-orum), ars intelligendi, ars argumentandi; dialectica, disserendi ratio. —— ¶ *To chop logic*, argutias alteri exhibere, sophismatibus abuti.

Logical, logicus. — *arrangement*, dispositio.

Logically, logice; dialectice, dialecticorum more.

Logician, artis logicæ peritus; dialecticus.

LOIN, lumbus. — *A little loin*, lumbulus. — *A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, etc.* lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus. — *Having his loins broken, or being feeble loins*, delumbis, elumbis. — *A sirloin of beef*, lumbus bovinus.

LOITER, cesso, moror; moras nectere *or* trahere; resisto.

Loiterer, cessator, cunctator; erro.

Loitering, cessatio, mora; lentitudo.

LOLL (*lean*), innitor, recumbo, recubo. — *To loll in bed*, lecto indulgere; nidum tepidum fovere. —— ¶ *To loll out the tongue*, linguam exserere.

Lollard, ignavus, segnis.

LONELY, LONESOME, LONE, solus, solitarius, desertus.

Loneliness, solitudo.

LONG, *adj.* (*in space*), longus; promissus (*e.g.* capillus), prolixus (*e.g.* vestis): — (*in or in respect of time*), longus, longinquus, diuturnus; diutinus. — *Two feet long*, duos pedes longus, bipedalis. — *A long tail*, cauda procera; cauda prolixa. — *Labourers think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. — *If the disease be of any long continuance*, si jam inveteraverit morbus. — *All my life long*, per totam vitam. — *Long continuance of time*, diuturnitas. — *Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief*, dies (*fin.*) ægritudinem adimit. — *Of long continuance*, longinquus; diuturnus; diutinus. — *Very long*, perlongus, longissimus; perdiuturnus. — *Over-long*, prælongus. — *Somewhat long*, longulus, longiusculus. — *Long and round*, teres. — *Long life*, longa vita; vivacitas. — *Long-lived*, vivax. — *Long-suffering*, patientia. — *Long-winded* (*prolix*), longus, verbosus; odiosus in dicendo. —— ¶ *Long* (*in quantity, pronunciation*), longus, productus. — *It is pronounced long*, producte dicitur.

Long, *adv.* diu, longum tempus. — *Very long*, perdiu. — *Longer*, longius, diutius; ultra. — *I have been long enough employed in this business*, satis diu hoc saxum volvo. — *This soon will be long enough*, id actutum diu est. — *It will not be long ere*, prope adest, cum. — *It was not long between or after*, haud ita multum temporis interfuit. — *Long ago or long since*, jam diu, jam pridem; jam dudum, olim. — *It is long since I have seen him*, jam diu est, quum eum non vidi. — *It is long ago since you went from home*, jamdudum factum est quod abiisti domo. — *How long is it since you have eaten?* quampridem non edisti? — *It was spoken long ago*, olim dictum est. — *They were long ago under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant. — *Long after*, multo post, longo tempore post; longo intervallo: (*as a prep.*), multum post aliquid. — *Long before*, multo ante; — (*as a prep.*), multum ante. — *Not long before*, non ita multo ante. — *Long enough*, satis diu. — *I have lived long enough, said he, for I die unconquered*, satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior. — *How long?* quam diu? — *Ere long*, brevi. — *As long as*, quamdiu.

Longish (*somewhat long*), longiusculus, longulus.

Longitude, longitudo.

Longitudinal (*longwise*), in longitudinem, per longitudinem.

Longevity, senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

LONG *after*, *v.* desiderare aliquid, desiderio alicujus rei teneri *or* flagrare; magnopere petere aliquid; concupisco; valde aveo, ardeo, gestio. — *He longs to be at play with his fellows*, gestit paribus colludere. — *To set a-longing after*, facere alicui desiderium.

Longing *after or for*, desiderium.

Longingly, cupide, flagranter, ardenter.

LOOK, *v.* aspectum *or* oculos aliquo convertere, aspicio; intueor, contueor, contemplor; video: (*see to it*), video, caveo: (*seem, appear*), videor, speciem habere *or* præ se ferre: (*go on*), esse, se habere. — *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum. — *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. — *Let him look to that*, ipse viderit. — *They look one way and row another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. — *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inspicere dati. — *Look not too high lest a chip fall into your*

eye, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærere. — *Look before you leap*, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet. — *They looked as if they had run away*, speciem fugæ præbuerunt. — *To look glad*, vultu lætitiam præferre. — *confused*, ore confuso esse. — *A good-looking girl*, virgo bella, pulchella; *very*, virgo venusta *or* oris venusti. — *He looks to be a person of great worth*, videtur esse quantivis pretii. — *That looks to be done on purpose*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuisse. — *To look about*, circumspicio, dispicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, circumspecto, perspecto, attendo, curo. — *To look after* (*take care of*), curo, accuro; respicio. — *They look after their own business*, suum ipsi negotium habent. — *To look askew*, oculis perversis *or* limis intueri. — *To look at*, aspecto, oculos in aliquid conjicere; contueor, intueor, contemplor. — *To look back*, respicio. — *To look before*, prospicio, prævideo. — *To look big*, se magnifice jactare et ostentare. — *To look cheerfully* (*clear the brow*), frontem explicare. — *To look down*, despicio; obtutum humi defigere. — *upon with contempt*, despicio, contemno, despicatui habere. — *To look* (*seek*) *for*, quæro, requiro; investigo, indago. — *I am even looking for you*, te ipsum quæro. — *To look for* (*expect*), exspecto, spero, præstolor. — *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præstolare, Parmeno? — *It is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit. — *Not looked for*, insperatus, improvisus. — *To look in*, inspicio, introspicio. — *To look or examine into a thing*, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo. — *Looking often into the glass*, speculo affixus. — *To look one earnestly in the face*, os alicujus intentis oculis intueri. — *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt. — *To look like one*, facie alicujus similem esse; os vultumque alicujus referre. — *He looks like a stranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. — *Does this look like a wedding?* num videntur hæc convenire nuptiis? — *It looks like the very sea*, faciem repræsentat veri maris. — *To look merrily or pleasantly*, exporrigere frontem; vultu hilari *or* læto esse. — *Looking merrily on it*, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. — *To look on*, specto, inspecto, intueor, contueor. (See *To look upon.*) — *To look on all parts*, collustro, exploro; dispicio. — *To look* (*choose*) *out*, deligo, seligo. — *To look out of doors*, ab januâ prospicere. — *To look out at a window*, de fenestrâ exserto capite prospicere. — *To look sadly or sorrowfully*, tristem videri; tristem vultum habere. — *surly or crabbedly*, frontem contraxisse. — *Looking steadfastly on me*, totis in me intentis oculis. — *To look to*, curo, accuro, observo, custodio; curam alicujus rei suscipere. — *He looks to my business*, curam suscipit rerum mearum. — *Ill looked to*, male curatus, negligenter administratus. — *Let him look to it*, ipse viderit. — *I will look to number one*, ego mihi prospiciam. — *Look to yourself*, salutis tuæ rationem habe. — *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores spectandi sunt. — *To look towards*, ad aliquem respicere, conspicere. — *To look up*, suspicio. — *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. — *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina (*poet.*). — *To look upon or behold*, aspicio, inspicio; aspecto; inspecto, conspicor; intueor, animadverto. — *To look wistfully upon*, intentis oculis aliquem contueri, obtutu defixo spectare, aspectare. — *To look wantonly upon*, oculis lascivis aliquem aspicere. — *To look upon or esteem*, æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo. — *He that looks upon death as an evil must needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. — *You look upon him as a poor scholar*, tibi parum videtur eruditus. — *To look upon a person as his own*, pro suo aliquem habere. — *To look well or ill* (*in point of health*), bonam *or* incommodam valetudinem ore *or* vultu prodere. — *He looks ill*, morbo videtur laborare. — ¶ *Look* (*behold*), en, ecce. — *Look where Parmeno is*, sed eccum Parmenonem. — *Look where Davus is*, hem Davum tibi.

Look, *s.* (*cast of the eye*), aspectus, (oculorum) obtutus, oculorum conjectus. —— ¶ *The look* (*aspect, countenance*), aspectus, visus, species, facies; vultus; vultûs habitus. — *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac.* — *A cheerful or pleasant look*, aspectus lætus, frons hilaris. — *Crabbed or sour*, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata. — *Proud or disdainful*, supercilium, vultus fastosus. — *A mean look*, projectus *or* degener vultus. — *Ghastly*, ora fame *or* morbo pallida. — *A down look*, vultus demissus, tristis, mæstus. — *A down-looking person*, homo nebulosâ fronte. — *A boy of an honest look*, puer ingenui vultûs.

Looked. — *Sour-looked*, tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.

Looker-on, spectator.

Looking *at*, *s.* inspectatio, *Sen.* — *A looking about*, circumspectio. — *back*, respectus. — *down*, despectus. — *for*, exspectatio. — *into*, inspectio. — *on*, intuitus, contuitus. — *steadfastly*, obtutus. — *unto* (*preserving*), conservatio. — *upwards*, suspectus. —— ¶ *A looking-glass*, speculum.

LOOM, *s.* jugum textorium.

LOOM, *v.* in conspectum dari.

LOON, homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

LOOP, linea in laquei speciem collecta: foramen per quod linea transeritur. — *A loop-hole* (*aperture*), foramen, fenestra: (*for ordnance*), fenestella.

Looped, in laquei speciem collectus.

LOOSE (*hanging down*), fluxus: (*slack*), laxus, remissus, flaccidus, exsolutus: (*dissolute*), dissolutus, nequam: (*careless*), remissus, negligens. — *A loose young fellow*, adolescens discinctus *or* perditus atque dissolutus. — *A man of loose principles*, vir nullâ fide *or* pravis moribus. — *A growing loose*, relaxatio. — *To grow loose in manners*, corrumpor, vitiis depravari. — *To hang loose*, fluo, diffluo; fluito. — *To be loose or tottering*, vacillo. — *A loose tooth*, dens mobilis. — *To break or get loose*, aufugio, se expedire *or* extricare. —— ¶ *Loose in body*, lientericus.

To Loose (*let loose*), laxo, solvo. — *A little before night he loosed his ships*, sub noctem naves solvit. — *To loose or be loosed*, solvor. — *Our ship loosed from the harbor*, soluta est nostra navis e portu. — *Easily loosed*, dissolubilis. — *Not to be loosed*, indissolubilis.

To Loosen, laxo, relaxo; divello. — *To loosen or soften*, emollio. — *To loosen a thing in order to pull it down or out*, labefacio; infirmo. — *teeth*, dentes labefacere *or* labefactare. — *To loosen or grow loose*, laxor, solvor. —— ¶ *To loosen the belly*, alvum solvere. — *Loosening medicines*, medicamenta alvi profluvium excitantia.

Loosely (*slackly*), laxe, solute; (*disorderly*), dissolute, remisse.

Looseness, laxitas. — *A looseness of teeth*, dentium mobilitas. — *of the belly*, (alvi) profluvium. — *He has a looseness*, alvus illum exercet. — *To be troubled with a looseness*, alvi profluvio laborare. — *To stop a looseness*, sistere alvum.

Loosening, *s.* relaxatio.

LOP *trees*, tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, deputo, cædo. — *To lop or prune*, circumcido. — *To lop off*, detrunco. — *Having the top lopped off*, decacuminatus. — *Lopped*, tonsus, truncatus, circumcisus. — *To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light*, interluco, colluco, subluco.

Lopper *of trees*, putator, frondator.

Lopping, putatio, detruncatio. —— ¶ *The loppings*, sarmenta.

LOQUACIOUS, loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, loquacitas, garrulitas.

LORD, dominus; dynasta. — *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex. — *My lord*, mi domine. — *Titular lords*, domini honorarii. — *Made a lord*, ad baronis dignitatem evectus. — *The lords*, principes Angliæ. — *The house of lords*, conventus principum. — *My lords!* viri illustres!

To Lord *it*, dominor.

Lordly, *adj.* fastosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius: — *adv.* magnifice, imperiose, elate. — || See *Commanding*.

Lordliness, dominatio; fastidium.

Lordship (*dominion*), dominatus, principatus: (*territory*), ager, terra, provincia.

LORE, disciplina, doctrina.

LOSE, perdo, deperdo, amitto, jacturam facere alicujus rei. — *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. — *I am like to lose the principal*, etiam de sorte venio in dubium. — *I lose all I play for*, semper e ludo discedo victus et spoliatus. — *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere. — *He has nothing to lose*, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. — *They lost some few of their friends*, paucos ex suis desideraverunt. — *They lost their baggage*, impedimentis exuti sunt. — *He has lost his pay*, ære dirutus est. — *He lost his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. — *He lost his cause*, causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. — *He has lost his senses*, mente lapsus est. — *They had lost their courage*, ceciderant animi. — *I have lost sight of him*, hunc e conspectu amisi. — *I lost sight of them all on a sudden*, repente ex oculis abierunt. — *Having lost all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis. — *A person lost to all sense of goodness or honesty*, perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus. — *I am lost*, perii, occidi, nullus sum. — *The ships were lost at sea*, haustæ, mersæ *or* submersæ sunt naves mari *or* in mari. — *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio interiêrunt. — *To lose a child*, filium amittere. — *Having lost or being deprived of*, orbatus, orbus. — *his parents, children*, &c., orbus parentibus, liberis, *etc.* — *To lose an opportunity*, occasionem amittere. — *To lose color*, colorem amittere, decolorari. — *To lose his credit*, fidem labefactare, famam perdere. — *his labor*, (oleum et) operam perdere; laterem lavare. — *You lose your labor*, nihil agis. — *To lose ground* (*give back*), retrocedo: (*be worsted*), superor, vincor. — *To lose one's hope*, spem perdere, spe excidere *or* dejici, despero. — *Lost hope*, spes deperdita, incisa, abscissa. — *To lose one's life*, vitam amittere; cadere. — *one's passage by sea*, excludi navigatione. — *one's way*, deerro; e rectâ viâ aberrare. — *To lose time*, tempus perdere, terere; differre aliquid; cunctor. — *To lose the use of one's limbs*, membris capi. — *To lose utterly*, disperdo. — *To be lost utterly*, pereo, dispereo.

Loser, qui damno afficitur. — *He was a great loser by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. — *You shall be no loser by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

Losing, *s.* amissio; amissus, *Nep.*

Loss, damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium; calamitas, clades. — *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi fuit. — *Without the loss of one ship*, omnibus navibus adunam incolumibus. — *To repair or make good a loss*, damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare. — *Loss of life*, mors; vitæ privatio. — *Causing loss.* (See *Harmful*, *Hurtful*, and the like.) — *To be at a loss* (*what to do*), nescio. — *We were at a loss what to think of it*, quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. — *I am at a loss*, animus hæret *or* pendet.

LOT (*prop.*), sors: (*fortune*, &c.), sors, fortuna. — *To cast lots*, sortes in urnam, *etc.* conjicere: aliquid in sortem conjicere; sortibus de aliquo consulere. — *To draw lots*, sortes ducere *or* trahere; sorte decernere. — *A casting of lots*, sortitio. — *Divination by lots*, sortilegium. — *To choose judges by lot*, dicam sortiri. — *A caster of lots*, sortitor. — *Having cast lots for or obtained by lot*, sortitus. — *By lot*, sorte, sortitione, sortito. — *It fell to me by lot*, sorte mihi contigit. —— ¶ *A lot* (*parcel or portion*), pars, portio.

LOTH. See *Loath*.

LOTION (*washing*), lotio, lavatio.

LOTTERY, alea sortium. — *To draw the lottery*, sortes ducere. — *A lottery ticket*, tessera alearis. — *To buy one*, sortem redimere. — *'Tis all a lottery*, nihil incertius est.

LOUD, clarus (*clear*), magnus (*strong*, *loud*). — *A loud noise*, strepitus. — *cry*, clamor, magnus clamor. — *voice*, vox clara, vox erecta et concitata, vox magna.

Loud, Loudly, *adv.* clare, clarâ voce; magnâ *or* summâ voce; palam. — *To speak louder*, vocem attollere.

Loudness *of voice*, vocis claritas; vocis magnitudo; vox clara, *etc.*

LOUNGE, *v.* nihil agere; propter desidiam in otio vivere.

Lounger, homo deses, iners; cessator.

Lounging, *s.* otium desidiosum; desidia; cessatio.

LOUSE, pediculus. — *A wall-louse*, cimex. — *A wood-louse*, asellus. — *A dog-louse*, ricinus.

To **Louse** *one*, pediculos alicui legere.

Lousy, pediculosus; pediculis obsitus; sordidus, teter. — *The lousy disease*, morbus pedicularis: phthiriasis.

Lousiness, pediculorum vis magna *or* copia; sordes.

LOUT, sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsus.

Loutish, rusticus, agrestis.

Loutishly, rustice.

LOVE, *v.* amo, diligo, carum habere, amore *or* benevolentiâ complecti, alicujus esse studiosum. — *I love you most dearly*, magis te quam oculos amo meos. — *They love wrestling*, his palæstra in studio est. — *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. — *Love me, love my dog*, qui me amat, amat et canem meum. — *To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, exceedingly*, mirifice diligere; amore alicujus ardere, flagrare, insanire; unice, misere, perdite, aliquem amare; aliquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore *or* summâ benevolentiâ complecti *or* prosequi; in deliciis habere; in amore alicujus totum esse. — *I loved her ardently or dearly*, hanc ego animo egregie caram habui. — *Worthy to be loved*, amabilis, amore dignus, dignus qui ametur.

Love, *s.* amor, caritas; benevolentia: (*fondness for a thing*), amor *or* studium alicujus rei (*e. g.* virtutis). — *Love to a person*, amor in *or* erga *or* adversus aliquem, amor alicujus; pietas, benevolentia, studium in *or* erga aliquem. — *To be out of love with a thing*, ab aliquâ re abhorrere. — *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. — *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas et amor. — *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. — *When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the windows*, sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus. — *Love to one's country*, amor in patriam. — *Self-love*, amor sui, philautia. — *Excess of love*, amoris magnitudo. — *A love of God or parents*, pietas erga Deum *or* parentes. — *For the love of God*, per Deum, ita te Deus amet. — *Criminal or unchaste love*, amor meretricius. — *A love-intrigue*, res amatoria; amores. — *Love of our neighbor*, humanitas. — *In love*, amans. — *He is deeply in love with her*, illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. — *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. — *Virtue should make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret. — *To be much in love with one*, alicujus amore incensum esse, ardere, flagrare; aliquâ perire (*poet.*). — *To be much in love with a thing*, amore alicujus rei flagrare. — *Of love*, amatorius. — *A love-fit*, impetus amoris. — *Love-sick*, æger amore. — *A love-knot*, nodus Herculeus. — *letter*, epistola amatoria. — *potion*, (poculum) amatorium. — *song*, cantilena amatoria. — *suit*, ambitus, sollicitatio. — *tale*, fabula amatoria. — *Brotherly love*, fratrum amor, amor fraternus. — *The god of love*, Cupido, Amor. — *The goddess of love*, Venus. — *The love of wisdom*, amor sapientiæ, philosophia. — *Filial love*, pietas (erga parentes), filii amor erga parentes. — ¶ *One's love or sweetheart*, amatus, dilectus; dilecta; amica. — *My love!* amor noster! mea voluptas!

Lovely, suavis, dulcis, venustus. But see *Beautiful, Charming*.

Lovelily, amabiliter.

Loveliness, amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.

Lover, amator; amans; amatus, dilectus, dilecta (*f.*); procus (*suitor*). — *Lovers*, amantes. — *A pitiful lover*, amatorculus. — *A lover of antiquity*, amator antiquitatis. — *of letters*, literarum studiosus. — *of pleasure*, voluptatis consectator. — *of mankind*, generi humano amicus; humanus. — *of the cold bath*, cultor frigidæ. — *A lover of wine*, vinosus. — *Lovers of the same woman*, rivales.

Loving, humanus, benignus, propitius. — *Very loving*, peramans, indulgentissimus.

Lovingly, amanter, amice, benigne, humane. — *Very lovingly*, peramanter.

Lovingness, humanitas, benignitas, amor, caritas, misericordia.

LOW, *adj.* (opposed to *high*), humilis, depressus: (*in music*), gravis: (*of voice*, &c.), lenis; summissus; exilis: (*in price*), vilis: (*in stature*), brevis, humilis: (*in condition*, &c.), humilis; ignobilis; obscurus; tenuis (*in property*): (*in spirit*), humilis, illiberalis, abjectus: (*indecent*), illiberalis, impurus, obscœnus: (*in expression*), humilis. — *Low or humbled*, depressus, afflictus, demissus. — *Low in the world*, pauper, inops; cui res familiaris valde exigua est. — *My purse is very low*, marsupium meum fere exenteratum est. — *Low or mean*, abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus. — *Low or shallow*, brevis. — *A low-bred fellow*, cui servilis est indoles. — *He is not to be found, high or low*, nusquam gentium est. — *To be in a low condition*, egere, in egestate esse. — *To bring or make low*, affligo, deprimo: (*weaken*), enervo, attenuo. — *To be brought low in the world or to poverty*, ad inopiam *or* paupertatem redigi. — *Brought low*, afflictus, depressus. — *A bringing low*, afflictio, depressio. — *To fly low*, demisse volare. — *To keep a person low*, alas alicui præcidere. — *To run low*, decresco. — *The credit of merchants runs low*, mercatorum fides concidit. — *A man of low estate*, infimâ fortunâ *or* re tenui homo. — *Lower*, inferior. — *To bring or make so*, deprimo. — *Lowest*, infimus, imus.

Low, *adv.* (*at a low price*), vili (pretio).

To **Lower** (*let down*), demitto; submitto (*e. g.* fasces). —— ¶ *To lower the price of things*, pretium rerum imminuere. — *The price of provision is lowered*, annona laxatur. — *By opening the public granaries he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac.* — *A lowering of the value of money*, de pretio nummorum decessio.

Lowness (opp. to *height*), humilitas. — *of condition*, paupertas, tenuitas. — *of spirit*, animus abjectus. — *of obedience*, obsequium, summa observantia. — *of stature*, brevitas.

Lowly, demissus, submissus, humilis; modestus, verecundus.

Lowlily, demisse, submisse, humiliter.

Lowliness, modestia, verecundia, animi demissio.

LOW (*as an ox*), *v.* mugio, boo. — *again*, remugio, reboo. — *unto*, admugio.

Lowing, mugitus.

LOWER, *v.* (*of the brow*), frontem caperare, contrahere, corrugare. — *The sky lowers*, cœlum nubibus obducitur. — *Lowering*, torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis; *sky*, cœlum obscurum, turgidum.

Lowering, *s.* torvitas, frontis contractio.

Loweringly, torve, tetrice.

LOYAL, fidus, fidelis. — *He was always loyal to the king*, semper fidelis regi fuit; animo fideli in regem *or* fidissimus semper fuit.

Loyally, fide, fideliter.

Loyalty, fides, fidelitas; obsequium. — *Known loyalty*, nota et explorata fidelitas. — *A person of eminent loyalty*, spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo. — *To be loyal*, fidem præstare, servare, conservare.

LOZENGE (*rhomb*), rhombus: (*small cake*, &c.), massa medicata.

LUBBER, ignavus, segnis.

Lubberly, *adj.* piger, segnis, socors: — *adv.* pigre, segniter, socorditer.

LUCE. — *A flower-de-luce*, iris.

LUCID, lucidus, clarus. See *Clear*.

LUCIFER (*the morning star*), Lucifer, Phosphorus (*poet.*).

LUCK, fortuna, fors, sors, casus. — *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. — *I have no luck*, nae ego sum homo infelix. — *If luck serve*, adsit modo dexter Apollo. — *Luck in a bag*, monile aurei. — *Good luck*, fortuna secunda *or* prospera, casus secundus, successus, eventus *or* exitus prosper. — *By good luck*, forte fortunâ. — *That is good luck*, o factum bene. — *With good luck*, bonis avibus. — *God send good luck*, Deus vertat bene. — *To wish one good luck*, bene alicui precari. — *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportune. — *Bad or ill luck*, casus adversus, incommodum; infelicitas, res adversæ. — *With ill luck*, malis avibus. — *At first we had ill luck*, primo processit parum. — *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicato huc me appuli.

Luckless (*bringing ill luck*), infaustus, infelix.

Lucky, faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspicatus: benignus, commodus. — *Not lucky*, ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus. — *Somewhat lucky*, beatulus. — *Very lucky*, perbeatus; perópportunus. — *A very lucky hit or touch*, casus fortunatissimus, *Ov.* — *To make lucky*, prospero, secundo.

Luckily, fauste, feliciter, prospere, auspicato, fortunate, peroptato; bonis avibus; secundis ventis; forte fortunâ (*by a lucky chance*).

Luckiness, felicitas, prosperitas.

LUCRE, lucrum, quæstus. — *For lucre's sake*, lucri gratiâ.

Lucrative, lucrosus, quæstuosus.

LUCUBRATION, lucubratio.

LUDICROUS, ridiculus, ridendus, perridiculus, jocularis, jocularius.

Ludicrously, ridicule, ludo, jocose, jocolariter.

LUG (*hale along*), traho, pertraho. — *By lugging*, tractim.

Luggage. See *Baggage*.

LUKEWARM (*between hot and cold*), tepidus; (*indifferent*), lentus, remissus, negligens. — *To be lukewarm*, tepeo. — *To grow lukewarm*, tepesco.

Lukewarmly, tepide.

Lukewarmness, tepor: (*indifference*), frigus, languor, lentitudo; animus ab aliquo alienatus.

LULL, delinio, demulceo. — *To lull asleep*, sopio, consopio. — *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, paravit, conciliavit. — *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.

Lullaby, carmen quod adhibetur infantibus; lalli somniferi modi.

LUMBER (*trumpery*), scruta, (-orum): — *fig.* moles indigesta.

Lumbered *together*, accumulatus.

LUMINOUS, lucidus. See *Bright, Clear*.

Luminary, lumen.

LUMP (*mass*), massa; frustum. — *A little lump*, massula; frustulum. — *A lump of metal*, metalli massa. — *A lump of earth*, gleba terræ. — *A lump or heap*, acervus. — *All in a lump*, confuse, sine ordine. — *The lump or whole of a thing*, solidum.

To **Lump** *a thing* (*buy or sell it by the lump*), in solidum emere *or* vendere.

Lumpy, massularum plenus.

Lumpish, hebes, stupidus. — *To grow lumpish*, hebesco, stupesco.

Lumpishly, tarde, stupide, somniculose.

Lumpishness, tarditas, stupor.

LUNAR, lunaris.

Lunary (*moon-wort*), lunaria.

Lunation, menstruus lunæ cursus.

Lunatic, lunaticus: insanus, cerritus, phreneticus. — *To grow lunatic*, mente alienari; intemperiis agitari.

Lunacy, insania, mens alienata.

LUNCH, LUNCHEON, gustatio. — *An afternoon's luncheon*, merenda.

LUNGS, pulmones; latera. — *A person of good lungs*, Stentor; cui vox est ferrea.

LUPINE, lupinus *or* lupinum.

LURCH, *s.* — *To be left in the lurch*, destitui; sub cultro relinqui; in angustiis deseri.

LURCH (*filch*), *v.* subduco, surripio.

LURE, illecebra, illicium. — *A sportsman's lure*, palpum.

To **Lure**, inesco; allicio, illicio, pellicio.

LURID, luridus.

LURK, lateo, latito, delitesco. — *in cavernis* lustris se abdere. — *To be lurking*

about, conspectum alicujus fugere; ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.
Lurker (*loiterer*), cessator. — *in corners*, tenebrio.
Lurking, latitatio. —— ¶ *A lurking-hole or place*, latebra, latibulum.
LUSCIOUS, dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, dulce, suaviter.
Lusciousness, dulcedo, dulcitudo; suavitas.
LUST, appetitus, appetitio; cupido, libido; cupiditas.
To Lust, prurio; libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammari. — *To lust after*, concupisco, appeto.
Lustful, libidinosus, impudicus, impurus, salax.
Lustfully, libidinose.
Lustfulness, impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.
LUSTRAL, lustralis.
Lustration, lustratio.
LUSTRE, nitor, fulgor, splendor. — *To cast a lustre upon*, rei cuipiam splendorem addere, afferre, adjicere.
Lustrous, splendidus, illustris.
LUSTY, valens, validus, corpore validus, robustus, vegetus. — *A lusty fellow*, homo robustus *or* lacertosus. — *To be lusty*, vigeo. — *To have lusty, strong bodies*, corporibus vigere. — *To grow lusty*, vigesco.
Lustily, animose, fortiter, valide, gnaviter.
Lustiness, valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur *or* firmitas; vigor.
LUTE, lyra; chelys, barbiton. — *The strings of a lute*, chordæ, nervi; fides. — *To raise or let down the lute-strings*, chordas intendere *or* remittere. — *A player on the lute*, lyricen, lyristes; fidicen, fidicina.
LUXURY, luxuria, luxus.
Luxuriance, Luxuriancy, luxuries, luxuria.
Luxuriant, Luxurious, luxuriosus. — *To grow luxuriant*, evagor. — *A luxurious waster*, nepos, gurges, heluo.
Luxuriously, luxuriose.
Luxuriousness, luxus.
LYMPH, serum (*of the blood*); aqua, lympha (*poet.*).
Lymphatic, lymphaticus.
LYNX, lynx.
LYRE, lyra.
Lyric, Lyrical, lyricus, melicus. — *A lyric poem*, carmen lyricum *or* melicum. — *Lyric poets*, lyrici, melici.
Lyrist, lyristes.

M.

MACARONI, macaro, -onis.
MACAROON, panificium amygdalinum.
MACE, sceptrum; clava. — *A sergeant's mace*, baculus, fasces, gestamen, virgæ. — *A mace-bearer*, lictor, viator. —— ¶ *Mace (the spice)*, macis, nucis moschatæ involucrum.
MACERATE (*steep*), macero: (*make lean*), emacio; macie conficere. — *To be macerated or made lean*, emacresco.
Maceration (*steeping*), maceratio.
MACHINE, machina.
Machinery, machinatio; machinamenta, -orum; machinæ: *fig.* apparatus.
Machination, machinatio; ars, artificium, fraus, dolus.
MACKEREL, scomber.
MAD, insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. — *If you were not quite mad*, si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. — *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profecto cum illo. — *He feigned himself mad*, furere se simulavit. — *He is as mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram. — *To make one run mad*, aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare. — *To be mad*, rabiosum esse, insanio, furo. — *What! are you mad?* Insanis? satin' sanus es? — *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrime fureret. — *He is quite mad*, mens eum et ratio reliquit. — *You make me mad*, adigis me ad insaniam. — *He was mad at it*, moleste id tulit. — *To be mad with one*, alicui vehementissime iratum esse. — *A mad-cap, mad-brain, mad-brained*, vesanus, furiosus. — *A mad-house*. (See *Bedlam*). — *Raving mad*, furiosus, furibundus.
To Mad, Madden, in rabiem agere, ad insaniam adigere; effero. — *This mads him*, hoc male habet virum. — *Madded*, iratus, iracundus.
Maddish, rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.
Madly, dementer, furiose, insane.
Madness, dementia, insania, vesania, furor; amentia. — *The madness of a dog*, rabies. — *Full of madness*, furibundus.
MADAM, domina mea.
MADDER, rubia tinctoria. — *Wild*, rubia silvestris. — *Pasture*, mollugo.
MADRIGAL, cantilena silvestris; carmen agreste.
MAGAZINE, horreum; receptaculum alicujus rei. — *A magazine for arms*, armorum receptaculum. — *for powder*, horreum pulveris pyrii. — *for corn*, horreum.
MAGGOT, vermis, vermiculus; tarmes, teredo.
Maggoty, verminosus.
MAGIC, *s.* ars magica; magice.
Magical, magicus.
Magically, juxta *or* secundum artem magicam.
Magician, magus, veneficus.
MAGISTERIAL, imperiosus; regius.
Magisterially, pro imperio, satis pro imperio.
MAGISTRATE, magistratus; præfectus.
Magistracy, magistratus; (*the persons*), magistratus, *pl.*
MAGNANIMOUS, magnanimus; fortis.
Magnanimously, magno animo; clementer; liberaliter, fortiter, strenue, viriliter.
Magnanimity, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
MAGNET, magnes.
Magnetic, Magnetical, magneticus.
Magnetism, vis magnetica; magnetismus.
MAGNIFICENT, magnificus, augustus, splendidus; opulentus.
Magnificently, magnifice, splendide, sumptuose, laute, ample, ampliter.
Magnificence, magnificentia, splendor, dignitas, opulentia.
MAGNIFY (*praise*), magnifico, laudo; extollo; in majus celebrare: (*exaggerate*), exaggero, augeo, exaugeo. — *Magnifying all things excessively*, omnia in majus extollentes, *Just.* — *Magnified* (*too much commended*), nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus. — *To magnify an object*, amplifico *or* augeo rem objectam. — *Magnified* (*made greater or enlarged*), auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exauctus.
Magnifier, qui nimis laudat; (*glass*), microscopum.
Magnifying, amplificatio.
MAGNITUDE, magnitudo.
MAGPIE, pica.
MAHOMET, Muhamedus. —— ¶ *A Mahometan*, Muhamedi sectator. —— ¶ *Mahometan, adj.* Muhamedanus. —— ¶ *Mahometanism*, lex *or* formula Muhamedana; Muhamedanismus.
MAID, MAIDEN, virgo, puella. — *A little maid*, virguncula, puellula. — *A cook maid*, coqua. — *An old maid*, virgo grandis; — *stale*, virgo annosa *or* diu innupta manens. — *A maid servant*, ancilla, famula. — *little*, ancillula. — *A chamber-maid*, cubicularia. — *A house-maid*, ancilla. — *A nursery maid*, ancilla quæ infantes curat. — *A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes*, vestiplica. — *A waiting-maid*, pedisequa, ministra. — *Maids of honor*, famulæ regiæ. — *A marriageable maid*, virgo nubilis *or* virgo matura. — *without a portion*, virgo indotata *or* cassa dote. — *with a great portion*, virgo pulchre dotata. — *A slender maid*, juncea virgo. — *Of a maid*, virgineus, puellaris. — *Maiden-hair* (*herb*), adiantum.
Maidenhood, virginitas.
Maidenly, virgineus; virginalis.
MAIL, *s.* (*budget*), pera, saccus, mantica: (*bundle of letters*), fasciculus epistolarum: (*for carrying letters*), cursus publicus perferendis epistolis: (*mail-coach*), vehiculum publicum. —— ¶ *A coat of mail*, lorica. — *A little coat*, loricula, lorica minor. — *To arm with a coat of mail*, loricam alicui induere. — *Armed with a coat of mail, Mailed*, loricatus.
MAIM, vulnero, mutilo, admutilo; detrunco. — *Maimed*, vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis.
Maim, *s.* vulnus, plaga.
Maiming, vulneratio, mutilatio.
MAIN (*chief*), maximus; summus; præcipuus; primus; principalis; princeps. — *The main thing or matter*, caput (alicujus rei), summa alicujus rei; res summa. — *The main part of the army being safe*, summâ exercitûs salvâ, *Cæs.* — *We carried the main point*, summam rei obtinuimus. — *The main land*, (terra) continens. — *sea*, altum. — *The main battle*, prœlium *or* certamen præcipuum. — *The main body of an army*, major pars exercitus. — *The main chance*, sors, rerum summa. — *guard*, excubitorum pars major. — *mast of a ship*, malus maximus *or* posterior. — *The main yard of a ship*, antenna ad malum maximum destinata. —— ¶ *By main force*, vi, per vim.
Main, *s.* (*the sea*), oceanus; mare; altum. — *To launch out into the main*, in altum provehi. —— ¶ *With might and main*, omni *or* summâ vi, omni ope, omnibus viribus (atque opibus).
Mainly, præcipue, maxime, valde. — *It mainly concerns him*, illius maxime interest. — *me*, mea maxime interest.
MAINPRISE, vadimonium.
To Mainprise, vadimonio obstringere.
MAINTAIN (*affirm*), affirmo, assevero, contendo, assero: (*defend or support*), vindico, præsto, tueor, sustineo; defendo; colo, conservo: (*keep*), sustento, alo, educo, pasco; nutrio, enutrio. — *I will maintain it that you never can bestow your cost better*, sed præstabo sumptus nunquam melius posse poni. — *It requires the more to maintain it*, eo plus requirit ad se tuendum. — *The state of the city is maintained by the laws*, status civitatis legibus continetur. — *To maintain a family*, familiam alere *or* sustentare. — *To maintain one's ground*, locum tueri *or* tenere; in iisdem vestigiis stare; gradu immoto manere. — *a battle or fight*, prœlium sustinere. — *To maintain peace*, concordiam alere. — *To maintain one's character*, personam tueri.
Maintainable (*defensible*), quod defendi *or* vindicari potest.
Maintainer (*defender*), propugnator, assertor; vindex, conservator, fautor: (*nourisher*), altor, altrix. — *A maintainer of another man's cause*, qui causam alterius defendit, dicit.
Maintaining (*affirming*), *s.* affirmatio, assertio: (*defending or supporting*), sustentatio, conservatio: (*keeping*), victûs *or* sumptûs suppeditatio; alimenta.
Maintenance (*defence, support*), defensio, patrocinium, tutamen: (*sustenance*), res quæ ad victum pertinent, alimenta, victus: (*pension*), annua pecunia.
MAIZE (*Indian corn*), frumentum Indicum.
MAJESTY, majestas, regia dignitas. — *The majesty of God*, numen.

Majestical, Majestic, regius, augustus, imperiosus, splendidus.

Majestically, auguste, imperiose, regaliter; cum dignitate *or* majestate.

MAJOR *of a troop*, legatus. — *A major-general*, exercitûs instructor; legatus imperatorius. —— ¶ *The major of a syllogism*, quod ponitur *or* quod ponimus.

Majority (*major part*), pars major, major numerus; *also* plures (*e. g.* plures auctores).

MAKE, facio; fabricor; conficio; compono; creo; constituo, instituo; efficio; reddo. — *To be made*, fio, *etc.*; (*consist of*), constare, conflari, ex. — *What a fool he made of himself!* ut ludos fecit! — *It makes me know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. — *This makes nothing against me*, hoc non contra me valet. — *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. — *I make no doubt of it*, nullus dubito. — *I never made any doubt, that*, &c., nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin, *etc.* — *He knows how to make the best of the market*, scit uti foro. — *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. — *She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, mero meridie si dixerit illa tenebras esse, credet. — *What makes you so merry?* quid illud gaudii est? — *He makes it his study*, id sibi studio habet; ei rei diligenter incumbit; in eam rem operam navat. — *He does not make that his business*, non enim id agit. — *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil sit moræ. — *Make a virtue of necessity*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas. — *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane lecto expulit? — *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. — *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene; (but see *Account*). — *I will be either made or marred*, aut ter sex aut tres tesseras. — *To make account*, puto, reputo. — *To make acquainted* (*inform*), edoceo, certiorem facere. — *Let him be made acquainted of it*, fac illum certiorem. — *To make at or towards one*, peto, appeto. — *When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself*, cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret, *Curt.* — *To make or go towards a person*, versus aliquem tendere. — *To make away or go off*, aufugio. — *with one's self*, sibi mortem consciscere. — *with one's patrimony*, patrimonium *or* patria bona effundere, profundere, dissipare, abligurire. — *To make better*, in melius provehere; meliorem facere, ad bonam frugem revocare. — *To make for* (*go to*) *a place*, ad locum aliquem tendere. — *I obliged him to make for land*, coëgi ut litus peteret. — *To make for or be advantageous to a thing*, ad aliquid conducere. — *This also made for him*, hoc etiam pro illo fecit. — *To make free* (*liberate*), libero; manumitto. — *To make free with another's character*, de famâ alicujus detrahere. — *with another's goods*, bona alterius surripere. — *I will see if I can make them friends*, ego exibo ut conciliem pacem. — *It may be made good by this argument*, hoc argumento confirmari potest. (See *Make out*, below.) — *Let the bargain be made good*, rata sit pactio. — *To make good his ground*, in iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manere. — *To make as if*, simulo; ago *with acc.* — *He makes as if he were sick*, simulat se ægrotare. — *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. — *To make a man of one or set one up in the world*, aliquem ad dignitatem *or* divitias promovere; aliquem in re lautâ constituere. — *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, arcem ex cloacâ facere. — *To make off or run away*, aufugio, fugâ se subducere *or* eripere. — *To make one amongst a company*, inter plures numerari, unâ esse. — *To make over one's right to another*, jus suum in alium transferre. — *To make out* (*explain*), explico, expono: — (*by argument*), rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare. — *To make out after or in search for*, investigo, quæro. — *To make ready*, paro, comparo, præparo. — *To make a stand*, se sistere. — *To make up* (*finish*), conficio, perficio, compleo. — *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? — *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet. (But see *Amount.*) — *To make up* (*compensate*), compenso. — *To make up one's want of parts by diligence*, tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compensare. — *A make-bate*, qui *or* quæ lites serit. — *A make-peace*, qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

Make, *s.* (*form*), forma, figura.

Maker, opifex, fabricator, artifex, effector, formator.

Making, fabricatio, effectio. — *You are now in the making or marring*, udum et molle lutum es. — *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit; hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

MALADMINISTRATION, MALPRACTICE, mala rei administratio, male obitum negotium.

MALADY, morbus, ægritudo.

MALAPERT, protervus, petulans, procax, immodestus. — *A malapert fellow*, homo solutâ linguâ. — *To play the malapert*, insolenter se gerere.

Malapertly, procaciter, proterve, improbe.

Malapertness, procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

MALCONTENT, male contentus, ægre ferens; seditiosus, turbulentus.

Malcontentedness, molestia, offensio.

MALE, *adj.* virilis (*of men only*); masculus, masculinus; mas. — *The male sex*, sexus virilis, sexus masculinus; genus virile *or* masculinum (*Gramm.*).

Male, *subst.* mas, masculus.

MALEDICTION, maledictio; maledictum.

MALEFACTOR, sons, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus.

MALEVOLENT, malevolens, malignus.

Malevolence, malevolentia, malignitas.

MALICE, MALICIOUSNESS, malitia, invidia, livor; malignitas, simultas; malevolentia, odium implacabile. — *prepense*, ultionis studium. — *To bear malice*, invideo, odisse, odium habere in aliquem.

Malicious, malitiosus, malevolus, invidus; infestus.

Maliciously, malitiose.

MALIGN, MALIGNANT, malignus.

To **Malign**, de alicujus famâ detrahere; conviciis aliquem lacessere *or* proscindere.

Malignant, *s.* malignus *or* improbus civis; civis turbulentus, factiosus.

Malignancy, malitia, malignitas.

Malignantly, Malignly, maligne.

Maligner, criminator, conviciator.

Malignity, malignitas. — *of a distemper*, morbi acerbitas.

MALL, MALLET, malleus. — *A little mallet*, malleolus. — *To strike with a mallet*, malleo percutere. — *Struck with a mallet*, malleatus, malleo percussus. —— ¶ *A mall* (*to walk in*), ambulacrum, xystus.

Malleable, ductilis, quod malleo duci *or* attenuari potest.

To **Mall**, batuo, tundo.

MALLARD, anas palustris mas.

MALLOWS, malvæ, *pl.* — *Marsh*, hibiscum; althæa. — *Of mallows*, malvaceus.

MALPRACTICE. See *Maladministration.*

MALT, hordeum madefactum et deinde tostum; hordeum tostum *or* frictum. — *To make malt*, hordeum madidum sole siccare et deinde frigĕre.

Maltman, qui hordeum madefactum torret.

MAM, MAMMA, mamma.

MAMMON, divitiæ; opes. — *To be a slave of Mammon*, clausis thesauris incubare *or* inhiare, divitiis incubare.

MAN (*not a brute*), homo, mortalis: (*not a child*), vir; juvenis: (*not a woman*), vir; mas. — *Because he was born a man*, quia homo natus est. — *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. — *Man proposes, but God disposes*, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. — *Men are but men*, humanum est errare. — *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, habes? habeberis. — *One man's meat is another man's poison*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. — *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; restim ductat. — *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. — *He is grown a man, come to man's estate*, excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit. — *Men should not scold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari. — *The good man of the house*, paterfamilias. — *A leading, chief, principal man*, vir primarius *or* princeps. — *My own man* (*in my right senses*), mentis compos; apud me. — *He is not his own man*, non est animi compos. — *My own man* (*at my own disposal*), mei juris, liber. — *Man to man, from man to man*, viritim. — *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. — *A man or man servant*, servus, famulus. — *His man was made free*, servo ejus libertas data est. — *Like master, like man*, domini similis es. — *He is a man for your service*, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. — *A little man*, homunculus, homuncio. — *An honest and upright man*, integer vitæ scelerisque purus. *Hor.* — *A man of wit*, vir ingenio pollens. — *of business*, qui res diligenter tractat, homo ad res agendas natus. — *of conversation and sense*, homo lepidus et acutus. — *of the world*, homo morum peritus, homo urbanus: homo voluptatibus deditus. — *An old man*, senex. — *A poor man*, pauper, egens. — *A rich man*, dives. — *A wise man*, sapiens. — *A young man*, juvenis, adolescens. — *A man of no account*, homo nauci, nihili, tressis. — *A man-of-war* (*ship*), navis longa, navis præsidiaria *or* bellica: (*soldier*), miles. — *A man at chess or tables*, latro, calculus, latrunculus. — *A man child*, filius; puerulus; pusio. — *A man-eater.* (See *Cannibal.*) — *Man-pleaser*, qui favorem hominum captat. — *A man-slayer*, homicida. — *Man-slaughter*, homicidium. — *A man for all purposes*, omnium horarum homo. — *A man* (*any man*), aliquis, quivis: — *Note.* The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third, as, *A man shall be valued according to what he has*, assem habeas, assem valeas; — *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, et veniet. — *But what can a man do?* sed quid agas? — *All men*, omnes (homines), cuncti mortales, genus hominum. — *Every man*, quisque, unusquisque, omnis. — *Every man has his allotted time*, stat sua cuique dies. — *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque et universorum. — *Every man has his humor*, suus cuique mos est. — *No man*, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. — *That no man, lest any man*, ne quis. — *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quis noceat. — *There is none no man I would more fain see*, nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. — *No man almost bid him to his house*, domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. — *Of a man*, humanus. — *I treat nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, humani nihil a me alienum puto. — *Like a man*, viriliter (*with manliness*); humaniter (*with benevolence, &c.*). — *He behaved like a man*, se virum præbuit; se viriliter expedivit; strenue rem gessit. — *I will show you what it is to live like a man*, teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. — *Is this acting like a man?* hoccine est humanum factum? *Ter.* — *To act, play, show one's self a man or the man*, virum agere, virum se præbere. — *He has played the man*, egit strenue; virum se præstitit. — *If we show ourselves brave men*, si viri volumus esse.

To **Man** (*furnish with men*), hominibus complere, instruere, munire. — *They man their ships with archers*, naves sagittariis complent. — *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus instruxerunt.

Manful, fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.

Manfully, animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.

Manfulness, fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelsitas *or* magnitudo.

Manhood (*man's estate*), ætas virilis, matura, firmata; virilitas, pubertas: (*courage*), fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo.

Mankind, genus humanum *or* hominum, gens humana; homines. — *Mankind*

rush through forbidden mischief, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manly, *adj.* virilis, fortis, strenuus; *adv.* viriliter, strenue, fortiter. — *A manly woman*, virago.

Manliness, animi magnitudo *or* fortitudo, virilitas; fortitudo.

MANACLES, manicæ.

To Manacle, manicas alicui injicere. — *Manacled*, manicis constrictus *or* vinctus.

MANAGE, administro, curo, tracto; gero: (*order*), constituo, dispenso. — *You know how to manage the tack*, scisti uti foro. — *Let me alone to manage him*, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare. — *To manage an estate well*, rem familiarem tueri, *Cic.* — *a war*, obire bellum. — *To manage the different dispositions of the common people*, plebis animos permulcere, tractare, delinire. — *To manage youth*, ætati juvenum temperare.

Manager, administrator, curator, procurator. — *A good or bad manager of affairs*, rerum prudens *or* imprudens administrator, dispensator.

Managing, Management, administratio; procuratio; curatio, cura. — *He is skilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum usum; usu rerum est peritus. — *Good or bad management*, prudens *or* imprudens rerum administratio. — *The management of a family*, rei familiaris administratio. — *of the public money*, pecuniæ publicæ dispensatio. — *of the voice*, vocis moderatio.

Manage (*the art of riding on horseback*), equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

MANDAMUS (*for a degree*, &c.), diploma regium; edictum.

MANDATE, mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

Mandatory, mandans, imperans.

MANDIBLE, maxilla.

MANE, juba (equina). — *Having one*, jubatus.

MANFUL, &c. See under *Man*.

MANGE, scabies.

Mangy, scabiosus.

MANGER, præsepe.

MANGLE, *s. for linen*, cylindrus ad lintea leviganda.

To Mangle *linen*, lintea cylindro levigare.

MANGLE, *v.* lacero, dilacero, lanio; trunco, detrunco, mutilo. — *Mangled*, laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

Mangler, mutilator.

Mangling, laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.

MANHOOD. See under *Man*.

MANIAC (*frantic*), insanus, mente captus, furore percitus.

MANIFEST, manifestus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. — *It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleste tulisse constat. — *That matter is not very manifest to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet. — *To make manifest*, manifestum facere; indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edere. — *To be made manifest*, claresco, innotesco, emergo; detegor, retegor, patefieri. — *The cheat is manifest*, fraus detecta est. — *It is manifest*, liquet, patet, constat; clarum *or* perspicuum est. — *Made manifest*, patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus. —— ‖ See *Clear*.

To Manifest, præ se ferre, declaro, ostendo, præsto, manifesto. (See *To make manifest*, above.) — *It manifests* (i. e. *is the part of*), est, *with genit.*

Manifesting, Manifestation, patefactio.

Manifestly, manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.

Manifestness, claritas, perspicuitas; evidentia.

Manifest, Manifesto, facti alicujus defensio *or* purgatio edita *or* vulgata; edictum.

MANIFOLD, multiplex. — *How manifold*, quotuplex.

Manifoldly, multipliciter, plurifariam.

MANIPLE, manipulus.

MANKIND, MANLY, &c. See under *Man*.

MANNA, manna, *indecl.*; mel aërium (*poet.*).

MANNER (*fashion*), mos, modus: (*of writing*), stilus: (*custom*), mos, consuetudo. — *According to his manner*, pro more suo. — *After this manner*, hoc modo. — *According to our usual manner*, ut solemus. — *It is my manner*, sic soleo. — *This is his manner*, sic ejus est ingenium. — *In a manner*, quodammodo, quasi, propemodum, pæne. — *My life is in a manner at an end*, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. — *After this or that manner*, hoc *or* illo modo. — *After another manner*, alio modo. — *Of what manner*, cujusmodi. — *In what manner soever*, utcunque, quomodocunque. — *Of divers manners*, multimodus. — *In the like or same manner*, similiter, pari ratione. — *And the rest did in like manner*, ceterique idem fecerunt. — *In such a manner, that*, ita ut. — *Two manner of ways*, bifariam. — *Three*, trifariam. — *Four*, quadrifariam. —— ¶ *Manner* (*quality*), indoles, ingenium, natura, qualitas. — *What manner of*, qualis. — *That manner of*, talis. — *All manner of*, omnium generum. — *We have described what manner of man he ought to be*, qualis esse deberet, descripsimus. —— ¶ *Manners* (*way of life, morals*, &c.), mores, *pl.* — *He leaves not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. — *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant. — *Good manners*, *Mannerliness*, elegantia morum, urbanitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. — *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. — *That man is a stranger to good manners*, hic durus est atque agrestis. — *Ill manners or unmannerliness*, rusticitas; rustici mores.

Mannerly. — *A mannerly person*, homo urbanus, humanus, comis, affabilis. — *To behave one's self mannerly*, se urbanum agere, comiter se gerere.

MANNIKIN, homunculus, pumilio, pumilus.

MANOR (*lordship*), dominium, prædium. — *A little manor*, prædiolum. — *Manor-house*, domus manerialis (*low Lat.*). — *The lord of a manor*, dominus manerii (*low Lat.*). — *Of a manor*, prædiatorius.

MANSION, ædes, ædificium; domus, domicilium, habitatio.

MANTEL *of a chimney*, camini tegimen *or* ornamentum; (*manteltree*), camini antepagmentum.

MANTLE (*as beer*), *v.* spumo. — *as a hawk*, pennas dispandere.

MANTLE, *s.* amiculum. (See *Cloak.*) — *coarse*, pænula villosa. — *A summer mantle*, pænula rasa.

MANTUAMAKER, mulier quæ vestes muliebres facit; vestifica.

MANUAL, enchiridion, liber in angustum coactus, epitome. —— ¶ *A sign manual*, chirographum.

MANUFACTORY, officina, fabrica.

Manufacture, opificium; (*piece of work*), artis opus.

To Manufacture, arte *or* manu facere, facio, fabricor, conficio. — *A manufacturing town*, urbs artium et opificii studiosa.

Manufacturer, opifex; fabricator alicujus rei; artifex.

MANUMIT, manumitto, libertatem dare, libertate donare.

Manumission, manumissio.

MANURE *with dung*, stercoro; agrum stercore satiare. — *with marl*, terram *or* agrum margâ fecundare.

Manure, lætamen; stercus, fimus.

MANUSCRIPT, liber *or* codex (manu) scriptus.

MANY, multi, non pauci, plures, frequentes. — *Many men many minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. — *Many a little makes a mickle*, ex granis fit acervus. — *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. — *A great many, good many, very many*, permulti, plurimi, complures. — *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt. — *A pretty many*, bene multi; complusculi. — *A good many*, aliquammulti; aliquantum (*with genit.*). — *Many a man*, multi, haud pauci. — *How many*, quot. — *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? — *Of I know not how many acres*, nescio quotenorum jugerum. — *See how many there be*, numerum referte. — *As many as*, quot, tot quot. — *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. — *Twice as many as there are servants*, duplicia quam numerus servorum. — *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteris. — *Many times or many a time*, sæpe, sæpenumero; crebro; frequens; etiam atque etiam. — *I have done it many and many a time*, feci et quidem sæpius. — *As many times as*, toties quoties. — *How many times*, quoties. — *How many times must you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis? — *How many times soever*, quotiescunque. — *How many soever*, quotcunque, quotquot. — *there shall be*, quotquot erunt. — *So many*, tot, *indecl.* — *Just so many*, totidem, *indecl.* — *So many times*, toties. — *So many things, so many times*, tam multa toties. — *Too many*, plures quam sat est. — *Many ways*, multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam. — *Many-colored*, multis *or* variis coloribus. — *Many-cornered*, polygonius. — *headed*, multa capita habens; centiceps. — *languaged*, polyglottus (*Greek*).

MAP, tabula (geographica). (See *Atlas.*) — *of a district, country*, regio in tabulâ *or* in membranâ (*parchment*) *or* in chartâ (*paper*) picta, depicta. — *of the world*, orbis terræ in tabulâ, *etc.* — *To make maps*, terrarum situs pingere.

To Map, in tabulâ, *etc.* pingere, depingere; noto; delineo.

MAPLE, acer. — *Of a maple-tree*, acernus.

MAR, corrumpo, depravo, vitio; infusco; perdo, perverto; turbo; infectum reddere. — *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia. — *To mar the fashion of a thing*, deformare, deformem reddere. — *The dinner is marred*, prandium corruptum est. — *The story is marred by ill telling*, male narrando fabula depravatur. — *To be marred* (*undone*), dispereo.

Marrer, corruptor, vitiator.

Marring, corruptio, depravatio.

MARBLE, marmor. — *Black*, marmor nigrum. — *Red*, marmor Thebanum. — *White*, marmor Parium. — *Of or like marble*, marmoreus. — *A marble statue*, signum marmoreum. — *One that works marble*, (faber) marmorarius. — *Plaster of marble or terrace*, marmoratum.

To Marble (*make like marble*), marmori maculoso simile facere aliquid: (*incrust with it*), marmoris crustis operire.

MARCH (*the month*), *s.* mensis Martius. — *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

MARCH, *v.* incedo, gradior, proficiscor. — *They march in battle array*, composito agmine incedunt. — *He marches in the rear*, agmen subsequitur. — *To march with great silence*, tacito agmine proficisci, *Liv.* — *To march back or off*, regredior, recedo. — *Then fall upon them as they are marching off*, recedentibus inferunt signa. — *To march with the utmost expedition*, quam maximis itineribus contendere; continuum diu noctuque iter properare. — *To march in state*, magnifice incedere, *Liv.* — *To march in*, ingredior. — *on or forward*, progredior. — *out*, egredior. — *To march round about*, circumgredior.

March, *s.* iter, profectio. — *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. — *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronuntiari jussit. — *They were not above two days' march from him*, ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant. —— ¶ *The marches of a country*, fines, limites.

Marching, profectio, progressus.

MARE, equa. — *A mare colt*, equula. — *The night-mare*, ephialtes, incubo.

MARGIN, margo.

Marginal, in margine scriptus.

MARGRAVE, marchio.

MARIGOLD, caltha, calendula. — *African*, flos Africanus. — *Corn*, chrysanthemum segetum. — *Marsh*, caltha palustris.

MARINE, (*belonging to the sea*), marinus, maritimus.

Marine, *s.* classiarius miles. — *A great number of marines*, classicorum ingens numerus, *Tac.*

Mariner, nauta, navita; navigator, *Quint.* — *Of a mariner*, nauticus.
MARITIME, maritimus.
MARJORAM, amaracus, sampsuchum. — *Of marjoram*, amaracinus, sampsuchinus.
MARK, *s.* (*sign or token*), nota, signum, indicium; insigne: (*brand for slaves or criminals*), stigma: (*for sheep*, &c.), character: (*print or footstep*), vestigium: (*instance*), documentum. — *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit. — *A land-mark.* (See *Land.*) — *A water-mark*, limes æstûs maris incitati. — *A way-mark*, signum ad viam præmonstrandam. — *The mark of a stripe*, vibex. — *of a wound*, cicatrix. —— ¶ *A mark to shoot at*, scopus. — *To aim at a mark*, collineo; scopum præfigere; ad scopum dirigere. — *To shoot at it*, destinatum petere. — *To hit the mark*, scopum ferire; ferio. — *He misses the mark*, ictus ejus deerrat. — *To be wide of the mark* (*fig.*), longe a proposito aberrare. —— ¶ *A mark of money*, marca (*low Lat.*).
To **Mark** (*stamp with a mark*), signo, consigno, noto. — *about*, circumsigno. — *before*, præsigno. — *To mark with chalk*, cretà notare; cretaceam notam alicui rei imponere. — *Marked so*, cretatus. — *To mark with a hot iron*, stigmate notare, ferro candente inurere. — *Marked so* (*branded*), stigmate notatus; stigmatias. — *Marked black and blue*, lividus. — *To mark out*, designo, describo, annoto, dirigo. — *To mark with points or stops*, interpungo. —— ¶ (*observe*), animadverto; observo; attendo. — *Mark, I pray you*, quæso, animum advertite. — *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile. — *To mark or take notice of to one's self*, subnoto. — *Fit to be marked*, notabilis; memorià dignus; insignis.
Marking, notatio, signatio.
Marker (*noter down*), annotator, censor: (*observer*), observator. — *A marker of bounds*, metator.
Marksman. — *A good one*, collineandi peritissimus, qui semper fere collineat.
MARKET, mercatus; forum; emporium. — *I have made a good market to-day*, hodie res pulchre successit. — *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad restim rediit. — *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facile emptorem invenit. — *A market for cattle*, forum boarium. — *for fish*, forum piscatorium. — *for fruit*, forum pomarium. — *for herbs*, forum olitorium. — *for hogs*, forum suarium. — *for meat or other victuals*, macellum. — *Market-people*, qui res ad mercatum deferunt. — *Market-price*, pretium quo res vulgo vendi solet; annona (*of provisions*). — *A market-cross*, stela *or* columna apud forum. — *day*, dies nundinalis. — *place*, forum, forum rerum venalium. — *town*, emporium, oppidum nundinarium. — *Of a market*, nundinalis, nundinarius. — *A clerk of the market*, agoranomus; ædilis; præfectus annonæ.
Marketable (*for sale*), venalis; (*that brings a price*), vendibilis.
Marketing (*buying*), emptio: (*things bought at market*), res apud forum emptæ.
MARL, marga. — *A marl-pit*, fodina unde marga effoditur.
MARMALADE, cydonites.
MARMOSET, cercopithecus. — *A she-marmoset*, simia.
MARQUE, *letters of*, clarigatio, diploma.
MARQUESS, MARQUIS, marchio.
Marquisate, marchionatus.
MARQUETRY (*inlaid work*), opus lacunatum *or* tessellatum.
MARROW, medulla. — *of the back bone*, medulla spinalis. — *To the very marrow*, medullitus. — *To take out the marrow*, emedullo. — *Full of marrow*, medullosus. — *Without marrow*, medullà vacuus *or* carens.
MARRY (*a sort of oath*), per Mariam. — *Nay marry*, minime vero. — *Yea marry do I say so*, aio enimvero. — *Marry come up*, si diis placet. — *Ay marry*, scilicet, sane, imo vero.
MARRY (*as the priest*), *v.* connubio jungere: (*as the man*), uxorem ducere; aliquam in matrimonium accipere: (*as the woman*), matrimonio se jungere cum aliquo; viro nubere, denubere. — *To marry* (*give in marriage*), nuptum dare; (in matrimonium) collocare. — *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. — *To marry again*, in secundas nuptias transire *or* venire. — *To be married to* (*be the husband of*) *a woman*, aliquam habere in matrimonio. — *Married*, matrimonio cum aliquo conjunctus; nupta (*of the woman*). — *Is she to be married to-day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum? — *A married man*, maritus. — *woman*, marita. — *Twice married*, qui duos uxores habuit.
Marriage, conjugium, matrimonium; (*a wedding*), nuptiæ. — *Here will be a marriage to-day*, hic hodie nuptiæ fient. — *A forced marriage*, nuptiæ coactæ. — *Of marriage*, conjugalis, nuptialis. — *A marriage-song*, carmen nuptiale, epithalamium. — *To desire one's daughter in marriage*, alicujus filiam uxorem sibi poscere. — *To promise in marriage*, despondeo. — *I promised her marriage*, illam mihi despondi. — *To give in marriage*, nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; filiam alicui despondere, collocare. — *To be averse to marriage*, ab re uxorià abhorrere. — *To make marriages*, nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.
Marriageable, nubilis.
MARS, Mars. — *Of Mars*, Martius, bellicosus.
MARSH, palus. — *A marsh-ground*, pratum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa. — *A salt-marsh*, æstuarium.
Marshy, paluster, paludosus.
MARSHAL, designator, apparitor. — *of a procession*, ductor pompæ. — *Field-marshal*, imperator; mareschallus. — *Court-marshal*, mareschallus aulicus.
To **Marshal** (*put in order*), ordino; in ordinem digerere.
Marshaller, ordinator, *Sen.*
Marshalling, ordinatio.
MART, mercatus; emporium.
MARTEN (*the beast*), meles; (*bird*), hirundo domestica.
MARTIAL (*warlike*), bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris. — *Martial law*, jus *or* jura belli; lex belli. — *Martial affairs*, res bellicæ. — *Court-martial*, consilium castrense; judicium militare.
MARTINMAS, festum sancti Martini.
MARTYR, martyr. — *The first*, martyr primus, protomartyr.
To **Martyr**, crucio, discrucio, excarnifico.
Martyrdom, martyrium.
Martyrology (*book of martyrs*), liber qui est de martyribus.
MARVEL, *s.* (*strange thing*), mirum, res mira. — *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum. — *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.
To **Marvel** *or marvel at*, miror, admiror. — *I marvelled most at this*, hoc præcipue miratus sum. — *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid sit. — *To make one marvel*, admirationem alicui incutere. — *Marvelled at*, admirationi habitus. — *Marvelling*, mirabundus.
Marvelling, *s.* admiratio.
Marvellous, mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. — *A marvellous thing*, mirandum, mirum, monstrum.
Marvellously, mire, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.
Marvellousness, mirabilitas.
MASCULINE, masculinus, masculus. — *In a masculine manner*, viriliter, animose.
MASH, *s.* farrago, mixtura.
To **Mash**, commisceo.
MASK, *s.* (*for the whole head*), persona; (*for the face*), larva: (*masker*), homo personatus: (*play*), fabula, mimus. —— ¶ *A mask* (*pretence or cloak*), simulatio, species; persona. — *But when the time of performing their promise comes, they are obliged to take off the mask*, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessario se aperiunt, *Ter.* —— ‖ See *Cloak*.
To **Mask** *himself*, personam *or* larvam sibi aptare, personam induere. — *Masked*, personatus, larvam gerens.
Masker. See *Mask* and *Masquerade*.
Masking, personæ inductio.
Masquerade, personatorum hominum ludicra saltatio; conventus quo homines personati discurrunt. — *A person in masquerade, a masker*, homo personatus, homo qui larvam gerit.
To **Masquerade**, hominem personatum agere.
MASON, cæmentarius; (*freemason*), latomus. — *A mason's rule*, regula.
Masonry, opus cæmentitium.
MASQUERADE. See under *Mask*.
MASS (*lump*), massa, moles, [illegible] —— ¶ *The holy mass*, liturgia [illegible] missa (*low Lat.*). — *To say or sing mass*, missam publice legere. — *A mass-book*, liber liturgicus.
Massive, **Massy**, solidus.
Massiveness, **Massiness**, soliditas.
MASSACRE, internecio, occisio, cædes, clades, strages.
To **Massacre**, trucido, cædo, obtrunco.
Massacring, trucidatio, occisio.
MAST *of a ship*, malus. — *The round top of the mast*, corbis, carchesium. — *The fore mast*, malus prior *or* exterior. — *The main mast*, malus posterior, major, *or* imus. — *The mizzen mast*, malus [illegible] —— ¶ *Mast for swine*, glans, [illegible] — *The mast tree*, æsculus. — *Mast of beech*, glans fagea, fagina, faginea. — [illegible] glans quernea. — *Mast-bearing*, glandifer. — *Of mast*, glandarius.
MASTER (*owner*), dominus: (*of a family*), paterfamilias; herus [illegible] (*teacher*), magister: [illegible] auctor. — *Like master, like man*, [illegible] patellà operculum. — *To be one's own master*, liberum *or* sui juris esse. — *The master of the horse to the king*, [illegible] buli. — *of the king's household*, [illegible] hospitii domini regis. — *Of a master*, dominicus, herilis. — *A master-thief*, furum princeps; Autolycus. — *A master-piece*, opus alicujus præstantissimum, opus præcipuæ artis. — *To make one's self master of a city*, urbe potiri. — *A master* (*one very well skilled in business*), alicujus rei peritissimus.
To **Master**, supero, vinco. — *He can master his own passions*, scit moderari cupiditatibus suis. — *To master himself*, [illegible] reprimere, continere, domare, [illegible] re. — *To master one's boldness or [illegible] ness*, audaciam frangere.
Masterly, *adj.* præstantissimus, [illegible] excellens, præcipuæ artis: [illegible] arte, affabre, egregie.
Mastership, magisterium.
Mastery, principatus, prior locus, [illegible] priores; victoria. — *To get the mastery over*, supero, vinco.
MASTICH, mastiche, [illegible] — [illegible] mastiche Ægyptiaca. — [illegible] Chiensis. — *Yellow and bitter*, [illegible] Cretensis. — *The mastich-tree*, [illegible] — *Of mastich*, lentiscinus.
MASTICATION, masticatio.
MASTIFF, canis molossus.
MAT, matta, storea, teges. — [illegible] tegeticula.
To **Mat**, storeis *or* mattis sternere, [illegible] reà operire. —— ¶ *Matted*, textus, [illegible] us, implexus; concretus.
Matter, qui mattas *or* storeas texit.
MATCH *of brimstone*, ramentum sulphuratum; *pl.* sulphurata. — *A maker of matches*, sulphurarius. —— ¶ *A match* (*exercise*), certamen. — *To make a* [illegible] *match*, certamen [illegible] — ¶ (*bargain*), pactum, conventum, [illegible] latio. — *A match* [illegible] (*marriage*), nuptiæ, connubium. — [illegible] *like the match?* tibi nuptiæ [illegible] di? — *One who makes* [illegible] *match*, nuptiarum conciliator [illegible] — ¶ *A match* (*equal*), par, compar. — [illegible] *is no match for him*, parem [illegible] nem. — *He alone was a match for* [illegible] universis solus par fuit. — [illegible] *match or well matched*, cum [illegible] chius, Thrax ad Thracem [illegible] tus.
To **Match** (*compare*), compono, [illegible] confero. — *He used to match the* [illegible] *players*, solebat componere [illegible] tere gladiatores. — *Matched* [illegible] compositus, comparatus. — [illegible] *well matched*, par bene comparatum. — *To match or be suitable*, quadro, [illegible]

dor, aptor; congruere. — *To match or be of the same color*, ejusdem esse coloris. — *To match in marriage*, nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; nuptias conciliare. — *Matched or married*, matrimonio conjuncti.

Matching (*pairing*), commissio, comparatio, compositio, adæquatio.

Matchless, incomparabilis; singularis, unicus.

MATE, comes, socius, sodalis: (*partner*), collega. —— ¶ See *Check*.

To Mate (*confound*), ad incitas redigere; confundo, perturbo.

MATERIAL, corporeus, quod cerni tangique potest: (*important*), magni momenti *or* ponderis, gravis. — *Very*, pergravis. — *It is not very material*, parum refert. —— ¶ *Materials for work*, res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.

Materialism, materialismus.

Materialist, materialista; qui nihil nisi corpora in rerum naturâ esse statuit.

Materially, *say* corporaliter: (*essentially*), re verâ; magnâ ex parte; multo, longe.

MATERNAL, maternus.

MATHEMATICAL, mathematicus. — *Mathematical demonstration*, demonstratio mathematica.

Mathematically, mathematice.

Mathematician, mathematicus.

Mathematics, mathematica (-orum), artes mathematicæ.

MATINS, preces antelucanæ.

MATRICE, MATRIX, matrix, uterus, loci, *pl.* — *Of the matrix*, uterinus. —— ¶ (*mould*), matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.

MATRICULATE, nomen in tabulas referre *or* conscribere. — *Matriculated*, conscriptus.

MATRIMONY, matrimonium, conjugium. — *To join in matrimony*, matrimonio jungere. — *An enemy to matrimony*, ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*

Matrimonial, maritalis, conjugalis, connubialis.

Matrimonially, conjugaliter, connubialiter.

MATRON, matrona.

Matronlike, matronalis.

Matronly, ætate grandis *or* provecta.

MATTER (*corruption*), pus; sanies, tabum. — *To matter or grow to matter*, suppuro. — *Causing matter*, suppuratorius. — *Full of matter*, purulentus, saniosus. — *The mattering of a sore*, suppuratio. —— ¶ *Matter* (*material*), materia; res: (*not spirit*), corpus, corpora. — *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. —— ¶ (*substance*), res. — *The matter is minded, not words*, res spectatur, non verba. —— ¶ (*thing or business*), res, opus, negotium. — *The matter goes not well*, male se res habet. — *What is the matter?* quid est negotii? quid sibi vult? — *It is a likely matter*, verisimile est. — *No such matter*, minime vero. — *It is no matter to me how it goes*, quid sit nihil laboro. — *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. — *What matter is it to you?* quid tua refert? — *A matter of nothing*, minus nihilo est. — *It is no matter or it matters not*, nihil interest. — *It is no great matter*, parum est. — *It is a great matter*, res est magni momenti *or* ponderis. — *A small matter*, res parvi momenti. — *It is nothing to the matter in hand*, nihil est ad rem. — *A matter of* (*about*), quasi, circiter. — *A matter of forty pounds*, quasi quadraginta minæ. — *And a matter of fifty more*, et præter propter alia quinquaginta. — *It is a matter of fact*, re factum fuit.

To Matter (*of a sore*), suppuro. —— ¶ *It matters much*, multum refert: magni momenti est. — *It matters not*, nihil interest. —— ¶ *To matter* (*regard*), curo. — *I matter not your safety*, salutem tuam nihil moror. — *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro.

MATTOCK, marra. — *A little mattock*, sarculum, capreolus. — *A double mattock*, bipalium.

MATTRESS, culcita lanea. — *A coarse mattress* (*or bed*), vilis grabatus.

MATURE (*ripe*), maturus. — *To grow mature*, maturesco, maturor, maturitatem assequi. — *To do a thing upon or after mature deliberation*, caute, consulte or adhibito consilio agere.

Maturely, mature, tempestive, caute, consulte, prudenter.

Maturity, maturitas. — *Maturity of age*, ætas matura, maturitas annorum.

MAUDLIN, temulentus, ebrius, vini plenus.

MAUGRE, invite, ingratiis. — *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit, nolit.

MAUL (*beat soundly*), pugnis *or* fuste contundere.

MAW, ventriculus, stomachus.

MAWKISH, putidus.

MAXIM, effatum, præceptum, sententia. — *A maxim in politics*, præceptum politicum.

MAY (*am able to do*), possum, queo. — *I might*, possem. — *If it may, might be*, si fieri potest, posset. — *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, sed tamen facile cerneres. — *As far as may be*, quantum potest. — *We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would*, sicut quimus *or* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. — *You may for me*, per me licet. — *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? — *Whilst you may*, dum est facultas. — *As great as may be*, quantuscunque. — *As little as may be*, quam minimus. — *I may* (*am permitted*), mihi licet; copia *or* facultas aliquid faciendi mihi conceditur, datur. — *May I go a walking in the fields?* licetne mihi per agros spatiari? — *I may not* (*am not able to do*), nequeo, non possum: (*am not permitted to do*), mihi non licet. — *It may be done*, fieri potest. — *It may be* (*perhaps*), forsan, forsitan, fortasse. — *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. — *It may be, this gentleman hardly believes me*, forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. — *But it may be, some man may say*, sed fortasse dixerit quispiam. — *May it please you*, tibi placeat.

MAY (*the month*), mensis Maius. — *May-day*, calendæ Maiæ. — *May-games*, Floralia, *pl.* — *A May-pole*, pertica ad celebrandum calendas Maias erecta.

MAYOR, prætor urbanus.

Mayoralty, munus *or* dignitas prætoris urbani.

MAZE, via inexplicabilis; labyrinthus. — *The mazes of logic*, dialecticæ gyri et mæandri. —— ¶ (*astonishment*), consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor. — *To be in a maze*, stupeo, stupefio, obstupesco. — *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit. — *To put one in a maze* (*astonish*), obstupefacio, in stuporem *or* admirationem conjicere; consilii inopem reddere. — *To put one in a maze* (*daunt*), perterrefacio; mente consternare; attonitum reddere.

METHINKS, ut mihi videtur; meo quidem judicio.

MEAD (*drink*), (vinum) mulsum, aqua mulsa, hydromeli.

MEADOW, pratum; pascuum. — *Of a meadow*, pratensis.

MEAGER, macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis; exilis, jejunus; tenuis. — *A meager-faced person*, homo macilento ore. — *To become meager*, macesco, emacesco, macresco, emacresco. — *To make meager*, emacio.

Meagerly, maligne, tenuiter; exiliter, jejune. — *He looks most meagerly*, vegrandi macie torridus est.

Meagerness, macies, macritudo; exilitas, tenuitas.

MEAL (*ground corn*), farina. — *Of or belonging to meal*, farinarius. — *Bean-meal*, farina fabacea. — *Barley-meal*, farina hordeacia. — *Wheat-meal*, farina triticea. — *Fine meal*, farina minuta; pollen. — *Oat-meal*, farina avenacea. — *A meal-man*, farinarius. — *sieve*, cribrum farinarium. — *trough*, alveus farinarius. — *A meal-worm*, farinaria. —— ¶ *A meal or meal's meat*, cibus, cibi sumptio. — *A set meal*, cœna. — *A little meal*, cœnula. — *A light meal or lunch*, gustatio. — *After meal time*, post cibum; sumpto cibo. — *At meal time*, super mensam *or* epulas. — *To eat a meal*, cibum capere *or* sumere. — *He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four*, epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, *Suet.* — *To make a good or hearty meal*, large *or* copiose famem explere.

Mealy (*like meal*), farinaceus; farinulentus: (*full of it*), farinosus: (*sprinkled with meal*), farinâ conspersus.

MEAN, MEANS (*way, measures*), via, ratio, consilium, modus: (*help, instrument*), auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium, instrumentum; opera: (*helper*), adjutor (-trix): (*cause*), auctor; causa. — *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res redit. — *He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey*, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. — *He will not do it by any means*, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. — *By this mean it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est. — *To be the means* (*be to blame*), in causâ esse. — *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat, *Just.* — *By what means?* qui? quomodo? quibus modis? — *By that means*, sic, eâ viâ, eo modo. — *By fair means*, blande; sponte. — *By false means*, dolo malo, fraude malâ. — *By foul means*, invite, ingratiis, per vim. — *By some means*, quocunque modo. — *My father will hear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem. — *By all means*, quoquo pacto, prorsus, quâcunque ratione, quam maxime. — *By my means*, per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me. — *By no means*, nequâquam, nullo modo, minime gentium. *Good will is by no means more easily gotten, than, &c.*, nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam, *etc.* —— ¶ *Means* (*wealth*), opes, facultates; divitiæ. — *Abundance of means*, opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia. — *Having great means*, dives, opulentus.

MEAN, *adj.* (*middle*), medius. — *In the mean while or in the mean time*, interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

Mean, *s.* (*medium*), medium, mediocritas. — *He keeps a mean*, medium tenet. — *In apparel, the mean is the best*, in vestitu mediocritas est optima. —— ¶ (*in music*), tenor, pars media.

MEAN, *adj.* (*contemptible*), mediocris, modicus, tenuis: (*low, poor, pitiful*), humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; angustus, arctus. — *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. — *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis. — *Meaner*, inferior. — *Meanest*, imus, infimus.

Meanly (*indifferently, slenderly*), mediocriter, tenuiter: (*poorly, pitifully*), abjecte, demisse, humiliter, misere. — *Meanly clothed or dressed*, male vestitus.

Meanness (*indifference*), mediocritas: (*poverty*), paupertas, tenuitas. — *Meanness of birth*, ignobilitas, generis humilitas *or* obscuritas. — *They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their slothfulness*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam. — *Meanness of spirit* (*cowardice*), ignavia, timiditas: (*niggardliness*), sordes, tenacitas, avaritia sordida.

MEAN, *v.* volo, intelligo, cogito. — *What means he by that?* quid sibi vult? — *I meant quite otherwise*, alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. — *He has shown what he meant*, sensum suum ostendit. — *I wonder what this should mean*, miror quid hoc sit. — *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. — *He means to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. — *You know whom I mean*, scis quem dicam. — *Meant* (*intended*), propositus: (*signified*), significatus. — *It was ill-meant*, malo animo dictum fuit. — *Well meant*, probe *or* honeste dictum *or* factum. — *Well-meaning*, probus, honestus, justus.

Meaning, sententia, vis; sensus. — *What was his meaning to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicere? — *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. — *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum. — *A bad meaning*, (*intent, will*), malus animus; malitia. — *With a bad meaning*, malo animo; malitiose.

MEANS. See the first *Mean*, subst.

MEASLES, morbilli. — *To have the measles*, morbillis laborare *or* ægrotare.

MEASURE (*quantity*), *s.* mensura: (*due limit, &c.*), modus: (*moderation*), moderatio. — *Dry measure*, mensura aridorum. — *To buy or sell by measure*, aliquid mensurâ emere, vendere. — *To take measure of* (*as tailors*), vestem conficiendam ad corporis modulum metiri. — *A measure of wine*, vini modus. — *Beyond measure, adj.* immoderatus, immodicus. — *Beyond measure, adv.* immoderate, immodice; præter *or* supra modum. — *They are angry beyond measure*, illis ira supra modum est. — *Out of measure*, immodice; extra, præter *or* supra modum. — *Within measure*, intra modum. — *In some measure*, aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte. — *I have hard measure or am hardly dealt with*, acerbe, austere, rigide, severe, inique mecum agitur. —— ¶ (*plan, purpose, way*), ratio; consilium; propositum; remedium. — *To break through or destroy the measures taken by others*, aliorum consilia dissolvere, confringere, evertere, frangere, conturbare. — *To take measures*, prospicio; consilia capere *or* inire. — *To take bad measures*, male rationibus suis consulere *or* prospicere; inconsulte ac temere res suscipere. — *To take good or proper measures*, bene, prudenter, sapienter rationibus suis consulere *or* prospicere; caute res administrare. — *To take new measures*, consilia mutare; aliâ rem aggredi viâ; aliter sibi consulere. —— ¶ *Some measures are to be observed even towards those from whom you have received injuries*, sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriam acceperis.

To MEASURE (*compute the quantity*), metior, demetior, dimetior. — *friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probare. — *He measured his favors in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. — *To measure another's corn by one's own bushel*, alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare. — *To measure out*, admetior, emetior. — *To measure with the eye or survey*, permetior; oculis lustrare. — *To measure over again*, remetior. — *To measure* (*moderate*), moderor. — *Measured*, mensus, dimensus, emensus, permensus, metatus.

MEASURER, mensor; metator.

MEASURABLE, quod metiri possumus.

MEASURABLY, modice, moderate, temperate.

MEASURING, mensio, metatio, dimensio.

MEASURELESS, immensus.

MEAT (*flesh*), caro: (*food*), cibus, esca; cibaria. — *Roast meat*, caro assa. — *Boiled meat*, caro elixa. — *A dish of meat*, caro, caruncula. — *A meat-pie*, artocreas. — *Meat and drink*, victus. — *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. — *Meat, drink, and clothes*, victus et vestitus. — *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging*, tecta cibumque alicui dare. — *Dainty meats*, cuppediæ, cibi delicatiores, irritamenta gulæ. — *Minced meat*, minutal. — *Sweet meats*, salgama. — *Broken meat*, frusta. — *To dress meat*, cibum coquere. — *I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father*, ego parabo cibum delicatum patri tuo. — *To provide meat*, opsono. — *To sit down to meat*, cœnæ assidēre, *or* accumbere (*recline*). — *Meats dressed the day before*, pridianus cibus.

MEATHE, hydromeli.

MECHANIC, MECHANICAL, mechanicus, machinalis. — *arts*, artes, artificia.

MECHANIC, *s.* operarius; faber, opifex. —— ¶ *Mechanics*, ratio disciplinaque mechanica, scientia *or* doctrina machinalis.

MECHANICALLY, per machinam *or* machinas, mechanice; sine judicio.

MECHANICIAN, mechanicus.

MECHANISM, machinatio; machinamentum.

MEDAL (*coin*), numus, numisma: (*honorary, &c.*), numus in memoriam (*or* honorem) alicujus cusus.

MEDALLIC, ad antiqua numismata spectans.

MEDALLION, numisma majus.

MEDALLIST, qui antiqua numismata callet

MEDDLE *in an affair*, se alicui rei admiscere *or* immiscere. — *To meddle with*, tracto, attrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. — *Meddle with your own business*, tua quod nihil refert ne cures. — *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quicquam? — *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur. — *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo rationis habui. — *We meddle not at all with state affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus. — *To meddle no more*, desisto. — *I desire you to meddle no more with this business*, dehinc ut quiescas porro moneo. — *Not to meddle with*, abstineo. — *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam. — *Meddled with*, tractatus, contrectatus.

MEDDLER (*meddling person*), ardelio, musca, factiosus. — *He is a meddling fellow*, musca est.

MEDDLING *with*, tractatio, contrectatio; attrectatus. — *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. — *Fools will be meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.

MEDIATE, *v.* intercedo, medium se interponere.

MEDIATE, *adj.* — *A mediate cause*, causa remotior *or* adjuvans; antecessio.

MEDIATELY, ope alterius.

MEDIATION, intercessio; pacificatio.

MEDIATOR, intercessor, qui intercedit; qui suum auctoritatem interponit; conciliator (-trix) alicujus rei.

MEDIATORIAL, ad intercessionem pertinens.

MEDIATORSHIP, intercessoris munus *or* dignitas.

MEDICABLE (*curable*), sanabilis, medicabilis.

MEDICINE (*as a science and art*), medicina, ars medicamentaria *or* medicinalis. —— ¶ *A medicine*, medicina, medicamen, medicamentum, potio medicata. — *To administer or give a medicine*, medicamentum ægro dare. — *To take a medicine*, medicamentum sumere. — *A purging medicine*, medicamentum catharticum. — *A sweating medicine*, medicamentum sudores eliciens *or* diaphoreticum. — *A sovereign medicine*, remedium præsens *or* efficax. — *A medicine against poison*, antidoton. — *A binding medicine*, medicamentum restringens *or* stypticum. — *A medicine to procure urine*, medicamentum diureticum. — *Of medicines*, medicinalis.

MEDICAMENT, medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

MEDICINAL, MEDICAL, medicinalis, medicus, medicamentarius, medicatus.

MEDICINALLY, MEDICALLY, secundum artem medicinalem; salutariter.

MEDIOCRITY, mediocritas; modus.

MEDITATE, meditor, commeditor; secum cogitare; animo versare *or* volvere; de aliquâ re attente cogitare, secum commentari. — *To meditate beforehand*, præmeditor. — *Meditated*, meditatus, cogitatus.

MEDITATING, MEDITATION, meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, cogitatio. — *A little or short meditation*, brevis meditatio.

MEDITATIVE, meditationi addictus *or* deditus.

MEDITERRANEAN, Mediterraneus.

MEDLAR, mespilum; setanium (*a species of it*). — *A medlar-tree*, mespilus.

MEDLEY, farrago; mixtura. — *A medley of good and evil*, bona mixta malis.

MEDULLARY, ad medullam pertinens.

MEED, premium.

MEEK, mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens. — *To grow meek*, mitesco, mansuesco. — *To make meek*, lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.

MEEKLY, mansuete, placide, leniter.

MEEKNESS, mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

MEET, *adj.* aptus, accommodatus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens, dignus. — *It seems meet to be considered*, considerandum videtur. — *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus est. — *He thought it meet that, &c.*, censuit *or* æquum putavit, ut, *etc.* — *Not meet*, non aptus, non idoneus, inutilis, indignus; turpis, inhonestus; alienus. — *Very meet*, peropportunus. — *It is meet*, convenit, expedit, decet, par est. — *It is not meet*, haud convenit. — *It is meet for my purpose*, proposito meo congruit. — *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, si situs ... competat. — *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit. — *To be meet*, competo. — *To make meet or fit*, apto, accommodo, concinno, attempero. — *To think meet*, censeo.

MEETLY, apte, convenienter, digne.

MEETNESS, convenientia.

MEET, *v.* obvenio, occurro; adversus *or* obviam ire, obviam fieri *or* esse: (*come together*), convenio, coëo; concurro, confluo: (*to obviate, remedy*), occurro, obviam ire. — *Who met me first*, qui mihi primus obvenisset. — *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. — *I sent him word to meet me*, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. — *He appointed to meet me to-day*, decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. — *To meet with or light upon*, offendo. — *If I meet you in the street*, si in plateâ hâc te offendero. — *To meet one by chance*, in aliquem casu incurrere *or* incidere. — *You meet me very opportunely*, optime te mihi offers. — *Well met*, optato advenis. — *Since we are met*, quoniam convenimus. — *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, si vero procella incesserit *or* ingruerit. — *I never met with that passage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus. — *I met with many remarkable passages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. — *He met with many crosses*, multis ærumnis conflictatus est. — *He is not to be met with, high or low*, nusquam gentium apparet. — *To go to meet one*, alicui obviam procedere *or* prodire. — *To meet often*, occurso. — *Meeting*, obvius, congressus. —— ‖ See *Clash*, *Coincide*.

MEETING *together*, *s.* congressio, occursus, concursus. —— ¶ *A meeting* (*assembly*), conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio. — *A great meeting of people*, maxima populi frequentia. — *The meeting of two streams*, confluens. — *A meeting-house*, conventiculum. — ‖ See *Assembly*.

MEGRIM, vertigo. — *Troubled with the megrim*, vertigine laborans.

MELANCHOLY, tristitia et perpetua taciturnitas, mæstitia. — *Subject to melancholy*, ingenii parum læti.

MELANCHOLY, *adj.* tristis, mæstus; pressus ac flebilis (*of music, &c.*). — *Somewhat melancholy*, subtristis. — *To be melancholy*, tristitiâ affectum esse, in mæstitiâ esse. — *In a melancholy mood*, tristis, mæstus.

MELIORATE (*make better*), meliorem reddere *or* facere.

MELIORATION, correctio, emendatio.

MELL (*mingle*), misceo, commisceo.

MELLIFLUENT, melle fluens, mellifluens (*poet.*).

MELLOW, mitis, mollis; maturus: (*in liquor*), madidus, temulentus. — *To grow mellow*, mitesco. — *To grow mellow or warm with liquor*, potu calescere. — *When he is mellow, what pranks can he tell me!* is, ubi adbibit plus paulo, quæ sua narrat facinora! — *To grow mellow, as wine*, languescere. — *Mellow apples*, mitia poma. — *Not mellow*, acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis. — *Very mellow or thorough ripe*, permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.

MELLOWNESS, mollitia *or* mollities.

MELODY, modulatio; modi, moduli; cantûs dulcedo. — *Without melody*, immodulatus.

MELODIOUS, modulatus; suavis, canorus.

MELODIOUSLY, modulate, suaviter, dulciter; numerose.

MELODIOUSNESS, suavitas.

MELON, melo. — *A musk-melon*, melo odoratus.

MELT, *v. a.* liquefacio, liquo, resolvo, conflo: — *v. n.* liquefio, liquesco, liquor, resolvor, tabesco, discutior. — *To melt metals*, metalla liquefacere *or* liquare. — *To melt away* (*of property, &c.*), attenuari. — *My money melts away like butter in the sun*, promus sum magis quam condus. — *To melt into tears*,

magnam vim lacrimarum profundere, multas lacrimas effundere; in lacrimas solvi. — *That may be melted*, fusilis. — *A melting discourse*, sermo ad commovendos animos aptus.

Melter, qui conflat *or* fundit; flator.

Melting *of metal*, fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio. — *A melting-house*, ustrina, liquandi officina.

MEMBER (*limb*), membrum; artus. — *Having large members*, lacertosus, grandibus validisque membris prædītus. — *A member of a society*, socius. — *A member of the university*, academiæ alumnus. — *By members*, membratim.

MEMBRANE, membrana, tunica.

Membranaceous, membranaceus, *Plin.*

MEMOIRS, commentarii; dictorum factorumque alicujus commentarii. — *A writer of memoirs*, commentariorum scriptor.

MEMORABLE, memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus; insignis.

Memorably, ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

MEMORANDUM, nota in commentarios relata. — *A memorandum-book*, libellus, (libellus) memorialis, commentariolum.

MEMORIAL, rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. — *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, *Eutrop.* —— ¶ (*monument*), monumentum. —— ¶ (*petition*), literæ (supplices), libellus (supplex).

MEMORIZE, in acta *or* commentarios referre.

MEMORY, memoria. — *My memory fails me*, memoria labat *or* me fugit. — *A bad memory*, memoria infida. — *A good memory*, memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima. — *A ready memory*, memoria exprompta. — *Of blessed memory*, apud posteros sacer. — *To have (or keep) in memory*, meminisse; memoriâ custodire *or* tenere. — *To call to memory*, reminiscor, recordor. — *To bring to another's memory*, commonefacio; rem alicui in memoriam reducere. — *To commit to memory*, memoriæ mandare, prodere, tradere; (memoriter) ediscere. — *Out of memory*, oblitus, oblivioni traditus.— *To blot out of memory*, obliviscor; oblivioni tradere. — *To slip out of memory*, e memoriâ excĭdere. — *For the memory*, memorialis.

MENACE (*threaten*), minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendere. — *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus est. — *Menaced*, cui minæ intenduntur. — *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. — *You are menaced with great severities*, magna te impendent mala.

Menace, Menaces, minæ; minatio, comminatio.

Menacer, qui minatur.

Menacing, minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

MENAGERIE, vivarium.

MEND (*better, correct*), melius facere, emendo, corrigo. — *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat. — *To mend or grow better*, meliorem fieri. (But see *Better.*) — *To mend or make another person better*, aliquem ad bonam frugem revocare. — *To mend one's own life or manners, to grow better*, ad bonam frugem se recipere; in melius mutari; vitam rectius instituere; mores in melius mutare. — *To mend in health*, meliorem fieri, convalesco, ex morbo recreari. — *Mended in health*, ex morbo recreatus. — *To be on the mending hand*, meliuscule se habere; a morbo levari incipere. — *To mend one's condition or circumstances*, fortunam amplificare, opes augere. — *Mended in the world*, cujus opes auctæ sunt. — *To mend one's market*, vilius *or* viliori pretio emere. —— ¶ (*repair*), reficio, sarcio, resarcio; restauro, reconcinno; reparo. — *It was also objected that M. Fonteius got money by mending the high ways*, objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione fecisse.

Mendable, emendabilis.

Mender (*one who makes better*), emendator, emendatrix, corrector. — *A mender or corrector*, corrector: (*repairer*), qui aliquid reficit, resarcit, *etc.*; refector.

Mending (*making better*), emendatio, correctio: (*repairing, refitting*), refectio; interpolatio.

MENDICANT, mendicans, mendicus. —— ¶ *A mendicant or begging friar*, frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

MENSTRUAL, MENSTRUOUS, menstruus.

MENSURABLE, quod metiri possumus.

Mensuration, metatio.

MENTAL, *by the genit.* animi, mentis *or* ingenii. — *Mental reservation*, cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mentally, animo; ingenio; mente (*opp. to* sensu). — *To see a thing mentally*, animi oculis intueri aliquid.

MENTION, *s.* mentio, commemoratio.

To **Mention** *or make mention*, memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; memini, mentionem facere. — *Not to mention*, silentio transire *or* præterire. — *Fit or worthy to be mentioned*, memorabilis, memoratu dignus. — *Not fit to be mentioned*, turpe *or* fœdum dictu. — *Fore-mentioned*, de quo *or* quod supra commemoravimus; quod supra scripsi; ille.

MERCANTILE, ad negotia pertinens, mercatorius; *genit.* mercatorum.

MERCENARY, *adj.* mercenarius. — *To be of a mercenary temper*, omnia venalia habere; lucro inhiare.

Mercenary (*hireling*), *s.* mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

MERCER (*silk-man*), qui serica vendit. — *A country mercer*, propola, caupo. — *Mercery ware*, merces minutæ; serica.

MERCHANT, qui rem gerit et lucrum facit (*any trafficker*); mercator (*esp. in gross*); negotiator (*esp. corn-factor, capitalist*); propola (*retailer*); institor (*pedler*). — *A merchantman or merchantship*, navis mercatoria *or* oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inserviens. — *Law-merchant*, jus mercatorium.

Merchandise (*traffic*), mercatura, mercatio; negotia: (*goods*), merx, merces, mercimonium (-a).

Merchantable, mercabilis.

MERCURY (*the deity or planet*), Mercurius. —— ¶ *Mercury* (*briskness; sprightliness*), vigor, alacritas; lætitia. —— ¶ *Mercury* (*quicksilver*), hydrargyrus.

Mercurial (*brisk, lively*), vegetus, vividus. — *A person of a mercurial genius*, homo acri, acuto *or* sollerti ingenio.

MERCY, clementia, lenitas, indulgentia, venia; misericordia, animus misericors. — *However it was a great mercy that, &c.*, gratulandum tamen est, quod, *etc.* — *Through the favor and mercy of the gods*, munere deûm, *Tac.* — *I cry you mercy*, erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas *or* condones. — *To have mercy upon*, alicujus misereri, alicujus fortunam misereri. — *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, misereascat *or* commiserescat mei. — *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. — *I beseech you have mercy on a man in his circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam. — *To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies*, hostibus iratis aliquem objicere *or* tradere. — *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti se objecit. — *To be at the mercy of a person*, in potestate alicujus esse; alicui obnoxium esse. — *Mercy-seat*, propitiatorium [*not classical*].

Merciful, clemens, misericors, benignus, propitius, tener. — *To be merciful to or have mercy on*, misereor, commisereor, miseresco.

Mercifully, clementer; cum misericordiâ.

Mercifulness, clementia, misericordia.

Merciless, immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercilessness, inhumanitas, immanitas.

MERE (*simple*), merus, simplex; ipse; nihil nisi, nihil alius quam. — *These seem to be nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus quam somnia.

Merely, tantum, nihil nisi.

MERETRICIOUS, meretricius.

MERIDIAN *line or circle*, circulus meridianus. — *This is not calculated to our meridian* (*fig.*), hoc a moribus nostris abhorret.

Meridional, meridianus, australis, austrinus.

Meridionally, ad austrum.

MERIT, MERITORIOUSNESS, dignitas, virtus; meritum, promeritum. — *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. — *Your merit only engages me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. — *I do not desire that favor on the score of merit*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. — *He makes a merit of this*, hoc sibi laudi ducit, in hâc re gloriatur. — *According to each person's merit*, ut quisque meritus *or* promeritus est; ut quisque dignus est. — *A man of merit*, vir rebus præclare gestis nobilis *or* illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis clarus.

To **Merit**, mereo, mereor, promereo, promereor, commereo, commereor. — *He had merited the greatest honors*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. — *This affair merits our consideration*, res est idonea de quâ quæratur. — *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum. — *Merited*, meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, merens, meritus; præmio *or* mercede dignus.

Meritoriously, merito, juste, jure.

MERMAID, Siren.

MERRY, lætus, hilaris, alacer gaudio; jocosus, jocularis; ridiculus; jucundus. — *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivere erat. — *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. — *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu. — *Somewhat merry*, hilarulus. — *Very merry*, perlætus, lætitiâ gestiens; perjucundus. — *To be very merry*, effuse exsultare, ridere, gaudere. — *To make one merry*, aliquem hilarum facere, hilarare, exhilarare, oblectare, lætificare; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. — *Your company or presence makes me merry*, conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam. — *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maxime levârat adventus. — *To make merry or be merry and cheerful*, lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. — *He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends*, hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset. — *To be merry with drinking wine*, vino incalescere, *Curt.* 5. 12. — *To be set on a merry pin*, in lætitiam effundi. — *Made merry*, hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus. — *A merry Andrew*, mimus, sannio. — *A merry companion*, congerro, conviva lepidus. — *Merry conceits*, facetiæ, *pl.* — *A merry-making*, dies festus; festivitas. — *A merry tale*, fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa. — *Merry tales*, joci, facetiæ. — *A merry countenance*, frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris. — *A merry prank*, facinus lepidum *or* joculare. — *The merry-thought* (*in fowls*), os bifurcum.

Merrily, hilare, hilariter, festive, læte, facete, jocose. — *You must talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.

MESENTERY, mesenterium.

MESH, macula.

Meshy, reticulatus.

MESS *of meat*, cibus, cibi portio. — *The chief or principal mess*, cœnæ caput. — *A mess of pottage*, jus, jusculum. —— ¶ *A mess* (*four eating together*), quatuor homines qui unâ cibum capiunt. — *A messmate*, convictor.

To **Mess** *with others*, cibum unâ cum aliis capere.

MESSAGE, nuntius; mandatum, jussum; allegatio. — *The substance of a message*, summa mandatorum. — *To deliver, do or tell a message*, nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere. — *To go on a message*, jussa capessere *or* exsequi; mandata perferre. — *To go on a sleeveless message*, futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere *or* tentare. — *To send on a message*, lego, ablego; mitto.

Messenger, nuntius, internuntius: (*ambassador*), legatus: (*pursuivant*), lictor,

stator. — *A messenger that carries letters*, tabellarius. — *that rides post*, veredarius, cursor. — *A messenger of one's own, special or proper messenger*, certus homo.
MESSIAH, Messias; Christus.
MESSUAGE, ædes, fundus.
METAL, metallum; æs. — *To cast metal*, metallum (æs, *etc.*) fundere; aliquid ex metallo (ære) fundere. — *A casting of metals*, metallorum fusio, fusura.
METALLIC, metallicus.
METALLIST, faber ærarius.
METALLURGY, metallurgia.
METALLURGIST, artis metallicæ peritus.
METAMORPHOSE, transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.
METAMORPHOSIS, transfiguratio; metamorphosis, *Quint.*
METAPHOR, translatio, verba translata, metaphora.
METAPHORICAL, translatus. — *Metaphorical expressions*, verba translata.
METAPHORICALLY, translatis verbis. — *To use a word so*, verbum transferre.
METAPHYSICS, metaphysica, *pl.*
METE, metior, dimetior. — *Meted out*, metatus.
METER (*measurer*), mensor. — *A coal-meter*, mensor carbonum.
METE YARD, virga *or* pertica ad metiendum apta; decempeda.
METEOR, meteoron.
METEORIC, *say* meteoricus. — *stone*, aërolithus.
METEOROLOGY, meteorologia.
METEOROLOGIST, qui meteora callet.
METHEGLIN, mulsum, hydromeli.
METHINKS *so*, ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. — *Methinks I see*, videor mihi videre, *Cic.*
METHOD, via, ratio. — *They make use of the self-same method of defence*, hac eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur. — *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, ut ratione et viâ procedat oratio.
METHODICAL, ordine progrediens, ratione et viâ procedens.
METHODICALLY, ratione et viâ, viâ et arte.
METHODIST, Methodista.
To METHODIZE, in ordinem redigere *or* digerere; componere.
METONYMY, immutatio, verba mutata, metonymia.
METONYMICAL, mutatus, immutatus.
METONYMICALLY, verbis mutatis *or* immutatis (e. g. *to speak*).
METRE, metrum; metri necessitas; versus, versuum genus.
METRICAL, metricus.
METROPOLIS, caput regni; urbs nobilissima.
METROPOLITAN (*bishop*), episcopus princeps; archiepiscopus.
METTLE (*briskness, sprightliness*), agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor: (*courage, boldness, spirit*), audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo. — *To cool one's mettle*, animum alicujus frangere, impetum retardare.
METTLESOME, animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.
MEW (*a bird*), larus. —— ¶ *A mew to keep hawks in*, accipitrum cors *or* saginarium.
To MEW *up*, caveâ includere. — *one's self from the world*, colloquia et cœtus hominum fugere. — *Mewed up*, inclusus, conclusus.
MEW (*as a cat*), felio: (*as a stag*), cornua mutare.
MEWL, vagio.
MICHAELMAS, Sancti Michaëlis festum.
MICKLE (*much*), multus. — *Many a little makes a mickle*, ex granis fit acervus.
MICROCOSM, *say* microcosmus.
MICROSCOPE, microscopium.
MICROSCOPIC, ad microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.
MID-DAY, meridies.
MIDDLE, *adj.* medius, intermedius. — *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ.
MIDDLE, MIDST, *s.* medium, pars media, medius *with subst.* — *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. — *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. — *In the midst of (amongst)*, inter. — *Middle-sized*, mediocris staturæ. — *The middle or waist*, media pars hominis. — *To take one about the middle*, medium aliquem complecti.
MIDDLEMOST, in medio positus.
MIDDLING *in health*, meliuscule se habens.
MIDLAND, mediterraneus.
MIDLENT, medius quadragesimæ dies.
MIDNIGHT, nox media, concubia *or* intempestiva. — *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, noctis erat medium curasque et pectora somnus solverat, *Ov.* — *At midnight*, mediâ nocte, concubiâ nocte. — *Just after midnight*, de mediâ nocte. — *Towards midnight*, sub medium noctem.
MIDRIFF, septum transversum, diaphragma.
MIDST. See *Middle.*
MIDSUMMER, media æstas, tempus solstitiale.—*Midsummer-day*, dies solstitialis; Sancti Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.
MIDWAY, via media *or* intermedia.
MIDWIFE, obstetrix. — *A man-midwife*, medicus parturientibus opem ferens. — *To act the part of a midwife*, obstetricis vice fungi, educo.
MIDWIFERY, obstetricium.
MIEN, vultus, os.
MIGHT, MIGHTINESS, potentia, potestas, vis. — *Do it with all your might*, summâ vi *or* ope, *or* manibus pedibusque contende. — *Might overcomes right*, fortiori cedendum est. — *With might and main*, remisque velisque. (See *Main.*) — *They fought with might and main*, summis viribus dimicabatur. — *Want of might*, impotentia, imbecillitas.
MIGHTY (*powerful*), potens, valens, validus. — *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo. — *Very mighty*, prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus. — *To be mighty*, polleo, valeo. — *To grow mighty*, valesco.
MIGHTY (*very*), *adv.* valde, vehementer, magnopere.
MIGHTILY, potenter, valide, fortiter. — *Very mightily*, prævalide.
MIGHT, *v.* See *May.*
MIGRATION, migratio, commigratio.
MILCH *cow*, vacca quæ lac habet.
MILD (*gentle*), mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, clemens, comis; cicur: (*indulgent*), indulgens; blandus, obsequiosus. — *The winter was very mild*, hiems humane egit, *Sen.* — *To make mild*, placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo. — *To grow mild*, mitesco, mansuesco.
MILDLY, clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, placide.
MILDNESS, clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.
MILDEW, robigo.
To MILDEW, robigine segetem obducere. — *Mildewed* (*blasted*), sideratus; robigine obductus.
MILE, milliare, mille passus. — *Of a mile*, milliarius.
MILITANT, militans.
MILITARY, militaris, bellicus, bellicosus. — *Military discipline*, disciplina militaris. — *To put under military execution*, hostiliter diripere, hostilem in modum spoliare.
MILITIA, militia; armati populares; milites singularum urbium opibus sustentatæ.
MILK, lac. — *Cow's milk*, lac bubulum. — *Mother's*, lac maternum. — *Buttermilk*, butyri serum; lac serosum. — *Asses' milk*, lac asininum. — *Sour milk*, lac acidum, oxygala. — *Curdled milk*, lac concretum. — *New milk*, lac recens. — *Almond-milk*, lac amygdalinum. — *Skimmed milk*, lac cui flos ademptus est. — *Of milk*, lacteus. — *A milk-house*, lactarium. — *A milk-maid, a milk-man*, puella quæ *or* vir qui lac vendit *or* venditat. — *Milk-pail*, mulctra, mulctrum. — *Milk-pottage*, jusculum ex lacte confectum. — *A milk-sop* (*effeminate person*), molliculus, delicatus, tener: (*cowardly fellow*), ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.
To MILK, mulgeo. — *into*, immulgeo. — *out*, emulgeo. — *Milked*, emulsus.
MILKY, lacteus, lacte abundans; lacti similis. — *The milky way*, orbis *or* circulus lacteus, via lactea.
MILKINESS (*fig.*), mollitia, lenitas.
MILL, mola; pistrinum: (*manufactory*), officina. — *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, ista res quæstuosissima erit. — *A hand-mill*, mola trusatilis. — *A fulling-mill*, mola fullonia *or* fullonica. — *An iron-mill*, officina ferrar[illegible] — *A paper-mill*, officina chart[illegible] — *A powder-mill*, pulveris pyrii offic[illegible] — *An oil-mill*, mola olearia. — *A [illegible] mill*, mola aquaria. — *A [illegible]* venti. — *A grist-mill*, mola [illegible]ria. — *A mill-dam*, catarract[illegible]trum, stagnum molare. — *A [illegible] or clapper*, crepitaculum molare. — *[illegible] dust*, pollen. — *A [illegible]* bultum molare. — *A [illegible]*laris; mola. — *The upper, [illegible]* — *The nether*, meta. — *Of or belonging to a mill*, molarius, molaris.
To MILL (*thicken in a mill*), [illegible]
MILLER, qui molam exercet, [illegible]lendinarius. — *Every miller [illegible] own mill*, omnes lucri sunt cupi[illegible] — *A miller's thumb* (*fish*), capito, [illegible] fluviatilis.
MILLET (*grain*), milium. — *[illegible] Turkey millet*, milium Turcicum — *[illegible] or belonging to millet*, miliarius.
MILLINER, quæ mundi muliebris [illegible]cinam exercet.
MILLION, decies centena millia: [illegible] (*technically*). — *Two*, vicies centena [illegible]lia.
MILT, lien, splen. —— ¶ *The milt of [illegible]* lactes (*pl. of* lactis).
MIMIC (*one who mimics*), imitator [illegible]tus; mimus, pantomimus.
To MIMIC, aliquem joculariter [illegible]
MIMICAL, mimicus.
MIMICALLY, mimice.
MIMICKING, MIMICRY, imitatio [illegible]
MIMOGRAPHER, mimorum [illegible]
MINCE (*cut small*), concido [illegible] minutatim consecare. — *To [illegible]* carnem minutim *or* minute [illegible] —— ¶ *To mince* (*palliate*) [illegible] verbis extenuare *or* simulatione [illegible]cris tegere. — *Do not mince [illegible] all*, rem profer palam, *Ter.* — *[illegible] or pass a thing slightly over*, [illegible] tangere *or* perstringere; de re [illegible] strictimque dicere. —— ¶ *To mince [in] walking*, mollius incedere.
MINCING (*palliating of a matter*), [illegible] extenuatio *or* simulata [illegible] — *A mincing of meat*, carnis conci[illegible]
MINCINGLY (*slightly*), leviter, [illegible] molli *or* levi brachio: [illegible]tide: (*softly*), molliter.
MIND (*thinking faculty*), [illegible]mus; mens. — *My mind [illegible]* præsagit animus: nescio quid [illegible]picor. — *My mind [illegible]*mus est in patinis. — *[illegible] mind?* quid cogitas? *[illegible] mind*, mihi ante oculos obversa[tur] — *[illegible] will not go out of my mind*, [illegible] memoriâ. — *An evil mind [illegible]ing*, mala mens, malus animus. — *[illegible] mind to me is a kingdom*, [illegible] recti famæ mendacia [illegible] — *[illegible] into my mind*, menti [illegible]tum est. — *To bear or keep in mind*, [me]moriâ habere *or* tenere, [illegible] cujus rei retinere. — *To [illegible]* reminiscor, recordor, [illegible]mo *or* in animo versare [illegible]vere; memoriâ repetere. — *[illegible] mind*, commemini. — *I cannot [illegible] mind*, mihi nunc non occurrit. — *[To] come into one's mind*, animo occurrere; [in] mentem venire. — *To cast in one's mind*, cogito; secum reputare *or* volvere. — *[To] open one's mind to a person*, [illegible] aperire alicui; consilium detegere. — *To put in mind of a thing*, aliquem [in me]moriam alicujus rei reducere, [illegible] alicujus rei *or* de re aliqua [illegible] monere, commonere, commonefacere. — *The place puts me in mind [illegible]* me admonet. — *You do well [illegible] mind*, recte *or* tempestive me [illegible] — *A putting in mind*, monitio, [illegible] commonitio. — *To put a thing [out of] one's mind*, rei curam deponere, [illegible]cere, ex animo delere. — *[illegible] of my mind*, excidit *or* elapsum [est me]moriâ. — *Out of mind*, [illegible] — *Time out of mind*, post hominum [me]moriam, post homines natos. — *troubled in mind*, animi [illegible] angi. — *Of one's mind or accord*, suâ sponte. — *Of the mind*, [illegible]mum *or* mentem pertinet. [illegible] tal.) —— ¶ (*opinion*), sententia [illegible] — *I am of the same mind [illegible]*

tiâ permaneo. — *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. — *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, prorsus assentior tuis literis. — *His mind is changed*, de sententiâ deductus est. — *What has altered your mind?* quæ te sententia vertit? — *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi persuadeas. — *I have told you my mind*, dixi. — *I speak out my mind*, dico quod sentio. — *To tell you my mind*, ut aperte dicam. —— ¶ (*desire, will, wish*), voluntas, desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. — *He has done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. — *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. — *According to one's mind*, ex sententiâ, *Ter.* — *Is every thing to your mind?* satin' omnia ex sententiâ? — *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. — *I have half a mind to*, eo propendet animus. — *To have a mind*, cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. — *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. — *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facere. — *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. — *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. — *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. — *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. — *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicere adornat; tondere te apparat. — *To have no mind*, nolo. — *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat. — *To have more mind*, malo. — *To set one's mind upon*, studeo. — *Of one mind*, unanimis, unanimus. — *The being of one mind*, unanimitas. — *To do a thing with one mind*, concorditer *or* uno consensu aliquid agere.

To Mind (*look after*), curo, accuro; observo: (*consider or take notice of*), considero, specto; animadverto; noto; perpendo, consulo; video: (*regard*), audio, ausculto, attendo. — *This is all he minds*, huic uni studet. — *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. — *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. — *Mind your books or lessons*, studiis incumbite. — *To mind a business diligently*, in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere. — *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. — *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia. — *The matter is minded, not the words*, res spectatur, non verba. — *Not to mind*, negligo. — *He minded not any gentlemanlike studies*, liberalia studia neglexit.

Minded (*inclined*), animatus, affectus. — *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. — *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. — *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum. — *Steadfastly minded*, animo offirmatus. — *High-minded*, elatus, superbus, tumidus. — *To be high-minded*, se efferre superbiâ; fastu tumere. — *Ill-minded*, malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivi. — *Well-minded*, bono consilio motus. — *Fully minded or resolved*, certus. — *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful (*that remembers*), memor: (*careful, diligent*), attentus, diligens. — *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. — *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness, cura, diligentia; studium.

MINE, *pron.* meus.

MINE, *subst.* metallum, fodina. — *of silver*, argentifodina, argentarium metallum. — *of gold*, aurifodina, aurarium metallum. — *of copper*, æris metallum. — *of coal*, carbonis fodina. — *of lead*, metallum plumbarium. — *of tin*, fodina plumbi albi. — *of iron*, metallum ferrarium *or* ferri; ferraria. —— ¶ *A mine* (*used in a siege*), cuniculus. — *To make or sink a mine*, cuniculum agere. — *To make countermines*, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere. — *To spring a mine*, ignem ad cuniculum admovere *or* applicare. — *Full of mines*, cuniculosus.

Miner (*digger of metal*), metallicus: (*in a siege*), qui cuniculos agit; cunicularius.

Mineral (*belonging to mines*), metallicus; fossilis.

Mineral, *subst.* fossile.

Mineralist, fossilium peritus *or* gnarus.

Mineralogy, mineralogia.

MINGLE. — *To mingle one thing with another*, rem aliquam aliâ *or* rem aliquam alii miscere *or* admiscere *or* cum aliâ commiscere; rem re temperare. — *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. — *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. — *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suæ aspersit. — *That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. — *To mingle or be mingled with*, misceri, commisceri. — *To mingle confusedly*, confundo, misceo et turbare; contamino. — *Mingled*, mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermistus; (*confused*), confusus, promiscuus. — *Mingled among*, intermixtus, interpositus.

Mingler, qui *or* quæ miscet.

Mingling, mixtio, permixtio, admixtio; mixtura; temperatio.

MINIATURE, pictura minor, tabella minor. — *Miniature painter*, qui pingit minoribus tabellis.

MINION, deliciæ: (*tool*), socius, administer: *also in pl.*, operæ.

MINISTER (*servant or agent*), minister, administer; ministrator. — *A minister of justice*, qui jura exercet. —— ¶ (*clergyman*), sacerdos; orator sacer (*as a preacher*). —— ¶ *A minister of state*, principis *or* regis amicus *or* rector; principis *or* regis minister et adjutor consiliorum. — *of the finances*, cui cura ærarii tradita est. — *The ministers*, principis rectores; collegium eorum qui principi in consilio semper adsunt et omnium rerum habentur participes.

To Minister, ministro, administro. — *Ministered or supplied*, suppeditatus.

Ministerial, ad regis rectores *or* administros pertinens.

Ministerially, ope ministri.

Ministrant, ministrans.

Ministration, ministerium, rerum administratio.

Ministering (*supplying*), suppeditatio.

Ministry (*of the gospel*), sacrorum procuratio. —— ¶ *The ministry or ministers.* See *Ministers.*

MINNOW, cyprinus phoxinus (L.).

MINOR, *adj.* minor; minoris momenti.

Minor, *s.* qui *or* quæ nondum adultâ ætate est; pupillus *or* -a (*ward*); nondum maturus imperio. —— ¶ *The minor of a syllogism*, assumptio.

Minority (*in age*), ætas nondum adulta; pupillaris ætas. — *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset. —— ¶ (*lesser number*), numerus *or* pars minor; pauciores.

MINSTER, templum.

MINSTREL, fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus. — *A female minstrel*, fidicina, tibicina, citharistria. — *A company of minstrels*, symphoniaci. — *Of minstrels*, citharœdicus.

Minstrelsy, cantus nervorum et tibiarum: (*songs*), carmina, cantica.

MINT (*herb*), mentha. — *Cat-mint*, nepeta. — *Colored mint*, mentha rubra. — *Fish-mint or water-mint*, mentha aquatica, sisymbrium. — *Horse-mint or wild mint*, menthastrum, mentha silvestris. — *Spear-mint, garden-mint*, mentha Romana. —— ¶ *A mint for coining money*, moneta. — *The master of a mint*, monetæ præpositus. — Fig. *a mint of money*, magna vis auri.

To Mint, cudo.

Mintage, præmium ob numi percussionem solutum.

Minter, monetarius.

MINUET, genus saltationis magnificæ.

MINUTE, minutus. — *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance*, longa est singularum partium enumeratio.

Minute, *s.* (*sixtieth part of an hour*), sexagesima pars horæ: (*moment or instant*), punctum temporis, momentum horæ. — *I came in a critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Minutes* (*first draughts*), exemplaria prima: (*short notes of a thing*), capita rei alicujus. — *A minute-book*, liber *or* libellus memorialis.

To Minute *a thing down*, capita rei alicujus literis consignare; aliquid memoriæ causâ in libellum referre.

Minutely, sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness (*smallness*), parvitas.

MINX. — *A proud minx*, puella delicatior *or* fastidiosa.

MIRACLE, miraculum, portentum, prodigium. — *To do or work miracles*, miracula facere *or* edere.

Miraculous, mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exsuperans.

Miraculously, mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.

Miraculousness, qualitas rei prodigiosæ *or* naturæ vires exsuperantis.

MIRE, cœnum, lutum. — *To fall into the mire*, in cœnum *or* lutum incidere. — *To be deep in the mire* (*put to one's shifts*), ad incitas redigi: (*much in debt*), ære alieno oppressum, demersum *or* obrutum esse.

Miry (*full of mire*), cœnosus, lutosus: (*daubed with mire*), lutulentus, lutatus, luto conspersus.

MIRROR (*looking-glass*), speculum: (*pattern*), exemplum, exemplar. — *That mirror of women*, illa exempli mulier. — *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ pietatis. — *A mirror-stone*, selenites, lapis specularis.

MIRTH, lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas. — *Full of mirth*, lætus, facetus, hilaris. — *To pass a day in mirth*, hilarem diem sumere *or* agere. — *To make mirth*, lætitiam *or* gaudium afferre. — *To make one full of mirth*, hilaritate aliquem conspergere. — *Of mirth*, ludicer, jocosus.

MISACCEPTATION, comprehensio rei sinistra *or* absurda.

MISADVENTURE (*mischance*), casus adversus, malum, incommodum: (*in law*), homicidium fortuitum.

MISADVISE, perperam alicui consulere, pravum consilium dare. — *Misadvised*, pravo consilio utens.

Misadvice, consilium pravum.

MISANTHROPE, qui genus humanum odit: alter Timon.

MISAPPLY, perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere. — *When he was accused of misapplying the public money*, cum interversæ pecuniæ argueretur.

Misapplication, Misapplying, applicatio prava.

MISAPPREHEND, non recte *or* perperam intelligere.

Misapprehension, interpretatio perversa *or* perperam facta.

MISASCRIBE, aliquid alicui injuste ascribere.

MISASSIGN, rationem *or* causam male reddere.

MISBECOME. — *It misbecomes*, dedecet; parum convenit; indecorum est.

Misbecoming, indecorus, parum decens *or* congruens; alienus. — *A misbecoming action*, factum parum decorum.

MISBEHAVIOR, morum *or* factorum pravitas.

MISBELIEVE, perperam *or* parum credere.

Misbelief, fides prava *or* prave habita.

Misbelieving, incredulus.

MISCALCULATE, male computare.

MISCALL (*call by a wrong or reproachful name*), falso *or* ficto nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare. — *Miscalled*, ficto *or* contumelioso nomine appellatus.

Miscalling, contumeliosa appellatio.

MISCARRY *in or as a business*, parum succedere. — *I should be loath the letters should miscarry*, literas in alienum incidere nolo. — *They miscarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. — *Miscarried*, male gestus. —— ¶ *To miscarry* (*as a woman*), abortum facere.

Miscarriage (*in childbed*), abortio, abortus: (*unsuccessfulness*), exitus tristis *or* minus optabilis; res male gesta. —— ¶ (*in manners*), delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.

MISCELLANEOUS, mixtus; promiscuus.

Miscellany (*hotch-potch*), farrago, res confusa. —— ¶ *Miscellanies, Miscellaneous writings*, opera varii et diversi generis.

MISCHANCE, casus (adversus *or* infestus), malum, incommodum.

MISCHIEF, damnum, detrimentum; malum, incommodum; pernicies; calamitas; exitium. — *That mischief is still behind*, id restat mihi mali. — *What mischief is this!* quid hoc infelicitatis? — *To do one a mischief*, alicui nocere *or* damnum inferre; aliquem lædere; aliquem malo *or* injuriâ afficere. — *A mischief-maker*, scelerum artifex. — *O contriver of deceit! O mischief-maker!* o machinator fraudis! o scelerum artifex! *Sen.*

Mischievous (*hurtful*), nocens, noxius, perniciosus, calamitosus, exitiosus: (*evil-doing*), maleficus, scelestus: (*spiteful*), malitiosus, improbus. — *A mischievous deed*, facinus, flagitium, scelus.

Mischievously, male, perniciose, improbe, maligne; infeste, sceleste. — *Mischievously minded*, malitiosus.

Mischievousness, malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

MISCITE, falso *or* malâ fide auctorem citare.

MISCONCEIVE, secus *or* non recte *or* perperam capere *or* intelligere; male interpretari; alucinor. — *Misconceived*, male acceptus *or* intellectus.

Misconceiving, **Misconception**, interpretatio perversa; interpretatio sinistra.

MISCONJECTURE, mala *or* falsa conjectura.

To **Misconjecture**, conjecturâ falli.

MISCONSTRUE, perverse *or* perperam interpretari; perperam exponere, male explicare *or* interpretari; aliter accipere quam est, sinistre accipere, in malam partem rapere. — *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoïci male accipiunt.

Misconstruction *of a word*, verbi depravatio.

Misconstruing, sinistra *or* malevola rei interpretatio.

MISCOUNSEL, *v.* male alicui suadere *or* consulere; pravum consilium dare.

MISCOUNT, male numerare, subducere *or* computare; rationes male componere.

Miscounting, mala numeratio.

MISCREANT, infidelis, infidus; scelestus, scelus. — *To play the miscreant*, fidei nuntium remittere.

MISCREATED, deformis.

MISDEED, maleficium, malefactum, noxa, facinus, scelus; delictum, peccatum.

MISDEMEAN *one's self*, male se gerere.

Misdemeanor, culpa, offensa; delictum; mala rei administratio.

MISDEVOTION, falsus cultus.

MISDOER, maleficus, nocens, noxius, facinorosus.

MISEMPLOY, male collocare; avertere; abuti. — *his time*, male feriari; ineptiis vacare; aliis rebus studere.

Misemploying, **Misemployment**, rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.

MISER, avarus, deparcus, tenax; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.

MISERABLE (*wretched*), miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus, sordidus: (*niggardly*), avarus, parcus.

Miserableness (*wretchedness*), miseria, ærumnæ, calamitas, res afflictæ: (*niggardliness*), avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes.

Miserably (*wretchedly*), misere, calamitose: (*covetously*), avare, illiberaliter, perparce, sordide.

Misery, miseria, res miseræ *or* afflictæ; ærumnæ; calamitas. — *To live in misery*, misere vivere, miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degere.

MISESTEEM, contemno, vili pendere, flocci facere.

Misesteem, neglectus, contemptus.

MISFASHION, **MISFORM**, deformo. — *Misfashioned*, deformis, informis, deformatus.

MISFORTUNE, malum, calamitas, casus (adversus), clades, incommodum; res adversæ, fortuna adversa, miseria, acerbitates. — *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum. — *A great misfortune or overthrow*, clades.

MISGIVE, male ominari *or* præsagire.

MISGOVERN, male res administrare. — *Misgoverned*, male administratus.

Misgovernment, mala administratio.

MISGUIDANCE, ductus pravus.

MISHAP, malum, casus (adversus).

MISHEAR, perperam audire.

MISHMASH, farrago.

MISINFER, aliquid ex alio perperam inferre.

MISINFORM, male docere; falsum rumorem alicui deferre. — *Misinformed*, male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, malum consilium, falsus rumor.

MISINTERPRET, perperam exponere, male explicare, secus interpretari. — *Misinterpreted*, perperam expositus *or* intellectus.

Misinterpretation, mala *or* sinistra (*or also* malevola) rei interpretatio. — *of words*, verborum depravatio.

MISJOIN, male conjungo.

MISJUDGE, perperam *or* secus judicare.

MISLAY, extra consuetum locum ponere.

MISLE. See *Drizzle*.

MISLEAD, seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis consiliis corrumpere.

Misleader, seductor, deceptor.

Misleading, seductio, deceptio.

MISLETOE, viscum.

MISLIKE (*dislike*), improbo, reprobo; aversor; fastidio: ab re aliquâ abhorrere: (*offend*), displiceo, offendo.

Mislike, **Misliking**, aversatio, fastidium, odium, fuga.

MISMANAGE, male administrare.

Mismanagement, mala administratio.

MISMARK, male notare.

MISMATCH, male sociare.

MISNAME, falso *or* ficto nomine appellare.

Misnaming, falsa *or* ficta appellatio.

Misnomer, prava nominatio.

MISPERSUASION, error, opinio falsa.

MISPLACE, male *or* perperam locare *or* collocare.

Misplacing, **Misplacement**, extra locum consuetum *or* proprium collocatio.

MISPOINT, male interpungere.

MISPRINT, *s.* mendum; erratum typographicum; error.

Misprinted, mendose descriptus.

MISPRISION, negligentia. — *of treason*, proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

MISPROPORTIONED, abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.

MISQUOTED, falso *or* malâ fide citatus.

Misquotation, locus falso productus.

MISRECKON, rationes falso subducere, numerare *or* computare.

Misreckoning, falsa computatio *or* rationum subductio.

MISREPORT, *v.* alicujus famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.

Misreport, falsa criminatio; calumnia.

MISREPRESENT, falso exprimere *or* ostendere; male narrare. — *Misrepresented*, falso expressus *or* descriptus.

Misrepresentation, **Misrepresenting**, imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

MISRULE, dominatio iniqua.

MISS (*young lady*), adolescentula, puella, virgo; (*as a title*), domina, dominula: (*mistress*), amica, concubina.

MISS, *v.* (*leave out or pass over*), omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. — *He misses not a day but he comes*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. — *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. —— ¶ *To miss one's mark*, a scopo aberrare; scopum non attingere. — *In throwing their darts, they never missed to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant. — *To miss fire (as a gun)*, ignem *or* flammam non concipere. — *To miss one's blow*, inanem ictum *or* impetum facere. — *To miss of one's aim or expectation*, voto excidere, de spe decidere. — *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of my friends*, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ, decidi. — *I missed of my hope*, me spes hæc frustrata est. — *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter.* — *But missing of his purpose*, quod quum frustra tentâsset. — *To miss or be out in one's judgment*, erro, alucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, [illegible] perperam de re aliquâ judicare, [illegible] labi, in errore versari, in errorem [illegible] —— ¶ *To miss in one's duty or to [illegible]*, pecco, erro; labor, officio suo dee[sse], de *or* ab officio decedere; officium [illegible] rere *or* prætermittere. — *to keep [illegible] promises*, promissis non stare *or* [illegible] —— ¶ *To miss: feel the loss of [illegible]* ro, desiderio alicujus rei *or* hominis [illegible] ci *or* flagrare: (*look for in vain*, [illegible]) ro, requiro, reperire non posse. — *[illegible] hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus [illegible]. — *To be missing*, desideror. — *It [illegible] scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. — *[illegible] will not suffer any thing to be missing [illegible]* hil tibi deferri patiar. — *And [illegible] sudden storm he was missing*, et [illegible] subito tempestate non comparuit, *Eutr.* — *It happened that no [illegible] missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs.* — *It will not be [illegible] his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium [illegible] us.

MISSAL, liber liturgicus.

MISSAY, falso dicere.

MISSERVE, alicui incommodum *or* damnum inferre.

MISSHAPE, deformo, deturpo, [illegible] — *Misshaped*, misshapen, deformis, [illegible] pis, deformatus, fœdatus.

Misshaping, deformatio.

MISSILE, missilis. — *Missile [illegible]*, *Missiles*, missilia.

MISSION, missio; legatio [illegible]

Missionary, missus, qui doctrinam Christianam apud gentes barbaras [illegible]

MISSIVE. — *A missive letter*, [illegible] literæ.

MISSPEAK, falso dicere; barbare [illegible]

MISSPELL, literas in syllabas perperam colligere; perperam scribere.

Misspelling, mala literarum [illegible]

MISSPEND, profundo, effundo, [illegible] locare. — *To misspend a day*, diem [illegible] rare, *Plaut.* — *an estate*, rem [illegible] *Id.* — *Misspent*, profusus, male [illegible] tus.

MISSTATE, rem perperam *or* male definire *or* proponere.

MIST, nebula, caligo; fuligo. — *The mist is blown over*, discussa est illa [illegible] — *A little mist*, nubecula. — *To [illegible]* perturbor. — *To cast a mist before [illegible]* nebulam offundere; *fig.* [illegible] præstringere. — *over*, caliginem [illegible] rei inducere. — *The goddess [illegible] thereby, and cast a mist before the [illegible] the company*, victa dea est, [illegible] oculis objecit, *Ov.* — *To cast a [illegible] mist*, nebulam inducere *or* [illegible] re. — *To vanish in a mist*, [illegible] cumfusum evanescere. — *A [illegible] mist*, sideratio.

Misty, nebulosus, caliginosus, [illegible] — *To be misty*, caligo.

Mistiness, tempestas nubila.

MISTAKE, per errorem labi, errare, [illegible] rore versari, fallor; pecco. — *If I [illegible] not*, si satis cerno. — *I am [illegible] my hopes*, spe decidi. — *If I [illegible] take myself*, nisi me fallit animus. — *[illegible] ther were they mistaken in [illegible]* nec ea divinatio falsos habuit. — *To mistake designedly*, consilio labi. — *Mistaken*, deceptus, falsus, lapsus. — *[illegible] still mistaken in the name, [illegible]* ror manet. — *He is much mistaken*, [illegible] menter *or* longe errat. — *You are [illegible] taken in this*, hoc male judicas. — *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor [illegible] nari.

Mistake, *s.* error, erratum. — *[illegible]* falsa computatio. — *In this [illegible] take*, omnino in hoc omnis est error. — *A gross mistake*, ingens *or* [illegible] ror. — *To be in a gross mistake*, [illegible] mo errore versari; toto cœlo errare.

Mistaking, erratio, error.

Mistakingly, false.

MISTEACH, perperam docere *or* [illegible] ere; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuere.

MISTIME *a thing*, aliquid intempestive facere; rationem temporis non [illegible] bere.

MISTRESS, domina; hera; [illegible] *sense*), concubina; amica; pellex.

MISTRUST, *s.* diffidentia, suspicio, [illegible] bitatio.

To **Mistrust**, diffido, suspicor, suspecto, dubito; alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere. — *To mistrust a little*, subdiffido. — *Mistrusted*, suspectus, parum creditus.
Mistrustful, suspicax, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, diffidenter, suspiciose.
Mistrusting, **Mistrustfulness**, diffidentia, suspicio.
MISUNDERSTAND, non recte intelligere, secus accipere; errare.
Misunderstanding, interpretatio perperam facta. —— ¶ *A misunderstanding between friends*, discordia, dissensio, dissidium.
MISUSE. See *Abuse*.
Misusage, **Misusing**, **Misuse** (*wrong use*), usus *or* abusus malus: (*ill treatment*), injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.
MITE (*insect*), curculio (*corn-worm*); acarus siro *of* L. (*cheese-mite*): — (*particle*), particula quædam minutissima, atomus; (*small coin*), nummulus, tressis.
MITIGATE, mitigo, mollio, sedo, lenio, delinio, allevo; contundo.
Mitigation, mitigatio; leninnen.
MITRE, mitra; infula (episcopalis).
Mitred, mitratus, infulatus.
MITTENS, digitabula dimidiata. — *To handle one without mittens* (*treat him roughly*), duriter et aspere aliquem tractare.
MIX (*mingle*), misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo; tempero. — *To mix or be mixed*, misceor. — *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti et sociati inter se fuerunt. — *To mix mirth with gravity*, comitatem gravitati aspergere. — *To mix one thing with another so as to debase it*, adulterare, vitiare, corrumpere. — *To mix wine with water*, vinum aquâ diluere. — *Gold mixed with baser metals*, metallis confusum aurum, *Tac.* — *Mixed or thinned with water*, dilutus. — *Mixed with different colors*, versicolor.
Mixing, **Mixture**, mixtio, permixtio; mixtura. — *A mixture of divers sorts of grain*, farrago. — *Pure without mixture*, merus, meraceus, purus.
Mixedly, mixtim.
MIZZEN *mast*, puppis malus.
MOAN, *v.* gemo, ploro, queror, conqueror, ejulor, lamentor, deploro. — *To moan one in distress*, alicujus vicem dolere, fortunam miserari *or* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere *or* lugere. — *To moan together*, unâ *or* simul dolere. — *Moaned*, deploratus, defletus. — *Not moaned*, indefletus, indeploratus.
Moan, *s.* luctus, planctus, ejulatus.
Moanful, luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.
Moanfully, luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.
Moaning, fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.
MOAT, fossa.
To **Moat in**, fossâ cingere, munire.
MOB, vulgus, plebecula, sentina urbis *or* reipublicæ, fæx populi, sordes. — *Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the mob were so enraged, that*, &c., hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut, *etc. Liv.* —— ¶ *A great mob*, magna hominum colluvies *or* turba in unum locum congregata. — *To raise a mob*, turbas populares excitare, *Quint.* —— ¶ *A woman's mob* (*head-dress*), caliendrum muliebre.
To **Mob** *a person*, plebeculam in aliquem concitare.
MOBILITY (*fickleness*), mobilitas, inconstantia.
MOBLED, capite inornato *or* ineleganter velato.
MOCK (*deceive*), *v.* ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor: (*make a mock of*), rideo, derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facere; aliquid in ludibrium vertere, aliquem *or* aliquid ludibrio habere. — *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indigne ferebat. — *You mock me*, eja, delicias me facis. — *To mock or play the wanton*, delicias facere.
Mock, *s.* dicterium, sanna, ludibrium, ludus, jocus: (*mocking-stock*), ludibrium, ludus. — *To make a mock of*, risui habere. — *You shall not make mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris. — *He is a mock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio et despicatui, omnium irrisione luditur. — *He makes himself a mock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. — *If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock*, id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.
Mocker (*scoffer*), irrisor, derisor; sannio: (*deceiver*), planus.
Mockery, **Mocking**, irrisio, derisio, irrisus, derisus; cavillatio; ludibrium; ludus, jocus. — *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit. — *By way of mockery*, per ridiculum *or* deridiculum. — *Full of mockery*, jocosus, jocularis. —— ¶ *A mocking or deceiving*, ludificatio.
Mockingly, ridicule, facete, jocose, joculariter. — *Somewhat*, subridicule.
MODE (*manner*), modus, ratio: (*fashion*), consuetudo, usus.
Modal, ad modum *or* formam pertinens.
MODEL, *s.* exemplar, exemplum, modus formaque, (*gen.*); proplasma, protypum, (*for a plastic work*). — *To be a model to one*, alicui exemplo esse *or* exemplum præbere.
To **Model**, formo, fingo; alicujus rei proplasma fingere. — *To new-model*, denuo formare. — *New-modelled*, denuo formatus, de novo factus.
Modeller, formator, auctor.
MODERATE (*mild*), *adj.* moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. — *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs.* — *Very moderate*, permodestus. —— ¶ (*not excessive*), modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.
To **Moderate** (*govern*), moderor, guberno, administro; præsideo: (*restrain*), tempero, supprimo, coërceo. — *the price of a thing*, pretium minuere *or* deminuere. — *To moderate between persons contending*, questionem *or* controversiam decidere *or* dirimere. — *To moderate one's passions*, animo moderari; animum frenare, cupiditates coërcere, comprimere *or* reprimere. — *Moderated*, moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.
Moderately, modice, temperate, modeste: (*mildly*), moderate, molliter, temperanter, temperate, leniter. — *By carrying himself thus moderately*, ita medium se gerendo, *Liv.*
Moderateness, temperantia, modestia, continentia.
Moderation, moderatio. — *in expense*, parsimonia, frugalitas.
Moderator, moderator, temperator: præses (*president*, &c.).
MODERN, recentior; novus; qui nunc est; hujus ætatis. —— ¶ *The moderns or modern writers*, scriptores recentiores *or* nostræ ætatis.
To **Modernize**, ad nova exempla *or* ad hujus ætatis morem componere.
MODEST, modestus, pudens, verecundus. — *A modest* (*chaste*) *woman*, mulier pudica *or* casta. — *By a modest computation*, ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione. — *Very modest*, permodestus.
Modestly, modeste, pudenter, verecunde. — *To speak modestly or within bounds*, ut modice dicam.
Modesty, modestia, pudor; (*chastity*), pudicitia, verecundia.
MODICUM, paullum, paullulum; aliquantulum. — *My modicum of glory*, gloriola nostra.
MODIFY, immutare aliquid de aliqua re.
Modification, mutatio, immutatio.
MODISH, scitus, concinnus, recentiori usui accommodatus.
Modishly, scite, concinne.
Modishness, aliorum cultum victumque imitandi studium (*love of fashion*).
MODULATE, modulor.
Modulation, modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.
MOHOCK, sicarius.
MOIETY, dimidium, pars dimidia.
MOIL. See *Labor*, *Toil*.
MOIST (*wet*), humidus, humectus; madibus, uvidus, udus; (*juicy*), succidus, succulentus, succi plenus. — *Moist with watering*, riguus, irriguus, madidus. — *A little moist or moistish*, humidulus. — *To be moist*, humidum esse, humeo. — *To grow moist*, humesco. — *To be made moist*, humector; madefio.
To **Moisten**, humecto; conspergo; madefacio.
Moistener, qui humectat.
Moistness, **Moisture**, humor. — *Moisture fuming out of the earth*, vapor. — *Without moisture*, siccus; exsuccus.
MOLASSES, sacchari spuma *or* fæces.
MOLE, talpa. — *A mole-hill*, talpæ grumus *or* grumulus. —— ¶ *A mole in the body*, nævus, macula, nota. —— ¶ *A mole* (*fence against the sea*), moles (lapidum), agger.
MOLEST, inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquem molestiâ afficere; interpello.
Molester, vexator; homo molestus; interpellator.
Molesting, **Molestation**, molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.
MOLLIFY, mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. — *They had gradually mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, paullatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.*
Mollifier, pacator.
Mollifying, levatio, pacatio.
MOLTEN, fusus, conflatus.
MOMENT (*importance*), gravitas, momentum; (*instant*), temporis punctum, horæ momentum. — *A matter of great moment*, res gravis, res magni momenti *or* ponderis. — *of small moment*, res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti *or* ponderis.
Momentary, unius momenti, momento temporis durans.
Momentous, magni momenti, gravis.
MONARCH, qui solus imperio potitus est, tyrannus, (*usurper*); qui solus regnat, rex, imperator, princeps. — *Like a monarch* (*imperiously*), pro imperio.
Monarchical, regius, regalis.
Monarchy, imperium singulare, unius dominatus, dominatus *or* dominatio, imperium regum *or* regium: (*as a state*), civitas quæ ab uno regitur, civitas regia. — *To aim at or affect universal monarchy*, principatum totius mundi affectare *or* cupere.
MONASTERY, monasterium, cœnobium.
Monastic, monasterialis; *or by genit.*, monasterii, monachorum.
Monastically, cœnobitarum *or* monachorum more.
MONDAY, dies lunæ, feria secunda.
MONEY, pecunia; numus, numi; res familiaris, opes, fortunæ; pretium. — *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. — *Money hides all defects*, et genus et formam regina pecunia donat. — *Money makes the mare go*, dat census omnia, pecunia omnium dignitatem exæquat; see also *Juvenal*, 3, 143. — *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emere possunt. — *He values nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium ei dulce est. — *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit. — *Base money*, numi notæ deterioris. — *Counterfeit*, numi adulterini. — *Spare*, pecunia de majori summâ residua *or* superflua. — *To raise money*, pecuniam cogere, colligere, conficere, exigere. — *A piece of money*, numus. — *To coin money*, numos cudere, percutere, ferire, signare. — *To clip money*, numos accidere. — *Coined money*, argentum signatum, æs signatum. — *Money new coined*, numi recens signati. — *To hire for money*, mercede *or* pretio conducere. — *To lay out money*, pecuniam expendere *or* impendere; numos *or* sumptus erogare, insumere, collocare. — *To lend money out at interest*, fenero, pecuniam fenore locare, fenori dare. — *Interest money*, fenus, usura. — *Money lent at interest*, æs circumforaneum *or* feneratum. — *To remit money by bill of exchange*, pecuniam permutare. — *To pay money*, pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere. — *on the spot*, pecuniam repræsentare, præsenti pecuniâ solvere. — *Ready money*, pecunia præsens *or* numerata, numi præsentes, *etc.* — *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, et vendito oculatâ die. — *He always pays in ready money*, ille semper Græcâ fide mercatur, *Plaut.* — *To lay down money*, pecuniam repræsentare *or* in medium conferre. — *To make money of*, vendo, pro pecuniâ commutare. — *To change money*, pecuniam permutare *or* commutare. — *Current or good*

money, numus probus *or* usu receptus. — *Money due by bond*, pecunia ex chirographo debita. — *Borrowed*, æs alienum. — *Money to drink*, donativum potorium, donum epulare. — *Earnest-money*, arrhabo. — *Press-money*, auctoramentum. — *Of money*, numarius. — *A money-pouch*, sacculus, marsupium; — *bag*, saccus numorum. — *box*, loculi, arcula. — *Full of money*, pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens. — *Want of money*, inopia pecuniæ *or* argenti: difficultas rei numariæ. — *Money laid out*, impensa, sumptus. — *A money-changer*, argentarius, numularius. — *his board*, mensa argentaria.

Moneyed, dives, locuples, bene numatus.

Moneyless, sine pecuniâ.

MONGER, qui aliquid venditat; mercator.

MONGREL, bigenerus, mixti generis; hybrida.

MONITION, monitio, monitus.

Monitor, monitor, admonitor.

Monitory, ad monitionem pertinens.

MONK, monachus. — *A monk's hood*, monachi cucullus.

Monkery, res monachicæ; monachorum vita.

Monkish, monachicus; monasterialis.

MONKEY, simia (*prop. and fig.*); simiolus; pithecium. — *Monkey tricks*, gesticulationes, *pl.*

MONOGAMY, matrimonium singulare, monogamia.

MONOPOLY, monopolium.

To **Monopolize**, monopolium exercere.

Monopolist, monopola.

MONOSYLLABLE, vox monosyllaba.

MONOTONOUS, unum sonum habens; nulla varietate delectans.

Monotony *of a speech*, oratio omni varietate carens.

MONSIEUR, domine mi!

MONSOON, ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.

MONSTER, monstrum, portentum, ostentum.—*Breeding monsters*, monstrifer.

Monstrous, monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.

Monstrously, monstruose, portentose, prodigiose.

Monstrousness, **Monstrosity**, immanitas, vastitas; fœditas.

MONTH, mensis. — *A calendar month*, mensis ex computo calendarii. — *A twelve-month*, annus. — *Six months' time*, spatium semestre. — *Of a month*, menstruus. — *A month and a half*, sesquimensis. — *Of two, three, four months*, bimestris, trimestris, quadrimestris.

Monthly, *adj.* menstruus: *adv.* singulis mensibus.

MONUMENT (*memorial*), monumentum: (*tomb*), monumentum; mausoleum.

Monumental, ad monumentum pertinens.

MOOD (*humor*), animi habitus *or* affectus. — *In a good or merry mood*, alacer, lætus, hilaris. — *In an ill mood*, male affectus, mæstus, tristis. —— ¶ *The mood of a verb*, modus.

Moody (*in an angry mood*), stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.

MOON, luna; lunæ *or* lunare sidus, noctiluca, Phœbe, Cynthia. — *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? — *The new moon*, luna nova *or* prima. — *The half moon*, luna falcata *or* semiformis. — *A half moon in fortification*, opus cornutum *or* lunatum. — *The moon in the first quarter*, cornua prima lunæ. — *The full moon*, luna plena, orbis lunæ plenus; *the time of it*, plenilunium. — *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem. — *The increase of the moon*, luna crescens. — *The decrease or wane of the moon*, luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. — *The moon in conjunction*, intermestris *or* intermenstrua luna; *the time of conjunction*, interlunium, (tempus) intermenstruum. — *The eclipse of the moon*, lunæ defectus; lunæ defectio (*the act*); luna deficiens *or* laborans. — *The globe of the moon*, lunæ globus. — *The disk*, orbis lunæ. — *The circle about the moon*, lunæ corona; halo. — *The moon shining all night*, pernox luna. — *The rising and setting of the moon*, lunæ ortus et obitus. — *Like the moon*, lunatus. — *Of the moon*, lunaris. — *A moon-calf*, mola. — *A moon-stone*, selenites. —— ¶ *The moons of the planets*, satellites. —— ¶ *A moon or month*, mensis.

Moonlight, **Moonshine**, lunæ lumen; lunæ splendor *or* nitor. — *By moonlight*, lunâ lucente. — *It is moonlight*, luna lucet.

MOOR (*blackmoor*), Æthiops. — *A tawny moor*, Maurus. — *A female Moor*, Æthiopissa. — *A female tawny moor*, Maura. —— ¶ (*marsh*), palus. — *Of a moor*, paluster, paludosus. — *A moor-hen*, fulica, gallina palustris. — *The great moor-cock*, phasianus.

Moorish (*like a tawny-moor*), Mauritanicus. —— ¶ *Moorish ground*, *Moor-land*, campi uliginosi, ager paluster *or* uliginosus.

MOOR, *v.* (*bring to anchor*), navem constituere, classem supprimere. — *To be moored* (*lie at anchor*), stare in ancoris (*of the ship*); navem in ancoris habere.

MOOT (*assembly*), conventus.

MOOT. — *A moot case or point*, causa difficilis *or* dubia. — *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerenturne patres plebiscitis, *Liv.* — *A moot-hall*, aula declamatoria.

To **Moot** *a case*, causam difficilem *or* dubiam agere, disputare, disceptare. — *Of mooting or disputing*, declamatorius.

MOP, peniculus *or* peniculum.

To **Mop** *a chamber*, cubiculum peniculo purgare *or* lavare.

MOPE, obstupesco.

MORAL, *adj.* moralis, quod ad mores pertinet: probus; honestus. — *Moral philosophy*, philosophiæ pars moralis. — *A good moral man*, homo probus, homo probis moribus.

Moral *of a fable*, præceptum. —— ¶ *Morals*, see below.

Morality (*ethics*), doctrina de moribus, bene vivendi disciplina: (*moral goodness*), honestas, honestum; virtus.

Moralist, qui de moribus præcipit; morum magister.

Morally (*in a moral sense*), sensu morali: (*rightly*), honeste. — *Morally speaking*, ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. — *It is morally impossible*, nequâquam fieri potest.

Morals (*manners*), mores: morum conditio. — *Good morals*, mores boni *or* probi. — *Bad*, mores pravi *or* improbi. —— ¶ (*ethics*). See *Morality*, *Moral*.

To **Moralize**, de moribus præcipere.

MORASS, palus.

MORBID, morbidus, morbosus.

MORE, *adj. and subst.* plures; plus (*as subst.*); amplius; major (*greater*). — *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. — *It has more bitter than sweet*, plus aloës quam mellis habet. — *He has no more wit than a stone*, non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. — *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multo pluris est nunc ager. — *Ten years and more*, decem anni, et quod excurrit. — *He asked more than was fit*, ulterius justo rogavit. — *This is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit. — *The more they drink the more they want*, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt; quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. — *The more haste the worse speed*, qui nimium properat, serius absolvit. — *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, amplius centum cives Romani. — *And more than all this*, quinimo, imo etiam, neque hoc solum. — *There were no more than five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. — *He said there was one, and no more*, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. — *More than every one will believe*, supra quam cuique credibile est. — *It is more than you know*, clam te est. — *More than once or twice*, iterum et sæpius. — *What is there more to be done?* quid restat? — *I desired nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. — *More than one house*, non domus una. — *More and more*, impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque. — *A little more*, plusculum. — *More or less*, plus minus, plus minusve. — *As much more*, alterum tantum. — *No more*, nihil amplius. — *More than enough*, plus satis, satis superque. — *To be more than enough*, superesse, redundare. — *To make more of* (*enlarge*), augeo, amplifico, exaggero: (*esteem more*), pluris æstimare: (*sell for a higher price*), pluris vendere.—*More than is reasonable*, ulterius justo, plus æquo.

More, *adv.* is expressed by the comparative degree, or else is made by magis, [illegible] quam, amplius, *etc.* — *More than* [illegible] præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum. — *Nothing in the world seems more* [illegible] *nothing more demure*, nothing more [illegible] nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis [illegible] — *More than forty years old*, annos [illegible] magis quadraginta. — *She was so handsome that nothing could be more so*, [illegible] erat adeo venusta, ut nihil supra. — *There is none more for your turn*, [illegible] gis ex usu tuo nemo est. — *But especially now*, at nunc cum maxime. — *The more excellently any man* [illegible] *the more he fears the difficulty of speaking*, ut quisque optime dicit, [illegible] maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit.

Moreover, præterea, insuper, ad hæc [illegible] hæc.

MORN, **MORNING**, mane, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ: [illegible] — *Early morn*, primum mane, prima lux. — *In the morning*, mane. — [illegible] *in the morning*, primo *or* multo mane, bene mane; primo diluculo. — *He gave audience to all who waited on him early in the morning*, simul atque [illegible] bat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem. — *Every morning*, quotidie [illegible] omnibus horis matutinis. — *Of the morning*, matutinus. — *Till the next morning*, usque ad alteram lucem. — *To wish one a good morning*, [illegible] salutare. — *Good morning*, [illegible] — *It is morning light*, lucet. — *In the grey of the morning*, albente cœlo. — *Next morning*, postridie mane, *Cic.*

MOROSE, morosus, difficilis; [illegible]

Moroseness, morositas.

Morosely, morose.

MORRIS *dance*, tripudium Mauritanicum.

MORROW. — *To-morrow*, cras, [illegible] die. — *On the morrow*, [illegible] — *Good-morrow*, faustum tibi [illegible] cem opto, precor tibi felicem [illegible] ve! — *Of to-morrow*, crastinus. — *To-morrow morning*, cras mane. — *To-morrow night*, crastinâ nocte. — *The day after to-morrow*, perendie.

MORSEL, buccea, offa, frustum [illegible] tenuis. — *To be brought to a morsel of bread*, ad summam inopiam redigi. — *A little morsel*, buccella, frustulum. — *Little morsels*, frustatim, minutim. — *A fine morsel*, pulpamentum.

MORTAL (*deadly*), capitalis, [illegible] mortifer (*fatal*); letalis, [illegible] *poet.*: (*subject to death*), mortalis, [illegible] cus, morti obnoxius.

Mortals, mortales; homines.

Mortality (*frailty*), mortalitas, [illegible] mortalis: (*number of the dead*), [illegible] rus mortuorum. — *The mortality that year was very great*, permulti homines eo anno morte absumpti sunt.

Mortally, mortifere, letaliter.

MORTAR (*for pounding*), mortarium. — *To bruise in a mortar*, pinso, [illegible] — *A bruising in a mortar*, pistura. — ¶ (*cement*), mortarium; [illegible]

MORTGAGE, hypotheca, [illegible] *etc.*) oppigneratus *or* pignori [illegible]

To **Mortgage**, oppignero, pignori [illegible] nere, fiduciarium dare. — *Crassus was so poor that he returned not at all* [illegible] *wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, [illegible] nihilo opulentior, ut qui, [illegible] tâ jam fide, omnia prædia [illegible] rit, *Suet.*

Mortgagee, pignerator, cui fundus [illegible] oppigneratus est.

Mortgager, qui *or* quæ fundum [illegible] pignerat.

MORTIFY, *v. a.* — *To mortify one's passions*, animo suo moderari, [illegible] bus imperare; animi motus [illegible] cohibere, comprimere, refrenare. — ¶ *To mortify a person or make him* [illegible] dolorem alicui inurere, aliquem [illegible] *or* pungere. — *Mortified* [illegible] mærore *or* tristitiâ affectus. — *To mortify*, *v. n.* (*as a limb*), gangrænâ [illegible] cere. — *Mortified*, gangrænâ [illegible]

Mortification (*self-denial*), [illegible] coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio. — *A person of great mortification*, [illegible]

animi et corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus. —— ¶ (*grief or uneasiness*), dolor alicui inustus, dolor. — *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. — *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi et acerbissimum dolorem inuret.

MORTMAIN, annui reditûs *or* vectigalis abolitio; mortua manus (*law Lat.*).

MORTUARY, donum ecclesiæ ab homine morituro datum.

MOSAIC *work*, opus tessellatum, opus museum. — *pavement*, pavimentum tessellatum.

MOSQUE, ædes Turcica.

MOSS, muscus. — *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco. — *Sea moss*, muscus marinus. — *Covered with moss*, muscosus, musco tectus *or* obductus. — *To clear from moss*, emusco; muscum arboribus abradere.

Mossy, muscosus, lanuginosus.

MOST, *adj.* plurimi; pars major; plerique. — *In most things the mean is the best*, in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima. — *When most of the night was spent*, ubi pleruinque noctis processerat. — *The most part or greatest number*, plurimi, pars major; plerique. — *For the most part or greatest part*, magnâ ex parte, maximam partem: (*generally*), plerumque, fere, plurimum. — *To make the most of a thing* (*use it frugally*), rem aliquem parce *or* frugaliter administrare *or* distribuere; parce uti: (*sell to the highest bidder*), rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.

Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, *the most learned*, doctissimus. — *The most eloquent*, eloquentissimus. — *Most commonly or most usually*, fere, plerumque. —— ¶ *Otherwise adverbially*, maxime, plurimum, præcipue. — *The most of any nobleman*, maxime omnium nobilium. — *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. — *I marvelled most at this*, hoc præcipue miratus sum. — *He always esteemed you most*, ille semper te fecit maximi. — *Most of all*, maxime, quam maxime.

Mostly, fere, plerumque, plurimum.

MOTE, corpusculum, atomus.

MOTH, tinea, blatta; teredo. — *Full of moths*, *Mothy*, tineosus, tineis scatens. — *Moth-eaten*, a tineis erosus *or* comesus.

MOTHER, mater; genitrix. — *Diffidence is the mother of safety*, diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem. — *A little mother*, matercula. — *A mother-in-law or step-mother*, noverca: (*husband's or wife's mother*), mariti or uxoris mater. — *A grandmother*, avia. — *A great grandmother*, proavia. — *A grandmother's brother*, abavunculus. — *A godmother*, susceptrix. — *By the mother's side*, a matre; materno genere. — *Of a mother*, maternus. —— ¶ (*dregs*), fæx.

Motherhood, materna dignitas.

Motherlike, Motherly, maternus; matronalis (*matronly*). — *A motherly woman*, matrona prudens.

Motherless, matre orbatus.

Mothery, fæculentus.

MOTION, motio, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. — *of the mind*, animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio. — *A little motion*, motiuncula. — *The motions of an army*, exercitûs itinera. — *To observe the enemy's motions*, hostis itinera observare *or* explorare. —— ¶ *A motion for a bill*, rogatio. — *To make a motion for a bill*, rogo. — *A motion in chancery*, &c., rogatus. — *To make a motion in parliament*, sententiam dicere. —— ¶ *At one's own motion*, ultro, suâ sponte, suâpte sponte. — *At another's motion*, alio instigante. — *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.

To Motion, rogo. — *Motioned*, rogatus, propositus.

Motioner, rogator.

Motionless, immobilis, fixus.

MOTIVE *faculty*, facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.

Motive, *s.* causa, consilii motus, incitamentum. — *What was your motive for doing so?* quæ te causa impulit ut ita faceres? — *You have heard my motive for this enterprise*, audistis motus consilii mei.

MOTLEY, versicolor, discolor; varius, coloris varii: confusus, perturbatus.

MOTTO, sententia; dictum.

MOULD (*earth*), terra, solum. —— ¶ *A mould* (*in which any thing is cast*), forma, matrix, typus. —— ¶ *Mould that gathers on things*, mucor, situs.

To Mould (*cast in a mould*), formo, fingo, figuro; ex metallo (*e. g.* ære) aliquid fundere. —— ¶ *To mould* (*grow mouldy*), mucescere, mucorem contrahere.

Moulder, *s.* formator, fictor, plastes.

To Moulder *away*, situ corrumpi, putresco, in pulverem redigi.

Moulding (*forming*), formatio, figuratio; fusio. — *Mouldings in architecture*, toreumata, *pl.*

Mouldy, situ corruptus, mucidus.

Mouldiness, situs; mucor.

MOULT, plumas mutare.

Moulting, plumarum mutatio.

MOUNCH, MAUNCH, mando, manduco.

MOUND, collis terreus, tumulus terreus; agger.

MOUNT, *s.* mons. — *A little mount*, tumulus, grumus; collis.

Mountain, mons. — *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, ex cloacâ arcem facere. — *Of a mountain*, montanus. — *Wandering on mountains*, montivagus (*poet.*). — *A little mountain*, collis; tumulus.

Mountaineer, homo montanus.

Mountainous (*full of mountains*), montosus *or* montuosus.

MOUNT *up*, ascendo, conscendo, emico. —— ¶ *To mount the infantry on horseback*, pedites in equos imponere. — *Mounted*, *Mountant*, elatus, sublatus. — *Mounted upon*, insidens. — *Well mounted*, equo generoso insidens, forti et alacri equo vectus.

Mounting *up*, ascensio, ascensus.

MOUNTEBANK, circulator, pharmacopola circumforaneus.

MOURN, *act.* lugeo, mæreo, deploro, gemo, defleo: — *neut.* lugeo, mæreo, ploro, lamentor. — *She mourns*, in mærore est. — *To mourn for a dead friend*, mortem amici deplorare *or* deflere. — *To mourn together*, simul cum aliquo doleo. — *Mourned for*, defletus, deploratus. — *Mourning* (*lamenting*), tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mœstus.

Mourner, plorator (*wailer*); mœstus (*affected person*); qui funus exsequitur (*at a funeral*). — *A chief mourner*, plorator præcipuus *or* primarius. — *A mourner in black*, atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, tristis, miser, miserabilis, luctuosus, acerbus, lugubris. — *Very mournful*, perluctuosus.

Mournfully, mæste (*with grief*); misere, miserabiliter.

Mourning (*grief*), mæror, mæstitia, luctus. —— ¶ (*plaintive cry*), querela. — *of a dove*, columbæ gemitus. —— ¶ *Mourning or mourning apparel*, cultus lugubris, vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. — *In mourning*, pullatus, atratus, lugubri veste vestitus. — *To go into or put on mourning*, vestem mutare; vestem lugubrem sumere *or* induere. — *To wear mourning*, atratum *or* pullatum incedere; lugubri veste vestitum esse; in luctu esse. — *To leave off mourning*, luctum *or* vestem lugubrem deponere; ad vestitum (suum) redire. — *A mourning-cloak*, pallium atratum.

MOUSE, mus. — *A mouse that has but one hole is easily taken*, mus non uni cavo fidit. — *He speaks like a mouse in a cheese*, mussat, mussitat, occulte et depressâ voce loquitur. — *A little or young mouse*, musculus. — *A field-mouse*, mus agrestis. — *A dor-mouse*, glis. — *A rear-mouse or bat*, vespertilio. — *The Alpine mouse*, mus Alpinus. — *A shrew-mouse*, mus araneus. — *Of or belonging to a mouse*, murinus. — *Mouse-dung*, muscerda. — *A mouse-hole*, muris cavum. — *A mouse-trap*, muscipula.

To Mouse, mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.

MOUTH, os (see the Lex.), rictus oris *or* rictus (*open mouth*); fauces (*jaws*); rostrum (*beak, snout*). — *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. — *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. — *He lives from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. — *He that sends mouths, sends meat*, Deus omnibus quod sat est suppeditat. — *To take the bread out of one's mouth*, ex ore alicui bolum eripere. — *A little mouth*, osculum. — *of a bottle*, ampullæ os. — *of a cannon*, tormenti bellici os. — *of a haven or river*, os *or* ostium portûs *or* fluminis. — *of the stomach*, os ventriculi. — *A wide mouth*, os laxum. — *A sparrow mouth*, os patulum. — *A wry mouth*, os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio. — *To make mouths*, os sibi distorquere, *Ter.* — *To make mouths at*, ore diducto subsannare; projectis labiis quempiam despicere. — *To stop a person's mouth*, os alicui obturare, linguam alicui occludere. — *Mouth-honor*, verbis tantum comitas. — *Foul mouthed*, maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacessens. — *Mealy-mouthed*, pudibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens. — *Wide-mouthed*, rictum patulum habens.

To Mouth (*eat much*), ingurgito, devoro: (*use big words*), ampullas projicere. — *A mouthing* (*brawling*) *fellow*, clamosus, rixosus.

Mouthful, bolus; frustum.

Mouthless, sine ore.

MOVE, *v. a.* moveo, commoveo; cieo (*set in motion, arouse*), agito (*move to and fro*), verso (*turn round*), quatio (*shake*), molior (*with effort*): *v. n.* se movere, se commovere, moveor, commoveor, moveo; feror; mico, vibro. — *To move* (*disturb*), moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. — *Those things do not at all move me*, illa me nequâquam movent. — *Their clamors no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent *or* perturbant. — *To move* (*advise, persuade*), suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellere. — *I was greatly moved on first hearing the news*, graviter primo nuntio commotus sum. — *To be moved* (*angered*), succenseo, excandesco, irascor; stomachor. — *The populace was greatly moved against those villains*, inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. — *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat. — *To be moved* (*induced or persuaded*), adducor, persuadeor. — *Moved* (*stirred or actuated*), motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. — *Moved by no menaces or terrors*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. — *Moved by entreaties*, precibus commotus. — *Chremes, moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulsus Chremes. — *Being greatly moved, she speaks thus*, sic accensa profatur. — *Moved with grief*, dolore incensus. — *Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public*, incensi suspicione rem in medium vocant. — *Being moved with desire of applause*, cupidine laudis tactus. — *Moved* (*angered or provoked*), irritatus, iratus, irâ incensus, commotus, inflammatus. — *To move* (*propose*), rogo, propono. — *To move or remove one's dwelling*, commigro. — *To move and stir up to mischief*, ad malum incitare, concitare, exstimulare. — *To move to* (*act.*), admoveo. — *To move violently*, impello. — *To move up and down*, agito, jacto, (*act.*); jactari, mico, (*neut.*). — *To move off* (*withdraw*), se submovere *or* subducere. — *To move* (*convey*) *off*, amoveo, removeo. — *To move or affect the minds of an auditory*, audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare. — *Proper for moving the affections*, commovendis *or* concitandis animis idoneus. — *Moved forward*, incitatus; propulsus. — *inwardly*, instinctus. — *up and down*, micans, vacillans. — *Moved or tossed*, agitatus, jactatus, exagitatus. — *Not moved*, immotus, fixus, offirmatus, mutari nescius. — *Easily moved*, agitabilis, mobilis. — *Not to be moved*, immobilis.

Movable, mobilis.

Movables (*movable goods*), supellex; res quæ moveri possunt, res moventes.

Movableness, mobilitas.

Movably, ita ut moveri queat.

Movement (*motion*), motus; motio. —— ¶ *The movement of a watch*, interiores partes horologii portabilis.

Mover (*putter in motion*), motor: (*persuader*), suasor; sollicitator, *Sen.*: (*provoker*), stimulator, impulsor: (*author*), auctor: (*proposer*), lator (legis), qui proponit.

Moving, *adj.* (*forcible, affecting*), gravis, vehemens; flebilis, luctuosus.

Moving, *s.* motus, motio, admotio: (*persuading*), sollicitatio, suasio: (*provoking*), instigatio: (*shaking*), concussio.
Movingly, cum magno animorum motu; graviter.
MOW (*cut down*), *v.* meto, demeto; seco, deseco. — *What you sow, that you must mow*, ut sementem feceris, ita et metes. — *To mow down the ranks of the enemy*, hostes metendo sternere humum. — *The time or season for mowing hay*, fœnisicium.
Mower, messor. — *of hay*, fœniseca, fœnisex, sector fœni.
Mowing, messio (*act*); messis (*state*). — *of hay*, fœnisicium.
MOW. (See *Loft*.) — *A barley-mow*, hordei cumulus. — *A hay-mow*, fœnile, fœni cumulus.
To Mow (*make a mow of*) *barley, hay*, &c., hordeum, fœnum, *etc.* acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare. — *The making of a mow*, coacervatio, acervatio. — *Mowed* (*made up in a mow*), sub tecto acervatim conditus.
MUCH, *adj.* multus, plurimus; multum *with genit.*: — *adv.* multum, magnopere, vehementer, admodum, multo, longe. — *It is a matter of much pains*, multi sudoris est. — *Money is every where much esteemed*, plurimi passim fit pecunia. — *Much good may it do you*, prosit saluti tuæ, bene sit tibi. — *Much would have more*, crescit amor argenti. — *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam. — *With much ado*, vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. — *To make much ado about nothing*, de lanâ caprinâ rixari, magno conatu magnas nugas agere. — *Much* (*in value or concernment*), magni, permagni, *etc.* — *They think it much concerns you*, magni tua interesse arbitrantur. — *It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome*, permagni nostra interest, te esse Romæ. — *It is not much regarded*, non admodum curæ est. — *Much otherwise than I would*, longe secus quam vellem. — *I have much desired your letters*, vehementer exspectavi tuas literas. — *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. — *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme temporibus. — *Say that I am here much against my will*, dic me hic oppido esse invitum. — *Too much or over much*, *adj.* nimius; nimium *with genit.*: — *subst.* nimium. — *The being too much*, nimietas. — *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis. — *Too much or over much*, *adv.* nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est. — *As much or how much*, quantum. — *As much again*, alterum tantum. — *As much as may be*, quantum maximum, cum maximis. — *As much as in me lies*, quantum in me est, quoad potero. — *Exceeding much or very much*, affatim, abunde. — *This much or so much*, tantum. — *Just so much*, tantundem. — *A little too much*, paullo nimis. — *Too, too much*, pernimis. — *For how much?* quanti? — *For so much*, tanti. — *Much like*, simillimus, persimilis. — *In as much or for as much as*, in quantum; quandoquidem. — *In so much that*, ita ut. — *Much less*, multo minus; nedum. — *It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem*, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat. — *Much the same*, idem fere. — *So much for this time*, atque hæc hactenus. — *Thus much*, hactenus. — *Twice as much*, duplo. — *Three times as much*, triplo. — *Four times as much*, quadruplo. — *Never so much*, vel maxime. — *If she be never so much a kinswoman*, si vel maxime cognata est. — *To make much of*, magni facere; indulgenter habere. — *one's self*, bene curare ætatem; genio indulgere. — *To run much upon such a thing*, multum esse in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærere in re aliquâ. — *To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly*, invitum *or* invite aliquid agere. — *A making much of*, indulgentia. —— ‖ See *More*, *Most*.
MUCILAGE, mucus.
Mucilaginous *glands*, glandulæ mucosæ.
MUCK (*dung*), fimus, stercus.
MUCKER (*hoard up*), acervo, coacervo.
MUCOUS, mucosus.
MUD, lutum; limus (*slime*). — *To stick in the mud*, in limo hærere. — *Mud-stone*, saxum limosum. — *A mud-wall*, maceria lutea. — *A mud-wall* (*bird*), apiaster. *Without mud*, illimis.
To Mud (*besmear with mud*), luto oblinere, luto: (*bespatter*), luto conspergere *or* aspergere, luto opplere: (*disturb*), turbo.
To Muddle (*disturb*), turbo: (*intoxicate*), inebrio. — *Muddled*, inebriatus, potu madens.
Muddy (*full of mud*), lutosus, limosus, cœnosus. — *A muddy or cloudy look*, vultus tetricus, nubilus. — *A muddy place*, gurges limosus.
MUE, plumas mutare.
MUFF, tegumentum manuum ex pellibus factum.
MUFFLE, obvolvo, velo, tego, operio, coöperio. — *To muffle up one's face*, faciem obvolvere. — *To muffle himself in his cloak*, pallio se tegere *or* coöperire.
Muffler, oris integumentum.
MUFTI, pontifex maximus Turcarum.
MUG, cantharus.
MUGGISH, MUGGY, humidus; mucidus.
MUGWORT, artemisia.
MULATTO, hybrida.
MULBERRY, morum. — *tree*, morus.
MULCT, *s.* mulcta.
To Mulct, mulcto; mulctam alicui imponere.
MULE, mulus, mula. — *Of a mule*, mularis.
Muleteer, mulio.
MULL *wine*, vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.
MULLER, MULLET, lapis terendis coloribus serviens. —— ¶ *A mullet* (*fish*), mugil.
MULSE, mulsum.
MULTANGULAR, multangulus.
MULTIFARIOUS, multiplex.
Multifariously, multifarie, multifariam.
Multifariousness, multiplicata differentia.
MULTIFORM, multiformis.
MULTIPLICITY, varietas; magna copia.
MULTIPLY, multiplico; (*increase*), augeo, accumulo: — *v. n.* multiplicari; augeri. — *To multiply three by four*, tria quater multiplicare *or* ducere. — *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.
Multiplier, qui multiplicat; (*as a number*), numerus multiplicans.
Multiplying, multiplicatio; auctio; auctus.
Multiplication, multiplicatio.
Multiplicable, multiplicabilis.
Multiplicand (*in arithmetic*) numerus multiplicandus.
MULTITUDE (*great number*), multitudo, magnus numerus, magna vis. — *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.* —— ¶ *The multitude* (*vulgar*), vulgus, plebs.
Multitudinous, multiplex.
MUM (*hist*), st! tace! au!
MUMBLE (*mutter*), murmuro, musso, mussito; mutio. — *To mumble over*, mussitando recitare. — *To mumble in eating*, labiis clausis manducare.
Mumbler, qui mussitat.
Mumbling, murmuratio, *Sen.*
Mumblingly (*mutteringly*), titubanter.
MUMMER. See *Masker*.
Mummery, Mumming, hominum personatorum pompa.
MUMMY, mortuus arte medicatus.
MUMPS, angina.
MUNCH, manduco.
MUNDANE, *by genit.* mundi; humanus; vanus.
MUNICIPAL, municipalis; *genit.* urbis. — *A municipal or corporate town*, municipium.
MUNIFICENT, munificus, liberalis.
Munificence, munificentia, liberalitas.
MUNITIONS, munitiones, munimenta. —— ¶ See *Ammunition*.
MURAL, muralis.
MURDER, cædes, homicidium: (*opp. to manslaughter*), cædes. — *The murder of a man*, hominis cædes *or* occisio. — *The murder or butchering of men*, hominum trucidatio. — *To commit murder*, cædem *or* homicidium facere; parricidium committere, parricidio se obstringere. — *Murder will out*, dii in latent scelera, *Flor.* — *And that the killing should not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, *Liv.* — *To heap murder upon murder*, cædem cæde accumulare. — *Murder of one's father, mother, brother, prince, &c.*, parricidium. — *of one's brother*, parricidium fraternum *or* fratris.
To Murder, interficio, occido, cædem alicujus facere, efficere *or* perpetrare; neco, necem alicui inferre; jugulo (*cut his throat*); trucido (*butcher*).
Murderer, alicujus interfector *or* peremptor; homicida, sicarius. — *A murderer of a parent, prince*, &c., parricida. — *of a brother*, fratricida. — *of his sister*, sororicida.
Murderess, homicida; parricida. — *of one*, alicujus interfectrix.
Murdering, *s.* interfectio, trucidatio.
Murderous, sanguinarius, cruentus, atrox, truculentus, ferus.
Murderously, atrociter, sæve, truculenter.
MURKY, caliginosus, tenebricosus.
MURMUR, *s.* (*complaint*), querela, querela, conquestio: (*low noise*), murmur, susurrus; fremitus.
To Murmur, murmuro, musso, mussito, fremo; susurro. — *again*, remurmuro. — *against*, obmurmuro, de re aliqua queri *or* conqueri. — *at*, adfremo. — *to one's self*, secum commurmurare. — *Murmured against*, obmurmuratus. — *Murmuring applause*, admurmuratio. — *A little murmuring noise*, susurrus.
Murmurer, qui murmurat.
Murmuring, murmuratio; murmur; susurrus; fremitus. — *That affair occasioned great murmuring through Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum ad Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.*
Murmuringly, cum murmuratione.
MURRAIN, lues pecuaria.
MURREY, fuscus, subniger.
MUSCADEL *or* MUSCADINE vinum ex apianis uvis.
MUSCHAT *pear*, pirum moschatum.
MUSCLE (*of the body*), musculus; (*fish*), concha, musculus. — *The muscles of the arm*, lacerti. — *Fisher of muscles*, conchyarius.
Muscular, musculorum, *genit.*: musculosus (*brawny*); robustus (*strong*).
Musculous, musculosus.
MUSE, Musa. — *The Muses*, Pierides, Camœnæ.
MUSE *or muse upon*, meditor, commentor; contemplor, cogito; dubito; animo perpendere, animo versare. — *To muse beforehand*, præmeditor. — *Musing deeply*, cogitatione defixus, altius cogitans. — *Mused upon*, meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus. — *Having mused*, meditatus. — *Mused on beforehand*, præmeditatus. — *Musing on much*, animo defixus *or* intentus.
Muser, contemplator, contemplatrix.
Musing, meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. — *beforehand*, præmeditatio.
MUSHROOM, fungus. — *The* [illegible] *mushroom*, boletus.
MUSIC (*the art*), ars musica, musica, -æ *or* -orum): (*the music*), cantus; concentus: modi musici, modi. — *A music school*, ludus fidicinus. — *A great lover of music*, musicorum perstudiosus. — *A professor of music*, qui artem musicam docet; artis musicæ peritus. — *To set to music*, musicis modis cantum excipere. — *Music, vocal and instrumental*, vocum et nervorum cantus.
Musical, musicus, harmonicus, canorus.
Musically, musice, modulate; canore.
Musicalness, concentus, harmonia.
Musician, symphoniacus (*in an orchestra*); fidicen; tibicen; cornicen: musicus (*skilled in music*).
MUSK, moschus. — *To perfume a thing with musk*, rem odoratiorem facere moscho. — *A musk-ball*, pastillus.
MUSKET, sclopetum. — *A musket-ball*, glans (plumbea). — *Musket-proof*, sclopeto impenetrabilis. —— ¶ *A musket* (*hawk*), nisus mas.

Musketeer, miles sclopeto armatus.
MUSLIN, sindon. — *A muslin handkerchief*, sudarium ex sindone confectum.
MUSSULMAN, Muhamedi sectator.
MUST (*new wine*), mustum.
MUST, *v.* — *I must*, debeo, oportet me, *etc.* — *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quocunque pacto tacito opus est. — *You must not think to impose on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludere. — *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest. — *What must be done*? quid futurum est? —— || Note. *Must*, when it relates to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.
MUSTACHES, capillus *or* barba labri superioris; mystax, -ācis, m.
MUSTARD, MUSTARD-SEED, sinapi. — *Biting mustard*, scelerata sinapis. — *Wild mustard*, erysimon. — *Of mustard*, e sinapi factus.
MUSTER, *v.* exercitum lustrare, censere; militum delectum agere; numerum militum inire. — *To muster up one's titles*, honoris titulos or gradus congerere *or* accumulare. — *Mustered*, conscriptus, census.
Muster, *s.* exercitūs *or* copiarum lustratio *or* recensio. — *master*, militum censor. — *roll*, militum recensitorum catalogus *or* album. — *To make a muster*, militum numerum inire, *Liv.*; militares copias recensere, inspicere, cognoscere, recognoscere. — *To make false musters*, falsum numerum militum referre. —— ¶ *To pass muster*, approbor, comprobor.

Mustering, census, lustratio, recensio. — *A mustering-place*, campus.
MUSTY, humore vitiatus; mucidus, situm redolens. — *To smell musty*, fœtorem *or* situm redolere. — *To be musty*, muceo. — *To grow musty*, mucesco.
Mustiness, mucor.
MUTABLE, mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; volubilis.
Mutableness, Mutability, mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.
Mutation, mutatio.
MUTE, mutus. — *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent. — *To become mute or silent*, obmutesco.
Mutely, tacite.
MUTILATE, mutilo, trunco. — *Mutilated*, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus, debilis, curtus.
Mutilating, Mutilation, mutilatio, truncatio.
MUTINY, *v.* tumultuor, seditionem excitare, facere, conflare, commovere.
Mutiny, *s.* seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, consternatio; secessio. — *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, sedato militari tumultu, *Just.*
Mutineer, homo turbulentus *or* seditiosus; conjuratus; seditionis fax; qui imperium alicujus detrectat.
Mutinous, turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, *Tac.*
Mutinously, seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.
MUTTER, mutio, musso, mussito, immutio, fremo.
Mutterer, qui *or* quæ mussitat.
Muttering, murmuratio.
Mutteringly, cum murmuratione.
MUTTON, caro ovina *or* vervecina. — *Mutton-broth*, jusculum ex carne ovinā elixā confectum.
MUTUAL, mutuus; alternus. — *favors*, beneficia ultro citroque data et accepta.
Mutuality, vices.
Mutually, mutuo; in vicem. — *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini. — *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus se amabant.
MUZZLE, fiscella, capistrum, camus. —— ¶ *The muzzle of a gun*, sclopeti os.
To Muzzle, capistro constringere *or* colligare.
MY, meus. — *I myself*, ego ipse.
MYRIAD (*ten thousand*), decies mille.
MYRRH (*herb and gum*), myrrha. — *Of myrrh*, myrrhinus. — *Seasoned with it*, myrrhatus.
Myrrhine, myrrhinus.
MYRTLE, myrtus. — *Common myrtle*, myrtus vulgaris nigricans. — *Wild myrtle*, myrtus silvestris. — *The white myrtle*, myrtus alba. — *The myrtle-berry*, myrtum. — *Of myrtle*, myrteus, myrtaceus. — *Mixed with myrtle*, myrtatus. — *A myrtle-grove*, myrtetum.
MYSTERY, arcanum; mysterium.
Mystagogue, mystagogus.
Mysterious, Mystical, mysticus; arcanus.
Mysteriously, obscure, parum dilucide.
Mysteriousness, mirabilitas.
Mystically, mystice.
Mysticism, studium mysticum.
MYTHOLOGY, historia fabularis; mythologia; fabulæ.
Mythological, quod ad fabulas pertinet, fabularis, fabulosus.
Mythologist, scriptor fabularum.

N.

NACKER, concha margaritifera.
NAG, mannus, equuleus. — *A little nag*, mannulus, equus pumilus. — *An ambling nag*, asturco.
NAIL, clavus. — *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræsentavit. — *He has hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit. — *To draw a nail*, clavum extrahere. — *To drive it*, clavum figere *or* defigere. — *A nail for beams*, clavus trabalis. — *Nail-smith*, clavarius. —— ¶ *The nail of one's hand or foot*, unguis. — *He labors tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixe facit. — *A little nail*, unguiculus. — *The parings of the nails*, ungulum præsegmina. — *To pare the nails*, ungues recidere, resecare, subsecare. — *To mark or scratch with one's nail*, scabo; unguiculo notare. —— ¶ *The measure called a nail*, digiti duo cum quadrante.
To Nail, (clavis) affigere *or* configere alicui rei; suffigere in aliquid. — *He nailed them to the ground with a spear*, cuspide ad terram affixit. — *To nail again*, iterum suffigere. — *To nail up cannon*, muralia tormenta clavis obstruere. — *To nail to the cross*, cruci affigere, in crucem agere *or* tollere. — *To nail down*, defigo. — *To nail up*, suffigo. — *Nailed or fastened with nails*, clavis firmatus *or* fixus.
NAKED, nudus. — *Half naked*, seminudus. — *Stork naked*, nudior ovo. — *To be naked (of hair)*, glabreo. — *To strip naked*, nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahere. — *Made naked*, nudatus, denudatus. —— || See *Bald, Bare.*
Nakedly (*openly, plainly*), aperte, perspicue.
Nakedness, nudatum corpus. — *To discover or uncover one's nakedness*, pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare *or* temerare.
NAME, *s.* nomen. — *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly*, de eā regione ut Thessaliā commemorant. — *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. — *In my name*, meis verbis. — *He has made his name immortal*, consecravit memoriam nominis sui. — *To call one by name*, nominatim aliquem appellare; aliquem nomine vocare. — *A first name*, prænomen. — *A surname*, cognomen. — *A sham name*, nomen falsum *or* fictum. — *To change one's name*, nomen mutare; transnomino. — *To give in one's name*, nomen profiteri. — *To give a surname*, cognomino. — *To call one names*, conviciis aliquem lacessere *or* proscindere; probra in aliquem dicere. — *A reciting of names*, nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio. — *What is your name*? qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est? — *My name is*, est mihi nomen (*with a dat. or nom., rarely with a genit.*). — *By name*, nomine; nominatim. — *A person's name-sake*, cognominis. —— ¶ (*renown, reputation*), fama; nomen; existimatio. — *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. — *To get one's self a name*, famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare, nomen consequi. — *To lose one's name or reputation*, famam suam obscurare *or* atterere; existimationem lædere. — *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas. — *A good name*, bona fama *or* existimatio; laus. — *A good name is above wealth*, bona æstimatio divitiis præstat. — *He had like to have lost his good name*, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ. — *A bad name*, mala fama *or* existimatio. — *One that has a bad or ill name*, infamis. — *To leave a good name behind one*, carum se posteris reddere. — *To have a good name*, bene audire. — *a bad name*, male audire. — *A great name*, magnum nomen. — *An everlasting*, immortalitas.
To Name (*give a name to*), nomino, appello, nuncupo, voco. — *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde *or* impone. — *To name or mention*, alicujus meminisse *or* mentionem facere. — *To name over*, nomina recitare. — *To name a person to an office*, aliquem nominare *or* designare ad aliquod munus. — *To nick-name*, nomine ficto *or* probroso appellare.

Namer (*whose office it was to know persons' names*), nomenclator. — *Naming*, nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.
Nameless, nomine vacans; sine nomine scriptus, sine auctore editus.
Namely, scilicet, videlicet.
NAP, somnus brevis. — *To get or take a nap*, dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capere. — *I will either take a nap or laugh*, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. — *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut gustum hauseram somni. — *To take a nap at noon*, meridio *or* meridior. —— ¶ *The nap of cloth*, villus.
Napless, tritus, detritus.
Napping (*sleeping*), (leviter) dormiens, dormitans. — *To take napping*, dormientem invadere *or* deprehendere; imparatum offendere. — *He had a mind we should be taken napping*, voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.
NAPE *of the neck*, ima colli vertebra; cervix, cervices.
NAPKIN, mappa, linteolum.
NARCOTIC, torpefaciendi vim habens.
NARD (*the shrub*), nardus: (*the ointment*), unguentum nardinum, nardus (*poet.*).
NARRATE, narro, enarro; refero; memoro; expono.
Narration, Narrative, narratio, relatio. — *A short narration*, narratiuncula. — *Compact*, narratio pressa, brevis, concinna.
Narratively, in modum narrationis.
Narrator, narrator; auctor.
NARROW, angustus, arctus. — *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum angustumque concludi. — *This narrow street or lane is not to be passed*, hoc angiportum non est pervium. — *In the narrowest part of it*, quā in arctissimum cogitur, *Curt.* — *A narrow arm of the sea*, exiguum fretum. — *A narrow place*, angustiæ. —— ¶ *Narrow or mean spirited*, exigui angustique animi homo: *covetous*, parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
To Narrow, angustum reddere, angusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.
Narrowing, coarctatio.
Narrowly, anguste, arcte; acerrime

(*attentively*). —— ¶ *To escape narrowly*, ægre evadere. — *He narrowly escaped with his life*, in magnum vitæ discrimen venit.

Narrowness, angustiæ.

NASTY, sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.

Nastily, sordide, fœde, spurce.

Nastiness, sordes, spurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.

NATAL, natalis. — *His natal hour*, hora qua genitus est.

NATION, natio; gens. — *He was by far the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longe princeps Latini nominis erat. — *Of a nation*, gentilis; e gente.

National, gentis proprius; *also by genit.* populi, gentis, civitatis. — *They would not allow it to be a national act*, crimen a conscientiâ publicâ removerunt.

Nationally, quod ad nationem attinet.

NATIVE (*inborn, natural*), innatus, insitus, ingenitus; naturalis, nativus: (*indigenous*), indigena, in eâ *or* illâ terrâ natus.

Native, *s.* indigena.

NATIVITY (*birth*), partus: (*in astrology*), sidus natalicium, thema. — *To calculate one's nativity*, prædicere et notare vitam alicujus ex natali die. — *Of a nativity*, natalitius. — *A feast on the day of one's nativity*, natalitia. — *The ascendant in a nativity*, horoscopus.

NATURE (*opposed to art*), natura: (*native disposition*, &c.), natura, indoles, ingenium: (*nature of things, world*), natura rerum, mundus: (*the country*, &c.), agri, campi, rus. — *The town was better fortified by art than nature*, oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, *Sall.* — *To become as it were a second nature*, vim naturæ obtinere propter vetustatem, ex consuetudine in naturam vertere. — *To live according to nature*, secundum naturam vivere. — *It is his nature*, ita fert ingenium ejus. — *This is our nature*, ita nati sumus. — *The nature of a thing*, natura *or* ratio rei. — *of man*, hominis natura. — *The law of nature*, lex naturæ. — *Against nature*, contra naturam; invitâ Minervâ. — *Beyond nature*, supra naturæ vim *or* vires. — *By nature*, naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. — *Good nature*, ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. — *Ill nature*, natura difficilis, morosa, tetrica. — *Good-natured or well-natured*, comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio. — *Ill-natured*, morosus, difficilis, tetricus; malitiosus; crudelis; difficili ingenio. ——¶ *Nature, sort*, genus. — *I use to write orations or something of that nature*, orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribere. — *The affairs I am concerned in are of such a nature, that*, &c., negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut, *etc.*

Natural, naturalis; ab ipsâ naturâ profectus; nativus; innatus, insitus; vivus (e. g. *sulphur, salt*): (*unaffected*), naturalis, simplex, sincerus. — *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. — *We have a natural desire of knowledge*, innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. — *Frugality seemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. — *He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that in him it was plainly a fluency quite natural, and not acquired*, tanta autem erat suavitas sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non ascitum, *C. Nep.* — *Natural ability or readiness*, facultas a natura profecta. — *The natural power*, vis *or* virtus nativa.

Naturalist, rerum naturalium indagator *or* investigator; rerum naturæ peritus.

To Naturalize. (See *Citizenship*, under *City.*) — *To naturalize a word*, verbo civitatem dare.

Naturalization, jus civitatis alicui datum.

Naturally (*by nature*), naturaliter, naturâ: (*according to nature*), secundum naturam: (*artlessly*), simpliciter; ut natura fert: (*of his own accord*), ultro, suâ sponte. — *Quite naturally!* minime mirum id quidem! hoc non mirandum est.

Naturalness, veritas; simplicitas.

NAUGHT, NAUGHTY (*ill*), malus, malignus, pravus; (*lewd, bad*), nequam, scelestus, vitiosus, impurus, impudicus. — *Stark naught*, pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus. —— ¶ *To set at naught*, vilipendo, nihili *or* flocci facere.

Naughtily, male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter; prave.

Naughtiness, malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

NAUSEA, nausea; fastidium.

To Nauseate, nauseo, fastidio. — *Nauseating*, fastidium creans; teter.

Nauseous, fastidiosus, fastidium creans; teter; putidus.

Nauseously, tetre; putide.

Nauseousness, nausea, fastidium.

NAUTICAL, navalis, nauticus.

NAVAL, navalis, nauticus. — *He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain*, ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs.* — *A naval fight*, pugna navalis; certamen *or* prœlium navale.

NAVE *of a wheel*, rotæ modiolus. —— ¶ (*of a church*), spatium medium.

NAVEL, umbilicus. — *Like a navel*, umbilicatus. — *The navel-string*, nervus *or* funiculus umbilicaris.

NAVIGATE, navigo.

Navigable, navigabilis, navigandus.

Navigation, navigatio: (*the art*), ars navalis.

Navigator (*sailor*), navigator, nauta.

NAVY, copiæ navales; naves; classis: (*as a department*), res maritimæ. — *To have a great navy*, multum mari pollere; magnam navium facultatem habere. — *The secretary of the navy*, qui rebus maritimis præpositus est. — *Of the navy*, classicus; classiarius. — *The navy office*, curia navalis. — *A commissioner of the navy*, rerum maritimarum curator.

NAY, non (*but better with a verb*); minime vero; imo, imo vero. — *To say nay*, nego; inficior, inficias ire. — *To be said nay*, repulsam accipere *or* ferre. — *He that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay*, qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit. — *Said nay*, negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens. — *A saying nay*, negatio, repulsa.

NEAL. — *To neal glass or metal*, vitrum *or* metallum sensim igni admovere, *or* sensim ab illo tollere.

NEAR (*nigh*) *is expressed divers ways*: — *as by* vicinus (as, *near lying in*, vicina ad pariendum. — *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ): — *by* propinquus (as, *near in blood*, consanguinitate propinquus): — *by* propter (as, *near it there is a cave*, propter est spelunca quædam): — *by* prope (as, *she is near her time*, paritura prope adest): — *by* juxta (as, *I am near you*, juxta te sum): — *by* secundum (as, *they march near the sea*, iter secundum mare faciunt): — *by* proxime (as, *I am near as much concerned as he*, proxime atque ille laboro). — *Far and near*, longe lateque. — *To be or draw near*, insto, appropinquo. — *Old age is near*, senectus instat. — *Winter was drawing near*, hiems appropinquabat. (But see *Approach.*) — *Near akin*, propinquâ cognatione conjunctus; cognatione proximus. — *Near at hand*, in promptu. — *To be near at hand*, asto, insto; præsto esse. — *To sit near unto*, assideo; juxta sedere. — *A drawing near*, appropinquatio. —— ¶ *Near* (*almost*), pæne, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope. — *I am not near so severe as I was*, nimio minus severus sum quam fui.

Nearer, *adj.* propior: *adv.* propius. — *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sane hâc multo propius ibis. — *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. — *Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin*, tunica pallio propior. — *By a nearer way*, breviore itinere, per compendia. — *Provided that he came not nearer to the city*, dum ne propius urbem exercitum admoveret. — *To be nearer to a place or time*, propius adesse. — *You will never be the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

Nearest, proximus. — *The nearest way*, via proxima.

Nearly (*nigh*), prope: (*almost*), pæne, prope, propemodum, tantum non; haud multum abest, quin, *etc.* — *To look nearly to*, diligenter *or* caute observare.

Nearness, proximitas, vicinia. — *Nearness of kin by blood*, cognatio. — *by marriage*, affinitas.

NEAT, nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. — *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. — *As neat as can be*, nec quicquam magis elegans. — *A neat fellow*, homo concinnus *or* nitidus. — *saying*, lepidum dictum. — *Very neat*, permundus, elegantissimus. — *Somewhat neat*, mundulus, scitulus. — *To look neat*, niteo. — *To make neat*, concinno, expolio.

Neatly, eleganter, nitide, concinne, polite; belle, accurate, dextere. — *Very neatly*, pereleganter, perlepide.

Neatness, concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.

NEAT (*cattle*), pecus bubulum; boves. — *Neat's feet*, pedes bubuli. — *A neat's tongue*, lingua bubula. — *Neat's leather*, corium bubulum. — *A neat-herd*, bubulcus, pecuarius.

NEBULOUS, nebulosus.

NECESSARY, necessarius. — *Very*, pernecessarius. — *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribere. — *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. — *It is necessary*, necessarium est; opus est; necesse est *or* oportet.

Necessaries, res necessariæ; quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, necessarii vitæ usus. — *He commanded necessaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant usui, comportari jubet. —— ¶ *A necessary or privy*, foricæ, *pl.*

Necessarily, necessario.

To Necessitate, cogo, compello, adigo.

Necessitous, indigus, egenus; inops.

Necessity, necessitas; necessitudo. — *Necessity has no law*, durum telum necessitas. — *There is a necessity for it*, ita facto est opus, *Ter.* — *To make a virtue of necessity*, errorem in consilium vertere. —— ¶ *Necessity, Necessitousness*, inopia, paupertas.

NECK, collum; cervix, cervices. — *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. — *To clasp one about the neck*, alicujus collum amplecti; collo brachia implicare *or* circumdare. — *To wring off the neck*, collum torquere. — *To break one's neck*, cervices alicujus frangere. — *To slip one's neck out of the collar (get free from a troublesome business)*, collum jugo eripere, se a re periculosâ expedire; periculum evadere. — *A little neck*, cervicula. — *A white neck*, cervix nivea, candida, eburnea. — *A wry neck*, collum distortum. — *Neck or nothing*, aut Cæsar aut nullus. — *A neck of mutton*, cervix ovina. — *A neck-band, neck-cloth*, collare. — *A neck-kerchief*, amiculum. — *A necklace*, monile. — *A diamond necklace*, monile e gemmis, *Suet.* —— ¶ *A neck of land*, isthmus. —— ¶ *The neck of a bottle*, &c. collum, cervix.

NECROMANCY, umbrarum evocatio; necromantia; ars magica.

Necromancer, veneficus, magus.

NECTAR, nectar.

Nectarean, Nectarine, nectareus.

Nectarine (*peach*), nucipersica.

NEED (*necessity, occasion*), necessitas, opus, usus: — (*want, poverty*), inopia, egestas, necessitas, mendicitas, indigentia, penuria, res familiaris exigua: — (*calamity*), res adversæ, miseriæ; calamitas: (*danger*), periculum, discrimen. — *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat ubi re est opus. — *Need makes the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas. — *He said he had need of many things*, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. — *You make a bawling when there is need of silence, when you ought to speak you say nothing*, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. — *In case of need, if need be*, si opus *or* usus fuerit, si usus veniat; si res postulârit. — *Be*

says he will not do it unless he stand in need, nisi necessario facturum negat. — *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem desiderant. —— ¶ *Needs* (*necessaries*), res necessariæ. —— ¶ *To do his needs*, alvum levare; *to go to*, &c., ad requisita naturæ discedere.

NEEDS, *adv. by using* necesse, oportet, *and the like; also by* necessario; ex necessitate. — *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse est facere. — *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribere. — *I must needs*, oportet me. — *I must needs speak*, non possum non dicere. — *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, si certum est facere, facias. — *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest.

To NEED (*have need of, want*), egeo, indigeo, careo; desidero; opus est mihi aliquid *or* aliquâ re: (*require*, &c.), necesse est, oportet, opus est, est quod *or* cur. — *We need not look for more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. — *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicere. — *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas.

NEEDFUL, opportunus, necessarius; opus, *indecl.* — *It is needful*, expedit, convenit. — *Very needful*, pernecessarius; peropus, *indecl.*

NEEDFULNESS, necessitas.

NEEDLESS, supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, inutilis. — *I hope witnesses are needless*, spero non egere testibus.

NEEDLESSLY, inutiliter, intempestive.

NEEDLESSNESS, inutilitas.

NEEDY, egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, inops.

NEEDINESS, egestas, inopia, indigentia, penuria.

NEEDLE, acus. — *The eye of a needle*, acûs foramen. — *A pack-needle*, acus sarcinaria. — *A mariner's needle*, acus magnetica. — *Needle-work* (*embroidery*), opus Phrygium. — *To work needle-work*, acu pingere. — *Wrought with needle-work*, acu pictus. — *A garment of needle-work*, vestis acu picta. — *A needle-case*, theca acubus servandis. — *A needle-maker*, acuum faber. — *To sew with a needle*, acu suere. — *To thread a needle*, filum in acum conjicere.

NE'ER. See *Never*.

NEFARIOUS, nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.

NEGATION, negatio.

NEGATIVE, negans, negandi vim habens.

NEGATIVE, NEGATORY, *s.* repulsa.—*It was passed or was carried against him in the negative*, repulsam accepit *or* tulit.

NEGATIVELY, negando.

NEGLECT, *v.* neglīgo, omitto.—*You neglect yourself*, tui es negligens; te non curas.

NEGLECT, *s.* negligentia, neglectus; incuria; aspernatio.

NEGLECTFUL. See *Negligent*.

NEGLECTFULLY, negligenter, indiligenter.

NEGLECTING, neglectus, neglectio.

NEGLIGENCE, neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentitudo.

NEGLIGENT, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus. — *A negligent person*, ignavus, remissus, oscitans. — *To be negligent*, negligo, indormio. — *I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. — *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.

NEGLIGENTLY, negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, oscitanter, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter; perfunctorie, *Petron.* — *To dispute negligently*, lentius disputare. — *To hear negligently*, supinâ aure audire.

NEGOTIATE (*traffic*), negotior, mercaturam exercere. — *To negotiate an affair*, negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere. — *Negotiated*, administratus, *etc.* transactus.

NEGOTIATING (*trafficking*), negotiatio.

NEGOTIATION, NEGOTIATING (*of an affair*), rei administratio, curatio, procuratio. — *To finish a negotiation successfully*, ex sententiâ negotia conficere. — *To enter into a negotiation*, administrationem rei incipere. — *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.

NEGOTIATOR (*manager*) *of an affair*, rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator: (*trafficker*), negotiator

NEGRO, Æthiops, Maurus.

NEIGH, hinnio, hinnitum edere *or* tollere. — *after*, adhinnio. — *The neighing bird*, anthus.

NEIGHING, hinnitus.

NEIGHBOR, vicinus; accola, finitimus, (*borderer*). — *A next neighbor*, proximus. — *This old man is our next neighbor*, de proximo est hic senex. — *To be a neighbor*, vicinum esse, in propinquo habitare.

NEIGHBORHOOD, vicinia; vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas: (*neighbors*), vicinitas, vicini.

NEIGHBORING *people, town, &c.* finitimus populus, vicinum oppidum.

NEIGHBORLY, *adj.* vicinis conveniens *or* dignus; humanus, officiosus; familiaris.

NEIGHBORLY, *adv.* ut decet vicinum; more vicinorum, benigne, commode, familiariter.

NEITHER, *adj.* neuter. — *The votes go on neither side*, neutrò inclinantur suffragia. — *We take neither part*, a neutrâ parte stamus. — *He takes neither part*, utrisque æquus est. — *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

NEITHER, *conj.* nec, neque. — *Now-a-days we can neither endure our faults nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. — *I neither bid you nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. — *What! not yet neither?* an nondum etiam? — *Neither way*, neutro.

NEOPHYTE (*probationer*), novitius, tiro.

NEPHEW, fratris *or* sororis filius.

NEPHRITIC, renum dolore *or* morbo laborans.

NEPOTISM, studinm cognatos fovendi et augendi; nepotismus.

NEPTUNE, Neptunus.

NERVE, nervus. — *A little nerve*, nervulus.

NERVOUS *disease*, morbus nervorum remissione ortus. —— ¶ (*forcible*), nervosus; vibrans. — *A nervous discourse*, oratio nervosa.

NERVOUSLY, nervose (*e. g.* dicere).

NESCIENCE, ignorantia.

NEST, nidus; avium cubile. — *A little nest*, nidulus. — *A wasp's nest*, vesparum nidulus. — *A nest of boxes or drawers*, nidi, *pl.* — *A nest of thieves*, furum grex. — *A nest-egg*, ovum in nido relictum.

To NEST (*build or make a nest*), nidifico, nidulor; nidum facere, construere.

To NESTLE, se in nido condere *or* reponere. — *To nestle about*, in omnes partes versari. — *A nestler about*, inquietus, irrequietus.

NESTLING (*bird*), avicula recens ovo exclusa.

NET. — *Fish-net*, rete; funda, jaculum, (*casting net*); verriculum, everriculum, (*drag-net, seine*). — *Net for birds and beasts*, rete; plagæ (*toils for larger beasts: poet.* casses). — *Net for the hair*, reticulum. — *A net-bag*, reticulum. — *The mesh of a net*, retis macula. — *Made like a net*, reticulatus. — *A net maker*, retium fabricator. — *To cast a net*, rete jacere. — *To set or spread nets*, retia *or* plagas pandere *or* tendere. — *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur. — *To take in a net*, irretio (*prop. and fig.*). — *To fall into a net*, in plagas cadere *or* incidere. — *Network*, opus reticulatum. — *To make a net*, rete *or* reticulum texere. — *To give a thing the form of a net*, aliquid in formam retis redigere.

NETTING, opus reticulatum.

NET, *adj.* solidus. — *Net price*, pretium solidum. — *produce*, reditus solidus. — *Net weight*, simplicis rei pondus.

NETHER, inferior. — *Nethermost*, infimus.

NETTLE, urtica; urtica urens (L.). — *Blind or dead*, lamium. — *Stinking dead*, urtica fœtida. — *Sea nettle*, urtica marina. — *The nettle-worm*, eruca urticaria. — *The stinging of a nettle*, urticæ uredo.

To NETTLE, uro, pungo; bilem alicui movere, irritare aliquem. — *A nettling discourse*, oratio mordax.

NETTLING, stimulatio.

NEUTER, NEUTRAL, medius, neutrius partis; partium studio vacans; otiosus. — *To stand neuter*, neutri parti se adjungere; medium se gerere. — *When Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter*, consultante autem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.* — *The neuter gender*, genus neutrum. — *A neuter noun*, nomen neutrale.

NEUTRALITY, neutrius partis *or* neutrarum partium studium; quies, otium. — *Though they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* — *By neutrality*, medium se gerendo.

NEVER (*at no time*), nunquam, non unquam; nullo tempore: ad Græcas calendas. — *And never*, nec unquam. — *They can seldom or never know*, raro unquam possunt scire. — *Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? — *So as it never had been before*, quod alias nunquam. — *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. — *Never deny it*, ne nega. — *Would I may never live*, ne vivam, ne sim salvus. — *And never more than now*, et nunc cum maxime. — *Now or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. — *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est. — *Never before*, antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; nunquam antea. — *Never after*, nunquam post. — *Never ceasing*, assiduus, continuus. — *Never failing*, certus; firmus; fidelis; fidus. —— ¶ *Never a*, nullus, *etc.* — *There is never a day almost, but that he comes*, dies fere nulla est, quin veniat. — *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est. — *Never a whit*, nihil quicquam, ne minimum quidem. —— ¶ *Never the*, nihilo.— *He came never the sooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilo citius venit. — *Never the more*, nihilo magis.—*He is never the more within for that*, nihilo magis intus est. — *You will be never the nearer or never the better*, nihil promoveris. —— ¶ *Never so*, may be variously rendered, according to these examples. — *Though they be never so great*, etiam si maximi sint. — *If they seem never so little to like it*, si paullum modo ostendant sibi placere. — *If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined*, si paullulum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. — *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. — *Be they never so many*, quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. — *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maxime. — *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maxime. — *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem. — *If any thing, though never so small a matter be found*, si quælibet vel minima res reperiatur. — *Never so well*, vel optime. — *Be it never so little*, quantulumcunque id sit; quamlibet parum sit. — *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti ematur. — *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. — *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillum peccâris. — *In never so great a company*, in quantâlibet multitudine. — *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paullulum discrepent. — *Never so great*, ut ut maximus. — *Never so often*, usque. — *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, *Mart.* — *Never so shameful*, fœdissimus, turpissimus.

NEVERTHELESS, nihilo minus, nihilo secius; tamen. — *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent*, quæ nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. — *Nevertheless, he taught many*, nihilo secius, plurimos docuit.

NEW, novus (*that has not been before: uncommon, unheard of: before untried*); recens (*but lately come into existence, fresh*); inauditus (*unheard of*); insolitus (*unwonted*); integer (*unworn*). — *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. — *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex. — *Pretty new or somewhat new*, novellus. — *A new beginner*, tiro. — *New things*, nova, *pl.* — *New cheese*, caseus recens *or* musteus. — *A new man*, defe-

catis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus. — *The new moon.* (See *Moon.*) — *New beer or new wine*, mustum. — *The new year*, annus incipiens *or* iniens. — *New year's day*, primus incipientis anni dies; Calendæ Januariæ. — *A new year's gift*, strena. — *New-fangled*, nuper inventus *or* in morem inductus. — *To be new-fangled*, novitatis esse studiosum. — *To make new*, novo, innovo. — *again*, instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio. — *To grow new*, integrasco. — *To new-coin*, nummum iterum *or* rursus cudere, percutere, ferire, signare. — *New-coined words*, verba commentitia, novata, ficta. — *To new-mould*, de novo formare. — *To new-vamp*, reconcinno, reficio, resarcio; restituo. — *Anew*, denuo, de *or* ab integro.

Newly, nove; (*lately*), nuper, nuperrime.

Newness, novitas; insolentia.

News, res novæ; fama, rumor; nuntius; *commonly after a neuter, by the genit.* novi. — *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? — *Is there any news?* num quidnam novi? — *No news*, nihil novi. — *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. — *This is news to me*, nunc demum isthæc nata oratio. — *As soon as the news was known*, quâ re nuntiatâ. — *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. — *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventûs sui nuntio, *Flor.* — *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eam famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Cæs.* — *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, vix nuntiis cædis relictis, *Liv.* — *Good news*, nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. — *Bad*, nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. — *Mortifying*, res calamitosa *or* luctuosa. — *A news-monger*, nova quæque captans *or* venans. — *To bring news*, nuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre. — *A news-paper*, acta (diurna *or* publica).

NEWT, stellio, lacerta.

NEXT, *adj.* proximus, citimus; finitimus, vicinus; secundus ab aliquo. — *One that knows not the next town*, vicinæ nescius urbis. — *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. — *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. — *You shall be next to him*, tu eris alter ab illo. — *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. — *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. — *He is the next to be born*, proxima (*acc.*) sorte tenet lucis loca, *Virg.* — *So that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur. — *The next day or day after*, postridie; postero, sequente *or* proximo die. — *The next day after, Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. — *He invited him to supper against the next day*, in posterum *or* sequentem diem ad cœnam invitavit. — *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei. — *Next of kin*, proximus genere. — *The next to the last*, proximus a postremo.

Next, *adv.* deinde, deinceps. — *First they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. — *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est. —— ¶ *Next after, next to*, juxta, proxime, secundum. — *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tuâ manu est. — *The most learned man next to Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. — *Next to learning it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

NIB (*bill*), rostrum. —— ¶ *The nib of a pen*, pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii crena. — *A hard or soft nibbed pen*, penna cuspide duriusculâ *or* molliori.

To Nibble, admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo. —— ¶ Fig. *To nibble at a matter*, rem leviter attingere.

NICE (*dainty*), delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus: (*exact*), accuratus, exquisitus. — *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altum sapere. — *A man of a nice judgment*, vir subtilis *or* limati judicii. — *A nice critic*, exactor. — *To be or grow nice or effeminate*, remollesco, effeminor. — *To make nice*, mollio; luxu frangere. — *Made nice or effeminate*, effeminatus, luxu perditus. —— ¶ (*ticklish, dangerous*), periculosus, lubricus; (*hard to be pleased*), difficilis, morosus.

Nicely (*delicately*), delicate, effeminate, molliter, belle: (*exactly*), accurate, exquisite; subtiliter.

Niceness, Nicety (*over-delicacy*), mollitia, mollities: (*exactness*), accuratio, subtilitas. — *Nicety of work*, operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium. — *of language or style*, orationis concinnitas *or* elegantia. —— ¶ *Niceties* (*dainties*), cuppediæ, cibi delicati *or* exquisiti. — *Tables covered with niceties*, mensæ conquisitissimis cibis exstructæ.

NICHE (*for a statue*), ædicula.

NICK (*notch*), incisura. —— ¶ *In the nick of time*, commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo.

To Nick (*notch*), incido. —— ¶ *To nick a business*, opportune *or* in ipso temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. — *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

NICKNAME, nomen joculare; nomen *or* cognomen infame.

To Nickname, alicui nomen joculare dare; alicui contumeliæ causâ cognomen dare; aliquem jlocaliter *or* contumeliose appellare.

NIECE, fratris *or* sororis filia.

NIGGARD, avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardish, ad rem attentior.

Niggardly, *adj.* parcus, avarus, sordidus, tenax, malignus. — *Very*, præparcus.

Niggardly, *adv.* parce, maligne, illiberaliter.

Niggardliness, avaritia, parsimonia; sordes, illiberalitas.

NIGH, *adj.* vicinus, propinquus, proximus: — *adv.* prope, juxta, propter, secundum. — *Well nigh*, propemodum. — *He was well nigh cast away*, ille vix tandem e periculo evasit. — *The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. — *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguste scribis. — *To be nigh*, adsum, prope adesse. — *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato. — *To draw nigh to*, appropinquo, insto, prope adesse. — *And now winter drew nigh or was near at hand*, jamque hiems appropinquabat. (See *Approach.*) —— ¶ *Nigher*, propior. — *You shall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies *or* promoveris. —— ¶ *Nighest*, proximus.

NIGHT, nox; tenebræ (*darkness*). — *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. — *A little before night*, sub noctem. — *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. — *Night caught him*, nox eum oppressit. — *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. — *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. — *The night draws on*, nox appetit. — *It grows towards night*, advesperascit. — *To have a good night*, bene quiescere. — *To bid or wish one a good night's rest*, alicui bonam quietem precari. — *Good night!* molliter cubes! salve! vale! — *To sit up late at night*, ad multam noctem vigilare. — *A staying up all night*, pervigilatio; pervigilium. — *To be up all night*, noctem pervigilare. — *To spend the night in a place*, pernoctare aliquo loco; *at one's house*, apud aliquem; (*where we cannot do otherwise*), in aliquo loco manere. — *To study by night*, lucubro. — *For a whole night long*, per totam noctem. — *Continuing all night*, pernox. — *At midnight, in the dead of the night*, mediâ nocte; nocte intempestâ; nocte concubiâ; nocte silenti. — *By night*, nocte; noctu. *By night and day*, noctu diuque, noctu et interdiu, noctu ac die. — *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum. — *The night far spent*, nox adulta. — *To-night, this night*, hâc nocte. — *Night by night, night after night*, in singulas noctes, quot noctibus. — *The space of two, three nights*, binoctium, trinoctium. — *Of the night*, nocturnus. — *The still of the night*, noctis silentium. — *A dark night*, nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Tartarea. — *A moonlight night*, nox lunâ illustris *or* illustrata. — *A starlight night*, nox illustris sideribus. — *A night-brawler*, qui alios noctu turbat. — *The night-dew*, ros nocturnus. — *Night-dress*, vestis nocturna. — *cap*, calantica nocturna. — *shirt*, subucula cubicularis. — *A night-walker*, tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus. — *Night-watch*, vigiliæ: vigiles nocturni. — *A night crow or raven*, nycticorax (L.). — *A night-man*, foricarum purgator; foricarius. — *The night-mare, night-hag*, ephialtes; incubo, *Tertull.* — *Night-shade* (*herb*), solanum (L.). — *Great or deadly*, solanum lethale. — *Sleepy*, solanum somnificum. — *A night-spell*, precandi formula nocturna.

Nightingale, luscinia; philomela; aëdon, *Sen.* — *Nightingale like*, philomelam æmulans; clare modulans. — *The river nightingale*, alcyon minor.

Nightly, singulis noctibus: — nocturnus; noctu.

NILL, æris et cadmiæ favillæ.

NIMBLE, agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis. — *To be too nimble for a person*, aliquem celeritate superare *or* vincere. — *Nimble-witted*, argutus, sagax.

Nimbleness, agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.

Nimbly, agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedite.

NINE, novem; noveni. — *Nine glasses*, ter terni cyathi. — *Of nine*, novenarius. — *Nine times*, novies. — *Nine o'clock*, nona hora. — *The nine at cards*, say enneas. — *The nine and twentieth*, undetrigesimus. — *Nine and thirty*, undequadraginta. — *Thirty-nine times*, undequadragies. — *Forty-nine*, undequinquaginta. — *Forty-ninth*, undequinquagesimus. — *Fifty-nine*, undesexaginta. — *Fifty-ninth*, undesexagesimus. — *Eighty-nine*, undenonaginta. — *Ninety-nine*, undecentum. — *Of nine days*, novendialis. — *Nine-pins*, conorum lusus. (See *Bowl.*) — *Nine hundred*, nongenti, nongenti. — *Nine hundred times*, noningenties.

Nineteen, novendecim, undeviginti. — *The nineteenth*, undevigesimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, nonaginta. — *Of ninety*, nonagenarius. — *Ninety times*, nonagies.

Ninetieth, nonagesimus.

Ninth, nonus. (See also under *Nine.*) — *The ninth part, a Ninth*, nona (pars). — *For the ninth time*, nonum.

Ninthly, nono.

NIP (*pluck*), vello, vellico; extremis digitis, unguibus, *etc.* stringere. — *To nip or cut away or off*, seco, deseco, reseco. — *To nip cruelly*, fodico. — *Nipped*, vellicatus, morsus. — *To nip with the teeth*, dentibus stringere. —— ¶ *To nip* (*taunt*), uro, mordeo. —— ¶ *To nip* (*as cold*), uro, aduro. — *To be nipped in the bud*, in germine uri; spe conceptâ decidere. (See *Bud.*) — *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scribonjani contra Claudium incepta simul audita et coërcita. *Tac.*

Nip, Nipping, vellicatio; compressio; morsus, morsiuncula.

Nippers, forceps.

Nipping, *adj.* mordax. — *Nipping cold weather*, cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum. — *A nipping jest*, dicterium.

Nippingly, salse.

NIPPLE, papilla.

NIT, lens.

NITRE, nitrum.

Nitrous, Nitry, nitrosus, nitratus. — *A place where nitre is found*, nitraria.

NO, *adj.* nullus, non ullus; nemo *with genit. or* de *or* ex; *in some cases by* non (as, *on the high sea no snow falls*, nives in alto non cadunt; *they had no honey*, mel non habebant; *I bring you no very agreeable news*, non jucundissimum nuntium vobis affero). — *I make no question but*, &c., nullus *or* non dubito, quin, *etc.* — *We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ. — *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. — *I have no time now*, non est mihi otium nunc. — *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris incussit eis. — *Are you no better?* an nihil in melius proficis? — *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. — *I entreat you to suffer no wrong*

to be done them, ne quam patiare injuriam fieri, a te peto. — *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. — *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. — *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam. — *There is no justice in it*, justitiâ vacat. — *No body, no man, no one*, nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. — *Nobody but I*, ego vero solus. — *There was nobody at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. — *He said there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem. — *By no means, in no case, in no wise*, nequaquam, haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo. — *By no manner of means*, minime gentium, nihil minus. — *No more*, nihil amplius *or* ultra. — *To these things I returned no more in writing, but*, &c., ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius, quam, *etc.* — *To say no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. — *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. — *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. — *I desire no more*, sat habeo. — *To say no worse*, ut levissime dicam. — *No less than any of you*, non minus quam vestrûm quivis. — *With no less eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. — *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. — *To no purpose*, frustra. — *Nowhere*, nusquam, nullo loco.

No, *adv.* non, minime. — *No, not in the least thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. — *No not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. —— ¶ (*as a negative answer*), see *Nay*.

NOBLE (*illustrious, splendid*), nobilis, generosus; illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus: (*generous, free*), generosus, liberalis, munificus: (*stately*), magnificus; excelsus. — *Very*, pernobilis. — *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi. — *Noble acts*, gesta præclara; facinora magna, memorabilia. — *Noble courage*, animi magnitudo. — *Noble hearts*, pectora generosa. — *Of noble stock*, genere nobilis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus. — *The noble parts of the body*, partes corporis principes *or* vitales. — *To make noble* (*prop.*), dare alicui nobilitatem, aliquem recipere in nobilium ordinem *or* nobilium ordini ascribere: (*fig.*), nobilito, orno, illustro.

Nobleman, homo nobilis *or* generosus; vir amplissimus. — *Noblemen*, nobiles, optimates; nobilitas.

Noblewoman, femina nobilis.

Nobleness, nobilitas, claritas, splendor. — *of soul*, magnanimitas, excelsitas animi et magnitudo, animi nobilitas; generositas.

Nobly, generose, magnifice, auguste, præclare, splendide.

Nobility, nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas. —— ¶ *The nobility*, nobiles, nobilitas: proceres, patricii.

NOCTURNAL, nocturnus.

NOD (*bend the head*), nuto. — *To nod to*, annuo, adnuto. — *To nod* (*sleep*), dormio.

Nod, *s.* nutus.

Nodding, nutatio, capitis nutus.

NODDLE, occipitium.

NODE (*knob*), nodus, tuber.

NOGGIN, cotyla, hemina, lagena.

NOISE (*loud sound*), sonus; crepitus; strepitus; clamor: — (*report*), fama, rumor. — *At the noise they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. — *The year passes away without any noise*, nulloque sono convertitur annus, *Col.* — *Let them see without making a noise*, tacite spectent. — *A little or whispering noise*, susurrus. — *A shrill noise*, stridor. — *The noise of thunder*, fragor. — *To make a noise*, strepo, obstrepo; crepo, concrepo; strepitum edere. — *They make a noise in the hive*, in alveo strepunt. — *To make a great noise*, perstrepo. — *on all sides*, circumstrepo. — *To make a mournful or dismal noise*, lugubrius sonare. — *Without noise*, silens, tacitus. — *Making a noise*, obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus. — *Making a noise on high*, altisonus (*poet.*). — *Making a noise with waves*, undisonus (*poet.*).

To Noise *abroad*, vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo; prædico, concelebro. — *It is noised abroad*, rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.

Noiseless, silens, tacitus; sine clamore.

Noisy, strepens, fremens; tumultuosus; clamosus, rixosus.

Noisiness, clamor.

NOISOME (*hurtful*), nocens, noxius: (*foul*), teter, gravis, graveolens; molestus.

Noisomely, graviter, noxie, tetre.

Noisomeness, fœtor, spurcities.

NOLITION, repugnantia; nolle.

NOMADIC, by *genit.* nomadum. — *people*, nomades.

NOMENCLATOR, nomenclator.

NOMENCLATURE (*vocabulary*), nomenclatura.

NOMINAL, nominalis, ad nomen pertinens. — *king*, rex nomine tantum.

Nominally (*in name*), nomine; (*in pretence*), verbo.

NOMINATE, nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo. — *To nominate a dictator*, dictatorem dicere, *Liv.*

Nominating, Nomination, nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

NOMINATIVE *case*, casus nominandi, casus nominativus *or* rectus.

NONAGE, infantia, ætas nondum adulta, ætas pupillaris, anni pupillares.

NONAPPEARANCE, desertum vadimonium.

NONCE. — *For the nonce*, de industriâ; datâ *or* deditâ operâ; consulto.

NONCOMPLIANCE, recusatio; contumacia.

NONCONFORMIST, qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

Nonconformity, recusatio se ecclesiæ stabilitæ conformandi.

NONE, nullus, non ullus. — *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. — *None understands me*, non intelligor ulli. — *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. — *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. — *Such an artist as none is able to come near him*, artifex longe citra æmulum. — *None almost invited him to his house*, domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. — *You are none of our company*, non es nostri gregis. — *This happens to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. — *There is none but knows*, nemo est qui nesciat. — *None but a fool would run into mischief*, quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere. — *There are none without faults*, sine vitiis nemo nascitur. — *It is none of my fault*, non est culpa mea.

NONENTITY, non esse. — *A nonentity*, quod non est; nihil.

NONES, nonæ, *pl.*

NONPAREIL *letter*, typorum genus minutissimum.

NONPERFORMANCE. — *To be guilty of a nonperformance of duty*, officio deesse; — *of promises*, promissis non stare; fidem fallere *or* violare.

NONPAYMENT, *in case of*, si non solverit. — *The nonpayment of a debt*, nomen non solutum.

NONPLUS, incitas, *in acc. pl.*

To Nonplus (*put a man to a nonplus*), ad incitas redigere.

NONRESIDENT, non residens, a munere nimis diu absens.

Nonresidence, absentia a munere, absentia illicita.

NONRESISTANCE, non repugnantia.

NONSENSE, absurde dictum *or* factum; ineptiæ, nugæ.

Nonsensical, absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.

Nonsensically, absurde, ridicule.

Nonsensicalness, insulsitas; ineptiæ, *pl.*

NONSUIT, litis desertio.

NONTERM, justitium; feriæ, *pl.*

NOODLE, stultus, hebes.

NOOK, angulus; recessus. — *A close nook*, latebra.

NOON, NOONTIDE, meridies, tempus meridianum. — *Of noon*, meridianus. — *Before noon*, antemeridianus. — *The forenoon*, tempus antemeridianum. — *Afternoon* (*adj.*), pomeridianus. — *The afternoon*, tempus pomeridianum. — *To sleep at noon*, meridior.

NOOSE, laqueus. — *To run one's self into a noose*, se illaqueare *or* laqueo implicare.

To Noose, illaqueo, irretio. — *Noosed*, illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus *or* impeditus.

NOR, nec, neque.

NORTH, septentriones; regio aquilonaris. — *The north wind.* (See *Wind.*) — *The north pole*, septentrio, axis aquilonaris. — *The north star*, septentrio.

Northerly, Northern, in septentriones spectans, ad septentriones vergens; aquilonaris.

Northwards, ad septentriones (versus).

NOSE, nasus. — *Flat*, nasus simus *or* collisus. — *Aquiline*, nasus aduncus. — *The tip of the nose*, nares primores. — *The gristle*, cartilago narium. — *A good* (*keen*) *nose*, nasus sagax; nares acutæ. — *A dog of a good nose*, canis sagax. — *One that has a good nose*, nasutus. — *Follow your nose*, viâ rectâ tendas. — *To lead one by the nose*, aliquem ad aliquid agendum *or* credendum facile inducere. — *To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs*, se rebus aliorum immiscere *or* interponere. — *To speak through the nose*, naribus velut occlusis loqui. — *To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes*, incedere per ora magnifice. — *To tell or count noses*, capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere. — *To wipe the nose*, nasum emungere. — *A wiping of the nose*, emunctio. — *To root with the nose*, cœnum rostro fodere. — *Nose-band*, vinculum nasi. — *Nose-bleed*, narium sanguis, profluvium sanguinis e naribus: (*herb*), millefolium. — *Nose-smart*, nasturtium.

To Nose, odoror.

Nosed. — *Flat-nosed*, simus. — *Hawk-nosed*, camurus. — *Hook-nosed*, nasi adunci.

Nosegay, florum fasciculus. — *To make up into a nosegay*, flores in fasciculum colligare. — *To smell to a nosegay*, flores ad nares admovere.

Nostrils, nares. — *Great or wide*, nares patulæ.

NOT *is generally rendered into Latin by* non *or* ne, *yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples*: — *by* non (as, *I do not doubt but*, &c., non dubito, quin, *etc.* — *Ought I not to have known it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præscisse me antea? — *Did I not say it would fall out so?* nunnon dixi hoc esse futurum?): — *by* nihil (as, *you have not used any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione usus es. — *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas): — *by* ne (as, *do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obsecro, ne nega. — *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obsim. — *Not even he*, ne ille quidem): — *by* haud (as, *I know not whether you would say so*, haud scio an ita dicas): — *by* minus (as, *it is not fifteen days ago*, minus quindecim dies sunt. — *Things go not well with them*, quibus res sunt minus secundæ. — *But if not*, sin minus): — *by* nec, neque, (as, *not long after*, nec ita multo post. — *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare possum. — *And not*, nec, neque; *but see And*): — *by* ne non (as, *you are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times): — *by* ut (as, *I fear I cannot*, vereor ut possim): — Particular phrases. *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluisse. — *Not so often as I used*, rarius quam solebam. — *If you had not rather*, nisi si mavis. — *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? — *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat. — *Not to be tedious*, ne longus sim. — *Not at all*, nullo modo, nequâquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. — *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsus assentior. — *Not at all his equal*, omnino illi nequâquam par. — *That is no friendship at all*, nequâquam ista amicitia est. — *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, tamen, ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus et disciplinæ conferendi sunt. — *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli subesse credens. — *Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus. — *Not yet*, nondum. — *He was not yet gone*

over the river, nondum flumen transierat. — *Not so*, minime, neutiquam, nequaquam. — *Not so much as one*, ne unus quidem, nemo unus. — *Not to care whether one sink or swim*, susque deque ferre *or* habere ; nihil pensi habere.

NOTABLE (*considerable, remarkable*), illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius ; nobilis : *sometimes by a superl.* — *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. — *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat. — *A notable scholar*, doctissimus. — *Very notable*, perinsignis, perillustris. — *A notable liar*, mendacissimus. — *To be notable*, eniteo, enitesco, clareo. — *To make notable*, insignio, claro, nobilito.

Notableness, claritas, claritudo.

Notably, insigniter, eximie, egregie ; notabiliter.

NOTARY, scriba publicus ; signator ; scriba censualis. — *Done by a notary public*, in publicas tabulas relatus.

NOTATION, notatio.

NOTCH, incisura.

To Notch, incido ; denticulo. — *To notch in a tally*, incisurâ factâ subnotare. — *To notch the hair*, comam inæqualiter tondere.

Notching, incisio.

NOTE (*mark*), nota, signum. —— ¶ (*note of hand*), chirographum. — *A note or bill of one's hand for payment of money*, cautio chirographi. —— ¶ *Bank-note*, tessera mensæ publicæ. —— ¶ (*musical note*), tonus ; modus : — (*in the book*), soni *or* vocis signum. — *To sing from notes*, ex libello canere. —— ¶ *To take down in short notes*, notis excipere. —— ¶ *The note* (*cry*) *of an animal*, vox. —— ¶ (*remark, annotation*), annotatio. — *Notes or commentary*, commentarii *or* -a. — *A note-book*, libellus, commentariolum. — *Loose, extemporary notes*, adversaria. —— ¶ (*small letter*), epistolium, codicilli. —— ¶ *Of note* (*importance*), notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus. — *Men of note*, homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis. — *A man of some note*, homo paullo notior. — *Of little note*, obscurus, ignotus. — *To be of some note*, aliquid *or* aliquem esse ; in aliquo numero esse. — *Men of little or no note*, ignota capita, terræ filii. —— ¶ *To take note of*, animadverto, observo.

To Note (*make a mark*), noto, signo : (*observe*), noto, observo, animadverto. — *To note a thing down*, aliquid in libellum, *etc.* referre.

Noted. — *A noted man*, vir genere, virtute, literis, *etc.* clarus, eximius, illustris.

Noter (*observer*), observator, speculator.

Noting (*observing*), notatio, annotatio, observatio.

NOTHING, nihil, nil, nihilum (*with a compar.*, nihilo) ; nulla res. — *Nothing at all*, prorsus nihil. — *You have nothing to do with it*, tua nihil refert. — *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet ; id mea minime refert. — *Little or nothing*, non multum aut non omnino. — *He has nothing or is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. — *If you have nothing, you will be esteemed as nothing*, assem habeas, assem valeas. — *Has there been nothing more between you?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? — *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potius or antiquius fuit. — *They knew of nothing to reproach themselves with*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. — *He is nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. — *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. — *Nothing dries up sooner than tears*, lacrimâ nil citius arescit. — *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solo vivunt. — *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. — *There is nothing can be said now, which has not been said before*, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. — *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta est alea ; non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile. — *Of nothing comes nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit. — *For nothing*, gratis ; temere (*unreasonably, heedlessly*) ; sine causâ (*without cause*). — *He served for nothing*, servivit gratis. — *It is not for nothing, that*, &c., non temere est, quod, *etc.* — *To do a thing for nothing or without some reason*, temere aliquid facere. — *Good for nothing*, inutilis. — *A man good for nothing*, homo nihili ; homo nequam, abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus. — *Nothing worth*, vilis ; nullius momenti *or* ponderis. — *Valued as nothing*, nihili, despicatui *or* contemptui habitus. — *Nothing near so good, fine, courageous*, &c., nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, *etc.* — *To come or be brought to nothing*, ad nihilum recidere ; in nihilum occidere ; in nihilum interire. — *To make nothing of or do a thing with ease*, aliquid facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio facere : — (*slight*), contemno, despicio, contemptui *or* despicatui habere : — (*not to understand*), parum *or* minime intelligere : — (*not to succeed*), parum succedere, nihil promovere.

Nothingness, nihilum ; res nullius momenti.

NOTICE (*heed*), animadversio, observatio : — (*advice*), monitio, admonitio, commonitio ; monitum, admonitum ; nuntius. — *To have notice of a thing*, de re aliqua certiorem fieri, admoneri ; aliquid rescire. — *Having notice of Cæsar's coming*, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. — *The first notice I had of it was from Aulus*, id primum audivi ab Aulo. — *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, priusquam, quid ageretur, sentire possent. — *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, primus sentio mala nostra ; primus rescisco omnia, *Ter.* — *To send or give notice of*, certiorem facere de aliquâ re ; nuntio ; doceo ; significo ; defero, perfero ; moneo, admoneo ; edico. — *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. — *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures venerint. — *Give notice before she is coming*, prænuntia hanc venturam. — *To take notice of* (*observe*), animadverto, observo, noto : (*bring up*), noto, commemoro, mentionem facere alicujus rei. — *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. — *I took notice of his several motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. — *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. — *There was no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est. — *To take notice of a person* (*salute him*), aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. — *To take no notice of a person* (*not salute him*), aliquem insalutatum præterire. — *To take no notice* (*dissemble one's knowledge*) *of*, rei *or* hominis alicujus notitiam dissimulare. — *To take no notice of* (*neglect*), negligo, contemno.

To Notice. See *to take Notice.*

NOTIFY (*make known, show*, &c.), significo, denuntio, declaro, monstro : (*inform*), certiorem facere.

Notification, Notifying, significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio ; edictum.

NOTION (*knowledge or understanding*), notio, cognitio ; scientia, peritia : (*idea of a thing*), forma *or* species rei alicujus ; prima et inchoata intelligentia, notitia : (*opinion*), opinio ; sententia. — *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. — *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. — *And the neighborhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam et natus ibi sit, *Suet.* — *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.* — *An obscure or confused notion*, cognitio obscura. — *A perfect notion of things*, rerum scientia perfecta *or* summa. — *Idle notions or silly conceits*, commenta mira ; ineptiæ, nugæ.

Notional, cujus observatur animo quædam species et informatio.

Notionally, secundum notionem tantum.

NOTORIOUS, omnibus notus, notus et per omnes pervulgatus, manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, pernotus : famosus. — *It is very notorious*, res est nota et manifesta omnibus, *or* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, manifeste, manifesto, aperte, perspicue, palam. — *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes sciunt *or* nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, Notoriety, evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

NOTWITHSTANDING (*nevertheless*), tamen, attamen ; nihilominus, nihilo secius : — (*in spite of*), adversus ; also in, (*as*, noscitabantur tamen in [*notwithstanding*] tantâ deformitate) ; *also by ablat. absol. from* contemno *or* negligo : — (*although*), tametsi, quamquam, etsi, licet ; quamvis. — *Notwithstanding our fears*, etiamsi timidi essemus. — *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam si periculum sit. — *Notwithstanding my endeavors to the contrary*, me repugnante. — *Notwithstanding his age, he is a fool*, stultus est adversus ætatem.

NOUGHT, nihil. — *You will make nought of it*, nihil ages. — *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. — *You have nought to say against her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. — *Nought but his head is above water*, exstat capite solo ex aquâ. — *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, inops audacia tuta est ; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. — *To come to nought*, ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere ; in nihilum interire ; vanescere. — *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura. — *To set at nought*, nihili *or* pro nihilo pendere, putare, ducere, habere ; contemno ; contumacem esse adversus aliquid. — *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita. —— ¶ (*zero*), zero.

NOUN, nomen. — *without cases*, aptoton. — *of one case*, monoptoton. — *of two cases*, diptoton. — *of three cases*, triptoton.

NOURISH (*give nourishment to*), nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. — *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, mens hominis alitur discendo. — *To nourish one's grief*, dolorem fovere. — *He alone nourishes the whole family*, solus omnem familiam sustentat. — *You nourish a viper in your breast*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. — *To nourish* (*suckle*) *one*, ubera alicui præbere ; aliquem uberibus alere. — *To nourish or bring one up*, aliquem educare *or* educere ; enutrire. — *Nourished*, altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus. — *The person nourished*, alumnus. —— ‖ See *Brood, Cherish.*

Nourishable, nutriendus, altilis.

Nourisher, altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, *adj.* (*nutritious*), in quo multum alimenti est, valens, firmus, valentis *or* firmæ materiæ, magni cibi.

Nourishing, *s.* nutritus.

Nourishment (*food*), alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum ; cibus. — *To take some nourishment*, cibum capere.

NOVEL (*new*), novus : (*unusual*), inusitatus, insolens.

Novel, *s.* historia *or* narratio ficta ; fabella.

Novelist (*writer of novels*), fabularum *or* fictarum historiarum scriptor. —— ¶ (*innovator*), qui rebus novandis studet.

Novelty (*newness*), novitas : (*new thing*), res nova. — *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore. — *A lover of novelties*, novitatis cupidus, studiosus.

NOVEMBER, (mensis) November.

NOVICE, tiro ; novitius. — (*in a convent*), novitius monachus, novitia monacha. — *He is a mere or very novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro est. — *To play the novice*, rerum se rudem exhibere ; pro novitio se gerere ; rerum se imperitum esse simulare.

Novitiate, tirocinium, tirocinii tempus.

NOW, nunc ; tum *or* tunc (*in relating*

past events); hoc tempore; in hoc tempore (*in this exigency*); hodie (*in our day*); jam (*a transition particle*); autem, vero; igitur. — *How now?* quid nunc? — *Now what is that to the prætor?* jam quid ad prætorem? — *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. — *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality*, de justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. — *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam. — *Now-a-days*, hodie, hoc tempore, his temporibus, nunc, quomodo nunc fit. — *Now-a-days complaisance carries it*, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit. — *Now and then*, subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. — *They stand now on one foot and then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. — *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam collacrimabat. — *Now and then to look upon*, identidem intueri. — *Even now or just now*, modo, jam nunc, jam jam. — *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modo. — *Now at length*, nunc demum, tandem aliquando. — *Now then*, quæ quum ita sint, igitur. — *Well now*, age nunc.

NOWL, capitis vertex. — *A jobber-nowl*, capito.

NOXIOUS, noxius, nocens, perniciosus. — See *Hurtful, Harmful.*

NUBILOUS, nubilus, nubibus obductus.

NUDITIES, verenda. — *In a state of nudity*, nudus.

NUEL (*of a staircase*), scapus *or* truncus cochlidum scalarum.

NUGATORY, nugatorius, ineptus, futilis.

NUISANCE, res noxia *or* perniciosa; pestis, pernicies. — *That is a nuisance*, noxius, perniciosus, incommodus, molestus.

NULL *and void*, irritus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis *or* ponderis.

To Nullify (*make null*), abrogo, antiquo; infectum *or* irritum reddere.

Nullity, nihilum.

NUMB, *adj.* rigidus; torpidus.

To Numb. See *Benumb.*

Numbness, rigor, stupor, torpor. — *To bring or cause a numbness to a limb*, alicui membro torporem inducere *or* immittere; membrum torpore afficere.

NUMBER, numerus; (*character*), numeri nota; litera (*among the ancients*). — *An even or odd number*, numerus par *or* impar. — *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum. — *A great number of persons*, multi *or* quamplurimi homines; magna hominum multitudo *or* frequentia; magnus *or* ingens numerus hominum. — *A small number*, numerus exiguus; paucitas, pauci. — *A great number*, magnus numerus; vis magna; sexcenti; nubes. — *In great numbers*, frequentes, *pl.* — *To come in great numbers*, frequentes venire; confluere. — *Passing number, without number*, innumerabilis. — *Of what number?* quot? quotus? — *More in number*, numerosior. — *By number*, numero. — *To fill up the number*, numerum explere. — *A surd number*, numerus surdus. — *A whole number*, numerus integer. —— ¶ *Numbers* (*the book*), Numeri.

To Number, numero, dinumero, numerum rerum inire *or* exsequi, computo; enumerando percensere; recenseo. — *That may be numbered*, numerabilis, computabilis.

Numberer, qui numerat; numerans.

Numbering, numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. — *of names*, nomenclatio, nomenclatura. — *of people*, census.

Numberless, innumerabilis; innumerus (*poet.*).

Numerable, numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeral, *adj.* numeralis (*Gramm.*).

Numeration, numeratio.

Numerator (*in arithmetic*), numerator.

Numerical, ad numeros pertinens.

Numerically. — *Numerically the same*, idem ad numerum.

Numerous, frequens; numerosus (*also rhythmical*).

Numerously, magno numero, frequenter: — numerose.

NUMSKULL, stipes, hebes, plumbeus.

NUN, virgo Christiano ritu cultui divino sacrata; monacha.

Nunnery, cœnobium monacharum.

NUNCIO, nuntius *or* legatus pontificis.

NUNCUPATIVE, NUNCUPATORY, ad nuncupationem pertinens. — *will*, testamentum nuncupatum.

NUPTIAL, nuptialis; *or genit.* nuptiarum. — *The nuptial bed*, lectus genialis. — *A nuptial song*, carmen nuptiale, epithalamium.

Nuptials, nuptiæ; nuptiarum sollemnia.

NURSE (*to a child*), nutrix, *or dimin.* nutricula, (*that suckles, feeds, brings it up*); ancilla parvulorum custos (*nursery-maid*): — (*of a sick man*), mulier cujus curæ custodiæque (ægrotus) aliquis mandatus est; assidens: — (*that attends women lying in*), mulier parturientibus assidere solita; nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet. — *A little or silly nurse*, nutricula. — *A nurse child*, alumnus, alumna. — *A wet nurse*, nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. — *A dry nurse*, nutrix non lactescens, mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alere. — *To go a nursing*, ægrotantes curando victum quærere. — *To put a child to nurse*, infanti nutricem adhibere. — *A nurse's wages*, nutricia (-orum).

To Nurse, nutrio, foveo, curo. — *Nursed*, alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus. — *To nurse a sick man*, alicui *or* alicujus valetudini assidere.

Nursery (*the room*), parvulorum diæta: (*for plants*), plantarium, seminarium: — (*fig.*), seminarium; nutrix; alumna. — *A nursery for learning*, doctrinæ seminarium, academia. — *A nursery or nurse child*, alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.

Nursing, nutricatio. — *A nursing of a sick person*, ægrotantis curatio.

Nursling, (infans) lactens.

NURTURE, educatio, institutio; disciplina.

To Nurture, educo, instruo, instituo.

NUT, nux. — *It was nuts to him*, jucundissimum illi fuit. — *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel*, qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem. — *A nut-tree*, nux. — *Small nut*, nucula, *Plin.* — *An Indian nut*, nux Indica. — *The vomitive nut*, nux vomica. — *Nut-tree wood*, materia nucea. — *A rotten or worm-eaten nut*, nux cassa *or* vitiosa. — *A nut-cracker*, nucifrangibulum. — *A nut-gall*, galla. — *A nut-kernel*, nucleus. — *shell*, putamen nucis (avellanæ, juglandis). — *The nut of a screw*, cochleæ receptaculum. — *The nut-hole* (*of a bow*), epizygis, *Vitruv.* — *The nut of a leg of mutton*, coxæ ovinæ glans. — *The nut-hatch* (*a bird*), picus martius.

NUTMEG, nux moschata.

NUTRIMENT, nutrimen, nutrimentum.

NUTRITIOUS, NUTRITIVE. See *Nourishing*, adj.

NYMPH, nympha. — *A wood-nymph*, Dryas. — *Sea*, Nereïs. — *Mountain*, Oreas. — *River*, Naïas, Naïs.

O.

O (*in address*), o! *or by the vocative*; as, O Lord, Domine. —— ¶ (*as an exclamation*), o! oh! — *O what a face is there!* o qualis facies! — *O joyful day!* o lepidum diem! — *O the times! O the manners!* o tempora! o mores! — *O wretched man that I am!* me miserum! o me miserum *or* perditum! — *O! that we were!* utinam essemus! — *O! what is your name?* oh! qui vocare?

OAF (*fool*), stultus, hebes.

Oafish, insulsus, fatuus, stupidus.

Oafishness, stupiditas.

OAK, quercus; robur (*hard*). — *The bitter oak*, cerrus. — *The holm or scarlet oak*, ilex. — *A young oak*, quercus novella *or* tenera. — *Oak-fern*, dryopteris. — *An oak-apple*, galla. — *A grove of oaks*, quercetum.

Oaken, quernus, querneus, querceus; roboreus; iligneus; cerreus.

OAR, remus, scalmus; tonsa (*poet.*). — *A ship of two oars*, navis duorum scalmorum. — *To row with oars*, remigo, remos ducere.

Oarsman, remex. — *Oarsmen's bench*, transtrum. — *A ship with two or three rows of them*, biremis, triremis.

OATH, jusjurandum (*gen.*); sacramentum (*military oath or oath of allegiance*). — *You shall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum, *Ter.* — *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. — *I am under oath*, juravi. — *To take the oath to the king*, in regis verba jurare. — *The obligation of an oath*, religio jurisjurandi. — *To swear a great oath*, magnum jurare jusjurandum. — *To take an oath*, jusjurandum dare; juro; sacramentum dicere; jurejurando *or* sacramento se obstringere. — *To take a solemn or formal oath, make oath*, conceptis verbis jurare. — *To rap out an oath*, juramentum temere proferre. — *To declare a thing upon oath*, juratum dicere, *Liv.* — *To break one's oath*, jusjurandum violare; sacramentum rumpere. — *To swear a false oath*, pejero, perjuro. — *To bind by an oath*, jurejurando *or* sacramento obstringere. — *To put one to his oath or require an oath*, jusjurandum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere, aliquem sacramento adigere. — *The taking of an oath*, jurisjurandi interpositio. — *To take an oath to keep the laws*, in leges jurare. — *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to oblige men to speak the truth*, nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt. — *To deny with an oath*, abjuro. — *A false oath*, perjurium. — *One that breaks or falsifies his oath*, perjurus. — *With an oath*, jurato; jurando. — *With a great oath*, persancte. — *Oath-breaking*, jurisjurandi violatio.

OATS, avena. — *Wild-oats*, avena sterilis; avena fatua (L.). — *He has not yet sown his wild-oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia. — *Oat-meal* (*the flour*), avenacea farina: (*herb*), panicum. — *Oat-bread*, panis avenaceus. — *An oat-cake*, placenta avenacea. — *An oat-field*, ager avenâ consitus. — *Oat-straw*, stramentum avenæ. — *Oat-thistle*, carduus avenarius.

Oaten, avenaceus, avenarius.

OBDURATE, duratus, induratus, pertinax, offirmatus, contumax. — *To be or grow obdurate*, duresco, induresco, obduresco.

Obdurately, pertinaciter.

Obduracy, obstinatio; sensûs *or* animi stupor, contumacia.

OBEDIENT, obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auscultans.

Obediently (*in obedience*) *to*, obedienter, obsequenter.

Obedience, obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio; officium. — *To bring a province or town, &c. to one's obedience*, provinciam *or* oppidum in potestatem alicujus redigere, in ditionem suam (*his own*) redigere. — *To bring back to obedience*, ad officium

reducere *or* redire cogere. — *To be under obedience to*, sub alicujus imperio esse; in al. ditione *or* potestate esse. — *To receive into obedience*, in fidem accipere. — *To refuse obedience to*, alicujus imperium recusare *or* detrectare; obedientiam abjicere.

OBEISANCE (*salutation*), salutatio. — *To do or make obeisance to*, aliquem corpore inclinato *or* flexis genibus salutare.

OBELISK, obeliscus.

OBESITY, obesitas.

OBEY, alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parēre, morigerari, morem gerere, auscultare, servire. — *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei gestum oportuit. — *To obey one's precepts*, præceptis alicujus obedire *or* parēre. — *one's orders*, alicujus jussis (*or* alicujus imperio) dicto audientem esse. — *To obey willingly*, obedienter imperata facere.

OBJECT, *s.* res; (*in Gramm.*), res objecta. — *Objects are said to differ from what they appear*, aliter se habere, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res. — *The search of truth is the object of all those arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur. — *An object of sense*, res sensibus subjecta, res quæ sensibus percipitur, res quæ in sensus cadit. — *of sight*, quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, in cernendi sensum cadit. — *A beautiful, pleasant, agreeable object*, res (homo) aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. — *An ugly, unpleasant, disagreeable object*, res (homo) aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata. — *An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c.* dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversatione, miseratione; res amanda, *etc.*, homo amandus, *etc.* — *An object of mockery*, ludibrium. — *of desire*, res optabilis, quod optatur; votum; desiderium.

Objective, ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, ita ut sub sensus cadat.

Objectiveness, status rei quæ objici potest.

OBJECT (*make objections to*), *v.* objicio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo: (*reproach*), objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobria dicere; crimini dare *or* offerre. — *Objecting (reproaching)*, culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

Objection, quod objicitur *or* objectum est; contradictio. — *To propose, raise, start objections*, objicio, objecto; culpo, carpo, reprehendo. — *To answer objections*, respondere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objector, qui aliquid objicit *or* opponit.

OBJURGATION, objurgatio.

OBLATION, oblatio.

OBLIGATE, obligo, devincio.

Obligation (*binding favor*), beneficium, meritum, promeritum: (*duty*), officium: (*the being bound in law*), obligatio: (*bond*), chirographum, cautio chirographi, syngrapha: (*suretiship*), vadimonium. — *I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debere. — *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. — *He violated all divine and human obligations*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit. — *To answer an obligation*, gratiam referre; præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere. — *To discharge an obligation*, officium facere *or* præstare; vices rependere. — *To bind by obligation*, obligo, obstringo, astringo, devincio. — *I am under obligation (it is my duty or office)*, debeo *or* meum est hoc facere.

Obligatory, aliquem obligans, obstringens. — *The law is obligatory upon me*, lex me tenet.

OBLIGE (*compel, force*), cogo, adigo, subigo, compello. —— ¶ *To oblige one by doing a kindness*, de aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, alligare, obstringere, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. — *You will very much oblige me*, inibis a me solidam et grandem gratiam. — *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. — *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. — *I am much obliged to you, that, &c.*, multum amo te, quod, *etc.*

Obligee, cui chirographum traditur.

Obligor, qui tradit chirographum.

Obliging (*courteous*), humanus, officiosus, affabilis, blandus, comis: (*liberal*), liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter; humane, humaniter, officiose. — *Very*, peramanter, perofficiose; perliberaliter.

Obligingness, officium; humanitas, comitas, affabilitas, benignitas.

OBLIQUE, obliquus. — *An oblique case*, casus obliquus.

Obliquely, oblique.

Obliqueness, Obliquity, obliquitas.

OBLITERATE, oblitero, expungo, deleo; tollo.

Obliteration, obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.

OBLIVION, oblivio, oblivium. — *An act of oblivion*, injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, amnestia. See *Amnesty*.

Oblivious (*forgetful*), obliviosus.

OBLONG, oblongus.

OBLOQUY (*reproach*), maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

OBNOXIOUS, obnoxius, expositus: — reprehendendus.

Obnoxiousness, qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

OBSCENE, obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, obscœne, impudice, impure.

Obscenity, obscœnitas, impudicitia.

OBSCURE (*dark*), obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, cæcus: (*not clear, difficult*), obscurus, abstrusus, non apertus ad intelligendum, perplexus, impeditus: (*ignoble, unknown*), obscuris ortus majoribus, obscuro *or* infimo loco natus, ignobilis, ignotus. — *An obscure sentence*, sententia explicatu difficilis. — *Somewhat obscure*, subobscurus. — *Very obscure*, perobscurus. — *To make obscure*. See *To Obscure*.

To Obscure, obscuro; tenebras *or* caliginem alicui rei obducere *or* offundere. — *He neither concealed any thing by subtile evasions, nor obscured it by his expressions*, nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. — *He was accustomed to obscure the plainest things by his bad way of expressing them*, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducere solebat male narrando.

Obscuration (*making obscure*), obscuratio.

Obscurely, obscure, occulte; implicite, perplexe. — *To speak obscurely*, parum dilucide *or* perspicue dicere; non satis aperte loqui.

Obscuring, obscuratio.

Obscurity, obscuritas, tenebræ, caligo: (*uncertainty, indistinctness, &c.*), obscuritas, tenebræ, obscurum dicendi genus; ignobilitas, humilitas. — *To draw one from obscurity*, aliquem e tenebris et silentio proferre. — *To pass one's life in obscurity*, per obscurum vitam transmittere. — *To explain obscurities*, res obscuras explanare, res involutas explicare. — *Full of obscurity*, perobscurus; ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

OBSEQUIES, exsequiæ, funeris pompa, funebria justa, justa.

OBSEQUIOUS, obsequens, morigerus. — *To be obsequious to one*, alicui obsequi *or* morem gerere.

Obsequiously, obedienter.

Obsequiousness, obsequium, obsequentia.

OBSERVE (*notice*), observo, animadverto: (*be sensible of*), sentio, sensibus percipere, oculis percipere: (*watch*), servo, observo; aucupo; capto: (*keep*), servo, teneo, habeo, colo: (*obey*), pareo, obedio: (*be attentive to*), observo, colo: (*make a remark*), aio, dico, doceo; annoto; ut est apud aliquem. — *To observe the course of the stars*, cursus stellarum notare; observare motus stellarum. — *A messenger was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them*, ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, *Liv.* — *To observe dutifully*, obedio, ausculto, colo, cultu dignari. — *To observe laws*, legibus parere *or* obedire, leges servare. — *Worthy to be observed*, notabilis, notatu dignus.

Observable, quod oculis percipi potest; insignis, conspicuus; notabilis, notatu dignus.

Observably, insigniter.

Observance (*regard or respect*), observantia; obsequentia; obsequium, cultus: (*keeping*), observatio.

Observant, Observing, observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus: dicto audiens. — *Who I hope will be observant of your commands*, quem spero tui fore observantem. — *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. — *Most observant*, observantissimus, obsequentissimus. —— *A observant mind*, ingenii acumen *or* [illegible]

Observation, observatio, animadversio, sagacitas: dictum; annotatio. — *Observation of nature*, animadversio naturæ. — *A man of acute observation*, homo acer *or* subtilis ingenii. — *To make observation upon*, animadverto, castigo.

Observatory, specula astronomica.

Observer, observator, speculator: animadversor, animadversor, assectator. — *of truth*, cultor veritatis. — *of the heavens*, spectator cœli siderumque. — *of nature*, speculator venatorque naturæ.

Observingly, diligenter, attento animo.

OBSIDIONAL *crown*, corona obsidionalis.

OBSOLETE (*out of use*), obsoletus, exoletus. — *To grow obsolete*, obsolesco, exolesco.

OBSTACLE, impedimentum; mora. — *To occasion an obstacle*, moram et impedimentum afferre. — *To remove all obstacles*, omnia removere quæ obstant et impediunt.

OBSTETRIC, obstetricius.

OBSTINATE, pertinax, pervicax, offirmatus, obstinatus (*in a good sense*); contumax. — *in opinion*, sententiæ tenax *or* pertinax; inflexibilis. — *An obstinate disease*, morbus perseverans, longinquus. — *To be obstinate*, offirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinato animo, offirmatâ voluntate, præfracte. — *To hold obstinately*, mordicus tenere.

Obstinacy, pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus, voluntas offirmata.

OBSTREPEROUS, strepens; tumultuosus. — *To be obstreperous*, obstrepo, vociferor.

OBSTRUCT (*hinder*), prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio: (*stop up*), obstruo.

Obstructer (*hinderer*), qui impedit.

Obstructing, obstructio.

Obstruction (*hinderance*), impedimentum; mora. — *To occasion obstruction*, moras trahere *or* nectere.

Obstructive (*hindering*), impediens.

OBTAIN (*attain*), potior, adipiscor, consequor. — *by chance or lot*, sortior. — *by desire or request*, exoro, impetro. — *by flattery*, eblandior. — *Obtained (gotten)*, acquisitus, partus. — *by request*, exoratus, impetratus. — *Obtained (effected)*, effectus, confectus. — *Having obtained*, adeptus, nactus. — *liberty*, libertatis compos. — *his wish*, voti compos *or* reus. — *Who has not obtained his wish*, voti impos. — *To obtain favor*, gratiam inire. —— ¶ (*prevail*), valeo. — *To obtain as a custom*, inveterasco. — *The custom obtained among our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

Obtainable, parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtainer *by entreaty or request*, exorator.

Obtaining (*attaining*), adeptio. — *by entreaty*, impetratio.

OBTRUDE, *v. a.* obtrudo. — *new laws upon a people*, populo novas leges imponere. — *his opinions on the world*, suis opinionibus populum imbuere conari. — *one's self into company*, sese inter alios intrudere *or* inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepere; se cœtui aliorum ingerere. — *To obtrude (v. n.) upon one's patience*, patientiam alicujus tentare. — *Obtruded*, obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

Obtrusive, molestus, importunus, impudens. — *An obtruder*, homo importunus, *etc.*

OBTUSE (*dull*), obtusus, hebes: (*fig.*), ingenii hebetis, obtusi *or* tardi, hebes, tardus. — *Obtuse-angled*, angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, obtuse.

Obtuseness, acies obtusa; hebetudo; hebetatio.

OBVIATE (*prevent*), alicui rei occurrere *or* obviam ire; aliquid præcavere. — *a danger*, periculum prævertere *or* antevertere. — *difficulties or objections*, ad ea quæ objici possunt respondere.

Obviating, anteoccupatio, impeditio. — *of objections*, ad ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

OBVIOUS, ante oculos *or* pedes positus; expressus, manifestus, evidens, apertus. — *This is obvious to all the world*, apud *or* inter omnes constat.

Obviously, evidenter; expresse; sine dubio.

Obviousness, evidentia.

OCCASION (*opportunity*), occasio, opportunitas; casus; ansa, locus. — *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. — *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, occasionem oblatam tenuit. — *There is a very good occasion*, bellissima est occasio. — *What is there he will not do on occasion?* quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet? — *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi necessario. — *As occasion serves*, in loco, pro re natâ. — *A small or slight occasion*, occasiuncula. — *To give occasion*, occasionem dare *or* præbere; facio, committo. — *To seek occasion*, occasionem quærere *or* captare. — *To find or get an occasion*, occasionem nancisci. — *To lay hold of or take an occasion*, occasionem capere, arripere, amplecti; ansam arripere. —— ¶ (*cause, reason*), causa, materia, ansa: (*the author*), auctor. — *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi. — *To give occasion for blame*, ansam dare *or* præbere reprehensionis *or* ad reprehendendum. — *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, id non nisi de gravi causâ fecit. — *I have given him no occasion to be thus out of humor with me*, a me nullo meo merito alienus est. — *He has occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. — *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas immerito. — *To seek an occasion for something*, materiam alicujus rei quærere, ansam quærere, ut, *etc.* — *To give occasion*, facio, committo, ut, *etc.* — *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. — *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, non committam posthac ut queraris. — *To prevent or cut off all occasions of doing a thing*, omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidere. — *To be the occasion of*, in causâ esse. — *By or upon this occasion*, hinc; inde. — *Upon that occasion*, propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam. —— ¶ (*need or want*), opus, usus. — *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. — *What occasion is there to say this?* quid opus est hoc dicere? — *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicere. — *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, cum usus poscit *or* venerit; ubi res postulat. —— ¶ *Occasions* (*business*), res, *pl.*; negotia.

To Occasion (*make*), facio, efficio, creo: (*procure*), paro, concito, excito, incito; impello. — *To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c.*, alicui causam doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ afficere. — *Occasioned*, natus; ortus. — *through inadvertency*, incuriâ factus *or* effectus.

Occasional, occasionem *or* ansam præbens: fortuitus.

Occasionally, pro re natâ; prout res poscit *or* postulat; si occasio tulerit; interdum.

Occasioner, qui parat, qui in causâ est; auctor.

OCCIDENT (*west*), occidens, occasus.

Occidental, occidentalis.

OCCULT (*secret*), occultus, abditus, reconditus.

OCCUPY (*take into possession*), possido, occupo, potior: (*hold*), possideo, habeo, teneo: (*inhabit*), teneo, colo, incolo. — *To occupy or employ one's self in a business*, se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ se exercere. — *Occupied* (*busied*), occupatus, negotiis distentus *or* implicatus. — *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, in veri investigatione versantur. — *To be greatly occupied*, satago; negotiis distringi. (See *Busy*.) — *To occupy the place of another*, alterius locum occupare *or* supplere; alterius vice fungi. — *To occupy* (*as a husbandman*), villico, villicor, (*as overseer*); agrum colere. — *To occupy one's money in trade*, mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumere *or* elocare.

Occupying (*possessing*), occupatio; possessio; cultus.

Occupancy, occupatio, possessio.

Occupant, possessor; qui aliquo loco habitat; incola.

Occupation (*business*), occupatio; res, negotium: (*trade*), ars, artificium: (*tenure*), possessio. — *A man of occupation*, artifex, opifex. — *Without occupation or free from business*, homo negotiis vacuus.

OCCUR, occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire. (But see *Befall*.)

Occurrence (*occasion, event*), occasio, casus fortuitus. — *As occurrences shall happen*, datâ occasione; si casus inciderit; prout obveniunt occasiones.

Occurring, obvius.

OCEAN, oceanus, mare oceanum.

OCHRE, ochra. — *Red*, rubrica.

OCTAGON, octagonum.

OCTANGULAR, octo angulos habens.

OCTAVE, diapason.

OCTAVO, forma octonaria.

OCTOBER, (mensis) October.

OCULAR, ocularis, ocularius. — *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* vi'n' tuis oculis credere?

Oculist, ocularius, medicus ocularius.

ODD (*not even*), impar. — *An odd number*, numerus impar. — *To play at odd and even*, par impar ludere. —— ¶ *An odd shoe*, calceus singularis. —— ¶ *He sold it for ten pounds and some odd shillings*, decem libris vendidit, et aliquot solidis. —— ¶ *Odd* (*fantastical*), inconstans, levis, ingenio varius: (*strange or uncommon*), inusitatus, insolens; mirus; mirabilis. — *An odd word or expression*, vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe petitum. — *accident*, casus raro accidens *or* eveniens. — *To play odd pranks*, ludum insolentem ludere.

Oddly (*strangely*), inusitate, insolenter; mire, mirum in modum.

Oddness (*strangeness*), insolentia; mira *or* nova ratio.

Odds (*contention*), lites, inimicitiæ; discordia, dissensio. — *To be at odds with one*, inimicitias cum aliquo gerere; inter se dissidere. — *To set at odds*, discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere. — *To fight against odds*, impari numero congredi. — *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules contra duos. — *To have the odds of one at play*, aliquem ludo superare *or* vincere. — *It is odds but, &c.*, probabile *or* verisimile videtur, quod, *etc.* —— ¶ *Odds* (*difference*), discrimen. — *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præstat!

ODE, carmen, cantilena.

ODIOUS, odiosus, invisus, invidiosus. — *You will become odious to every body*, omnium odium in te convertes, in odium venies omnibus. — *You will make yourself odious to the people*, incurres in odium offensionemque populi. — *Somewhat odious*, subodiosus.

Odiously, odiose, invidiose.

Odiousness, qualitas rei invidiosæ.

Odium, odium; invidia.

ODOR, odor.

Odoriferous, Odorous, bene (*or* suave) olens; odoratus; odorifer, odorus, (*poet.*).

ŒCONOMY, rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; œconomia, *Quint.*: (*frugality*), diligentia, parsimonia.

Œconomical, domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, œconomicus: (*frugal*), diligens, parcus.

Œconomist, rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator; homo diligens, ad rem attentus.

ŒCUMENICAL *council*, consilium generale.

O'ER. See *Over*.

OF, *after a noun, is commonly the sign of the genitive case*: as, *the love of money increases*, crescit amor numi. — *I have ever been desirous of praise*, laudis avidissimus semper fui. — *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ capax mentis. — *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, vereor ne cui vestrûm ita videatur. — *The elder of you*, major vestrûm. — *The eighth of the wise men*, sapientûm octavus. — *I am ashamed of my folly*, me piget stultitiæ meæ. — *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. — *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. — *I will make an end of speaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, cupidus sum redeundi. (See the rules for the use of *genit.* in the Grammar.) —— ¶ *It is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive*; as, *trappings of silver*, phaleræ argenteæ. — *This plane-tree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. — *This poet of ours*, hic noster poeta. — *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, vestra vero quæ dicitur vita mors est. — *The house of one's father*, domus paterna. —— ¶ *It is sometimes expressed by the prepositions* a, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super; as, *I have heard it of* (*from*) *many*, a multis audivi. — *He is praised of* (*by*) *these, and blamed of those*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. — *Of* (*on*) *set purpose*, de industriâ. — *A bed of soft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. — *One buckler all of gold*, clipeus unus ex auro totus. — *We were brought up together of* (*from*) *little ones*, una e pueris parvuli educati sumus. — *He followed out of hand*, e vestigio secutus est. — *The elder of two sons*, ex duobus filiis major. — *Of all or above all things, I would have you mind this*, super omnia hoc velim cures. — *What she could do, she could do of herself*, quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. — *But of this matter we have said too much*, sed super hac re nimis. —— ¶ *The preposition is sometimes understood*; as, *of his own accord*, suâ sponte. — *Of set purpose*, deditâ operâ. — *They made use of many of our examples*, plurimis nostris exemplis usi sunt. — *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accusabo. — *I am of that opinion*, ego istâ sum sententiâ. — *He is glad of the honor*, honore lætus est. — *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. — *I will ease you of this burden*, ego te hoc fasce levabo. — *It is cheap of* (*at*) *twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis. — *It is dear of* (*at*) *a penny*, asse carum est. —— ¶ *It is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree*: as, *he is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. —— ¶ *Also by* cum; as, *he is of my mind*, mecum sentit. —— ¶ *Also by a dative case*: as, *a friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus *or* familiaris. —— ¶ Some other uses. — *What kind or what manner of*, qualis. — *He asks what kind of man he was*, rogitat qui vir esset. — *Of a certainty*, certe, certo. — *Of late*, nuper, dudum. — *Of old*, olim, priscis temporibus. — *Of one's own accord*, ultro, sponte suâ. — *Of* (*from*) *somebody else*, aliunde. — *Ask of somebody else*, aliunde pete. — *Of* (*on*) *set purpose*, consulto, cogitate, deditâ operâ. — *You have a good friend of* (*in*) *him*, tibi is summus est amicus.

OFF, hinc, abhinc. — *A furlong off*, intervallo unius stadii. — *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. — *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem. — *Far off, a great way off*, procul. — *Who is that I see afar off?* quis est ille quem procul video? *Places far off from one another*, loca disjunctissima. — *From off*, de. — *The maid lifts up herself from off the sod*, de cespite virgo se levat. — *To be off a thing*, consilium mutavisse. — *To come off* (*escape*), evado. — *Truly, I came fairly off*, imo vero pulchre discessi et probe. (But see *Come*.) — *Off and on* (*so so*), mediocriter, utcunque. — *A person that is off and on*, inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. — *Will you still talk off and on?* pergin' mecum perplexe loqui? — *You were off and on, as I thought*, parum constans mihi visus es. — *Off hand*, continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo; e vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.

OFFAL, OFFALS, purgamenta, retrimentum, -a; resegmen; reliquiæ, *pl.*

OFFEND (*commit a fault*), pecco, delinquo, delictum committere. — *If he*

offend in any thing, it is against me, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. — *If ever he offend again,* noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam. — *To offend against the laws,* leges violare *or* negligere. —— ¶ (*displease*), offendo, displiceo, in offensionem alicujus incurrere *or* cadere. — *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him,* etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac.* — *To offend one a little,* apud aliquem suboffendere. — *To offend the sight,* visum offendere, oculos violare. — *the hearing,* aures offendere, aures conscelerare. — *Offended,* offensus, indignans; succensus alicui, iratus alicui, irâ incensus in aliquem. — *To be offended,* offendor, succenseo, graviter *or* ægre ferre. — *Pray, sir, be not offended,* quæso ne ægre feras, domine. — *You are offended at every thing,* ad contumeliam omnia accipis. — *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say,* quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis sine offensione quod dixero. — *He is easily appeased when offended,* mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. — *He is greatly offended at or with me,* ego in magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. — *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem? —— ¶ (*hurt, injure*), lædo, violo; injuriam alicui facere, injuriâ aliquem afficere; aliquem verbis *or* voce vulnerare *or* violare, contumeliam alicui dicere; injuriâ lacessere; damnum alicui inferre. —— ¶ (*scandalize*), alicujus famam lædere, existimationem violare.

Offence (*crime, fault*), delictum; maleficium, facinus, scelus; peccatum; culpa, noxa. — *Lesser offences,* leviora delicta. —— ¶ (*affront or injury*), contumelia, injuria: (*displeasure*), offensa, offensio. — *A small offence,* offensiuncula. — *A great offence,* insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima. — *To be an offence to one,* offensioni alicui esse. — *To give offence,* aliquem offendere *or* lædere. — *To avoid giving offence,* offensionem vitare. — *To take offence,* aliquâ re offendi; aliquid in malam partem accipere.

Offender, nocens, noxius; maleficus; sons. — *To punish offenders,* sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficere.

Offending, noxius, nocens.

Offensive (*unpleasant, odious*), molestus, odiosus, putidus, injucundus, ingratus: (*nasty*), teter: (*injurious*), injuriosus: (*insulting*), contumeliosus. — *to the stomach,* stomacho ingratus, alienus. —— ¶ *Offensive arms,* arma, quæ sunt ad nocendum; tela. — *An offensive alliance,* fœdus ad bellum alicui inferendum initum. — *To act on the offensive,* bellum *or* arma ultro inferre; ultro petere hostem.

Offensively, moleste, putide; injuriose: (*in war*), ultro (but see *Offensive*).

Offensiveness, molestia.

OFFER, *v.* (*present*), offero, defero; præbeo: (*advance or propose*), propono: (*dedicate*), dico, dedico. — *Lay hold of this opportunity which offers itself,* hanc occasionem oblatam tenete. — *As soon as an opportunity offered,* ut primum occasio data est. — *To offer itself,* occurro. — *To offer one's assistance or service to a person in an affair,* operam, copias, opes ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre *or* polliceri. — *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service,* C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus. — *To offer one his coach,* currûs sui copiam alicui facere. — *To offer battle,* pugnandi copiam facere; acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare. — *To offer a reward,* præmium proponere *or* statuere. — *To offer or bid money for wares,* licitor; mercem pretio liceri; pretium mercis offerre. — *He offered less for it than it is worth,* mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est. — *To offer to consideration,* aliquid deliberandum proponere. — *To offer abuse to a maiden,* virginis pudicitiam attentare. — *To offer violence or wrong to one,* aliquem lædere; injuriam alicui inferre; injuriâ aliquem afficere. — *I never offered you wrong,* tibi a me nulla orta est injuria. — *To offer himself of his own accord,* ultro se offerre *or* præbere. — *to danger,* pericula ultro adire; periculis se opponere *or* exponere. — *to die for another,* cervicem pro capite alicujus præbere. — *To offer up a request,* supplico, aliquid ab aliquo suppliciter petere. — *To offer in sacrifice,* immolo, sacrifico. — *To offer to lay a wager,* sponsionem provocare. — *To offer to do* (*attempt*), conor.

Offer, *s.* (*attempt*), conatus. —— ¶ *An offer or thing offered,* res oblata, conditio data *or* oblata. — *To make an offer of peace or war,* pacis bellive optionem alicui dare *or* facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre *or* deferre. — *To accept an offer,* conditionem oblatam accipere *or* admittere; ad latam conditionem accedere *or* descendere. — *To reject an offer,* conditionem oblatam respuere, repudiare, rejicere.

Offerer (*in sacrifice*), sacrificans; immolator.

Offering (*sacrifice*), sacrificium: (*the victim*), victima, hostia: (*gift*), donum; munus. — *A burnt-offering,* holocaustum. — *A heave-offering, say* oblatio agitata *or* elevata. — *A peace-offering,* placatio. — *A sin or trespass-offering,* sacrificium piaculare; hostia piacularis. — *A thanks-offering,* victima; laudes gratesque.

OFFICE (*good turn*), officium, beneficium. — *He has done me many good offices,* plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est. —— ¶ (*charge*), munus, munia, partes, officium, provincia; magistratus (*civil office, opposed to* imperium, *military*); honos. — *He passed through the highest offices,* adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. — *While he was in office,* dum magistratum habebat *or* gerebat. — *The same day he entered on his office,* eodem die magistratum inivit. — *He will soon go out of his office,* brevi magistratu abibit. — *To bear an office,* magistratum gerere; aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exsequi; munere aliquo fungi. — *To enter upon an office,* magistratum occipere, inire, adire, capessere. — *To manage an office,* præesse alicui potestati. — *But Cato, being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly,* at Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati. — *To be in the same office,* iisdem rebus præesse. — *To do one's office,* munus obire *or* sustinere; munere perfungi. — *To sue for an office,* magistratum *or* dignitatem ambire. — *To discharge from his office,* magistratu *or* munere aliquem exuere *or* privare. — *He that stands for an office,* candidatus. —— ¶ *An office or place of business,* tractatorium. —— ¶ *A house of office,* latrina, forica.

Officer (*magistrate*), magistratus, homo publicus: (*bailiff*), lictor: (*in the army*), præfectus militum *or* militaris; præpositus militibus. — *A custom-house officer,* portitor. — *An officer of excise,* vectigalium exactor. — *Chief officers,* summis honoribus fungentes. — *The great officers of state,* maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.

Official, *adj.* publicus.

Official, *subst.* officialis.

Officiate (*do the business of his office*), officium præstare, munus exercere, implere, obire: — (*perform divine service*), rem divinam facere. — *To officiate for another,* alterius vice fungi.

Officious, officiosus, obsequiosus. — *Not officious,* inofficiosus.

Officiously, officiose.

Officiousness, officium, obsequium.

OFFICINAL, medicamentosus; officinalis.

OFFING, mare apertum.

OFFSET (*of a tree*), surculus, germen.

OFFSCOURINGS, purgamenta.

OFFSPRING, liberi; progenies; stirps; proles, suboles, (*poet.*). — *They had then a numerous offspring,* florebat tum egregiâ stirpe domus. —— || See *Child.*

OFT, OFTEN, OFTENTIMES, sæpe, sæpenumero; crebro, non raro; frequenter; multum. — *Very often,* sæpissime, creberrime. — *How often,* quoties. — *How often soever,* quotiescunque. — *As often as,* toties quoties. — *So often,* toties. — *Not often,* raro, parum frequenter. — *Not so often,* rarius. — *Not so often as I used,* rarius quam solebam. — *Too often,* sæpius justo, nimium sæpe. — *He was often at Rome,* erat Romæ frequens. — *Fires were often made,* crebri ignes fiebant. —— ¶ *This word may also be expressed by a frequentative verb.* — *To read often,* lectitare.

OGEE, OGIVE (*in architecture*), projectura, corona, cima.

OGLE, furtim inter se aspicere; limis oculis tueri, intueri, aspicere.

Ogler, qui limis oculis intuetur.

OGRESSES (*in heraldry*), pila bellica atri coloris.

OH! oh! ah! See *O.*

OHOH! itane vero?

OIL, oleum; olivum. — *of almonds,* oleum amygdalinum. — *of amber,* oleum succinum. — *of anise,* oleum anisi. — *of balm,* oleum balsaminum. — *of bays,* oleum laurinum. — *of beaver,* oleum castoreum. — *of cedar,* oleum cedrinum. — *of cinnamon,* oleum cinnamomi. — *of cloves,* oleum caryophyllorum. — *of dill,* oleum anethinum. — *of elder,* oleum sambuceum. — *of lilies,* oleum liliaceum. — *of spike,* oleum nardinum. — *Holy oil,* oleum sacrum. — *Salad or sweet oil,* oleum cibarium. — *Virgin oil,* oleum virginale. — *Oil of whale, train oil,* oleum cetarium. — *Of oil,* olearis, olearius. — *An oil-bottle,* ampulla olearia; guttus. — *A small oil-bottle,* lecythus. — *An oil-jar or vessel,* vas olearium. — *An oil-man,* olearius. — *An oil-mill,* mola olearia. — *An oil-press,* trapetum; torcular olearium. — *An oil-shop,* taberna olearia. — *An oil-stone* (*for painters*), pigmentariæ trituræ abacus. — *Fine oil,* flos olei. — *The scum of oil,* amurca. — *The lees,* fraces. — *Anointed with oil,* oleo unctus *or* delibutus. — *Mixed with oil,* oleatus, oleo immixtus.

To Oil, oleo ungere *or* inungere.

Oiling, inunctio.

Oily, oleosus; oleaceus.

Oiliness, pinguetudo.

OINTMENT, ungentum; unguen. — *for the eyes,* collyrium. — *for the hair,* capillare. — *of ointment,* unguentarius. — *A maker or seller of ointments,* unguentarius.

OLD, vetus, vetustus, inveteratus, antiquus, pristinus, priscus. — *Old, not new,* (*opposed to* recens), vetus: (*worn*), obsoletus, tritus: (*ready to fall*), ruinosus. — *This was an old story,* hæc decantata erat fabula. — *As the old saying is,* vetus verbum hoc quidem est. — *You hold your old wont,* antiquum obtines. — *You are still in the old tune,* eandem canis cantilenam. — *He and I have been old cronies,* cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. — *Of old, in old times,* olim, jam pridem; quondam; antiquitus; patrum *or* majorum memoriâ; apud veteres, apud majores nostros. — *He was my tutor of old,* olim mihi pædagogus erat. — *After the way of old times,* majorum *or* superiorum more. — *To grow old by long continuance* (e. g. *of a custom*), inveterasco. — *Very old,* pervetus, pervetustus; perantiquus. —— ¶ *Old* (*in age*), grandior, senex, ætate gravis, pergrandis natu, ætate *or* senio confectus. — *Older* (*not so young*), major natu, major. — *The oldest,* maximus natu. — *Old,* i. e. *of age;* e. g. *he is nineteen years old,* decem et novem annos natus est, *or* decem et novem annorum est: — *he came to be ninety years old,* nonaginta annos vixit, confecit, complevit. — *She is too old to bear children,* parere hæc per annos non potest. — *If you had been old enough,* si per ætatem potuisses. — *He was older than Plautus,* fuit major natu quam Plautus. — *How old is she?* quot annos habet? — *One is never too old to learn,* nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. — *Old dogs will learn no tricks,* senex psittacus negligit ferulam. — *Old birds are not caught with chaff,* canis vetulus non assuescit loro. — *An old man,* senex, homo ætate grandior. — *Old man!* mi vetule! silicernium! — *Old young, old long,* mature fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. — *Old men are twice children,* bis pueri senes. — *I have often heard old men say,* sæpe a majoribus natu audivi. — *An old woman,* anus, anicula, vetula. — *He talks like an old woman,* aniliter dicit. — *Of an old woman,* anilis. — *Old wives' tales,* fabulæ aniles; veteres aviæ

(*poet.*). — *Like an old woman*, aniliter. — *A very old woman*, admodum anus. — *Old age*, senectus (senecta *is poet.*), senilis ætas, senium; ætas extrema. — *Now in my old age*, nunc exactâ *or* confectâ ætate. — *He is worn away with old age*, senio confectus est. — *Old age is sickly enough of itself*, senectus ipsa est morbus. — *Of old age*, senilis. — *An old carle*, silicernium, capularis senex. — *An old knave*, veterator. — *An old soldier*, miles emeritus *or* veteranus. — *Somewhat old*, grandior, senior. — *Very old*, senio confectus, annis obsitus. — *To grow old*, senesco. — *Grown old*, ætate provectus, senex factus. — *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies. — *You are too old to marry*, præteriit tua ad ducendum ætas. —— ¶ *Old*, *Old-fashioned*, obsoletus, exoletus; desuetus.

Oldish, ætate grandior.

Oldness, antiquitas, vetustas. — *of age*, senectus.

OLEANDER, nerium.

OLEAGINOUS, oleaginus.

OLFACTORY, olfactu præditus.

OLIGARCHY, paucorum potentia *or* potestas: respublica, quæ paucorum potestate regitur.

OLITORY *garden*, hortus olitorius.

OLIVE, oliva; olea; oleæ bacca. — *stone*, sampsa. — *tree*, olea; oliva. — *A wild olive-tree*, oleaster. — *A little wild olive-tree*, oleastellus. — *Of olive*, olivarius, oleaginus. — *Oil of olives*, olivum; — *unripe*, omphacium. — *Olive-colored*, oleaginus, colore oleagino. — *An olive garden*, olivetum. — *Bearing olives*, olivifer. — *The olive-harvest*, oleitas; olivitas.

OLYMPIAD, Olympias. — *The computation of time by Olympiads*, Olympiadum ratio.

OMELET *of eggs*, ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta *or* frixa.

OMEN, omen. — *To seek or gather from omens*, auspicor. — *To do a thing on the encouragement of omens*, addicentibus avibus aliquid facere. — *A good omen*, omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. — *A bad omen*, omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.

To Ominate, præsagio, ominor.

Ominous, ominosus, portentosus.

Ominously, ominose, *Quint.*

Ominousness, rei ominosæ qualitas.

OMIT, omitto (*entirely*), intermitto (*for a time*); prætermitto, mitto; negligo.

Omitting, Omission, omissio; prætermissio. — *for a time*, intermissio.

OMNIFARIOUS, omnigenus.

OMNIPOTENT, rerum omnium præpotens; omnipotens (*poet.*).

Omnipotence, omnipotentia, *Macrob.*

OMNIPRESENT, qui omnibus locis adest.

OMNISCIENT, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens; omnituens (*poet.*).

ON, *prep.*, *is answered by several Latin prepositions*, viz. *by* a, ab; as, *A country on the right hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks*, regio a dextrâ scopulis inaccessa. — *It is on the right hand*, est a dextrâ. —— ¶ *By* ad; as, *on this hand there is a chapel*, est ad hanc manum sacellum. — *What is on the right hand, and what is on the left*, quod ad dextram, quod ad sinistram. —— ¶ *By* cum; as, *if it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*, ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares. —— ¶ *By* de, e, ex; as, *he depends on you*, de te pendet. — *On what ground?* quâ de causâ? — *On a sudden*, de *or* ex improviso; derepente. — *On both sides*, ex utrâque parte. — *He fought on horseback*, ex equo pugnavit. —— ¶ *By* in; as, *he ought to be well known, on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. — *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, consumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. — *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. — *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. — *The soldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. — *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proximâ turre consedit. — ¶ *By* secundum; as, *I give judgment on your side*, secundum te judico. —— ¶ *By* sub; as, *on that condition*, sub eâ conditione. — *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis. —— ¶ *By* super; as, *the Romans leaped on the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta salierunt. —— ¶ *But the prep. is sometimes understood, as in several of the following examples.* — *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. — *On these terms you may have her*, istis legibus habeas licet. — *He is said to have played excellently on the lyre*, fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur. — *They are obliged to live on honey alone*, melle solo coguntur vivere. — *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. — *On the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. — *Came you on foot or on horseback?* venisti pedibus, an equo? — *On my honest word*, bonâ fide. — *On the ground*, humi. — *To creep on the ground*, per humum repere. — *On either side*, utrobique. — *On neither side*, neutro. — *On this side*, hinc. — *On that side*, illinc. — *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc. — *On both sides*, utrinque, utrobique. — *On all sides or on every side*, undique, ex omni parte. — *On this side or on this side of*, cis, citra. — *On the other side or farther side of*, trans, ultra. — *There is nothing on the other side of that mountain*, nihil est ultra illum montem. — *On foot*, pedes. — *On horseback*, eques. — *On a sudden*, improviso, repente. — *To call on*, invoco.

ON, *adv.* (*forward*), prorsum, prorsus: (*further*), porro. — *To come or go on*, pergo, procedo, progredior. — *On!* eja! age! progredere! — *Go on before*, i præ. — *And so on*, et sic porro; et cetera.

ONCE, semel. — *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. — *More than once*, plus vice simplici. — *Once for all*, semel in perpetuum. — *At once.* (See *At.*) — *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic esse et illic simul haud potui. — *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram uno tempore omnia narrare. — *One cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbere et flare haud facile factu est. — *To do two things at once*, de eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare. —— ¶ *Once or once on a time*, olim, quondam. — *If that would but once come to pass*, quod si esset aliquando futurum.

ONE, unus. — *One or two may despise these*, unus et alter hæc spernant. — *This is all one with that*, hoc unum et idem est atque illud. — *All under one*, unâ *or* eâdem operâ. — *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. — *There was not so much as one*, neque quisquam omnium fuit. — *At one o'clock*, horâ primâ. — *It is all one to me*, mea nihil refert. — *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. — *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexisset. — *To live according to one's own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivere. — *One good turn deserves another*, manus manum fricat. — *One thief accuses another*, Clodius accusat mœchos. — *One swallow does not make a summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. — *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. — *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. — *Where they could pass only one at a time*, qua singuli transirent, *Liv.* — *To make one among the rest*, in numero esse, in numerum procedere. — *The last but one*, proximus a postremo. — *One another*, alius alium; mutuo. — *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. — *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. — *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. — *One after another*, invicem; alternus; alii ex aliis. — *They think on one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant. — *One with another*, promiscue, temere; prout contigerit; aliud cum alio, nullo delectu. — *One or the other*, alteruter. — *One thing*, unum. — *But for the want of one thing*, ni unum desit. — *Any one*, aliquis. — *If any one, if one*, si quis; (*and as a general rule* quis *is to be used instead of* aliquis *after all direct and indirect questions, or in dependent and subordinate sentences, in which by* any one *or* one *is meant something merely possible, supposed or imagined, and not any thing actual*). — *Every one*, singuli; quisque; omnes. — *Give to every one according to his desert*, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. — *Every one has more than business enough of his own to employ his mind*, satis superque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura. — *'Tis all one*, perinde est. — *As one would have it*, ex sententiâ *or* voto. — *Such a one*, talis. — *Had I not thought him to be such a one*, ni ita eum existimâssem. — *One by one*, singulatim, singillatim. — *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedere. — *On the one side*, hinc, ex hâc parte. — *On the one and on the other side*, ex utrâque parte. — *Onewhile*, modo, nunc. — *One-eyed.* See *Blind* and *Eye.*

ONION, cæpa, cæpe. — *A young onion or scallion*, cæpula. — *The wild onion*, cæpe campestre. — *The sea onion*, cæpe marinum; scilla *or* squilla. — *An onion-bed*, cepina.

ONLY, *adj.* unicus, solus: *adv.* solum, tantum, duntaxat, modo. (See also *But*, especially in the sense of *only*.) — *Only-begotten*, unigena, unicus filius. — *In word only*, verbo, verbo tenus.

ONSET, impetus; impressio. — *To make an onset*, impetum *or* impressionem facere. —— ‖ See *Assault.*

ONWARDS, porro, prorsum, deinceps.

ONYX, onyx. — *Of an onyx*, onychinus.

OOZE, OOZY *ground*, locus paluster *or* paludosus; solum uliginosum.

OPAL, opulus.

OPEN, *adj.* (*not shut*), apertus, patulus, patens. — *My house is open to all gentlemen*, honestis omnibus patet domus mea. — *Half-open*, semiapertus. — *Wide open*, patulus, omnibus patens. — *Open on both sides*, bipatens (*poet.*). — *In the open street*, in aperto ac propatulo loco; in publico. — *To lay open an imposthume or wound*, abscessum *or* vulnus aperire. — *Laid open* (*as a wound*), apertus, diductus. — *To set open a door*, januam, ostium *or* fores aperire. — *To be or lie open* (*as a door, &c.*), pateo, patesco, patefio. — *To keep open house*, hospitio quosvis excipere. — *Open-eyed*, vigil, vigilans. — *handed*, liberalis, munificus. — *hearted*, simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus. — *Open-heartedness* (*liberality*), largitio, liberalitas; munificentia. — *Open-mouthed*, os apertum habens. — *Open* (*exposed to public view*), ante oculos *or* in conspectu omnium positus. — *to the sun*, soli expositus. — *to danger or wounds*, periculo *or* vulneribus obnoxius. — *To be or lie open to danger*, periculo obnoxium esse, in periculo versari. — *Laid open* (*exposed to*), obnoxius, opportunus. —— ¶ *Open* (*clear or evident*), clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus: (*candid, sincere*), simplex, candidus, ingenuus: (*public or common*), publicus, communis: (*publicly known*), omnibus notus, pervulgatus: (*not fortified*), non munitus: (*vacant*), vacuus. — *Laid open* (*disclosed or divulged*), patefactus, vulgatus, evulgatus. — *He laid the treachery open*, insidias detexit. — *He laid himself entirely open to me*, mihi se totum patefecit. — *He laid open his villany*, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To Open, Ope, aperio; patefacio; resero; recludo; pando, expando; evolvo, revolvo, (e. g. *a writing*); inseco, incido, (*cut open*): — *v. n.* se aperire, aperior; patefio, pandor, se pandere; recludor; florem aperire: discedo (e. g. *of the sky, the earth*); dehisco (*to chink or chap, of the earth*). — *To open what was sealed, to unseal*, resigno. — *what was pitched*, relino. — *a letter*, epistolam aperire; literas resignare (*unseal*); epistolam solvere (*untie, loose*). — *a vein* (*of the body*), venam secare *or* incidere. — *a dead body*, corpus mortui aperire. — *To open the hand*, digitos porrigere. — *To open or lay open at the root*, ablaqueo. — *To open the pores of the body*, poros recludere. —— ¶ (*disclose*), detego, retego, patefacio, aperio, adaperio: (*explain*), explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono: (*uncover*), aperio, nudo, patefacio. —— ¶ *To open or begin to speak*, incipere; silentium rumpere. —— ¶ *To open or bark as a*

dog, latro, latratum edere. — ¶ *Opened*, apertus, *etc.*; patens.

Opening, *s.* (*the act*), apertio; sectio (*by cutting*); patefactio (*disclosing*): (*expounding*, &c.), explicatio, expositio; enarratio: (*beginning*), ortus; initium; exordium. — *of the war*, belli initium. — ¶ (*aperture*, &c.), foramen (*hole*), rima (*chink*); os (*mouth*); hiatus, chasma.

Openly, (*evidently*), aperte, palam: (*plainly*), perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifesto, dilucide: (*sincerely, without disguise*), candide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; non dissimulanter, ex animo.

Openness (*sincerity*), candor; simplicitas, sinceritas. — ¶ *Openness of the weather*, cœli temperies calida et humida.

OPERA, drama musicum *or* melicum.

OPERATE (*work*), vim habere; exitum felicem, *etc.* habere. — *upon*, vim habere in; moveo, commoveo, (*e. g.* animum): seco (*in surgery*).

Operation (*effect, force*), effectus; vis: (*enterprise*), res agenda; res gerenda *or* gesta: (*in surgery*), curatio quæ scalpellum desiderat.

Operative, valens, efficax.

OPIATE, medicamentum soporiferum.

OPINE, opinor, autumo; reor.

Opinion (*belief or sentiment*), opinio; sententia; judicium; mens, animus; vox (*as uttered*); præceptum, dogma, placitum, (*e. g. of a philosopher*): — (*estimation, account*), existimatio, opinio. — *This is my opinion*, sic sentio; in eà sum sententià; hæc mea est sententia. — *I am of your opinion*, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. — *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. — *We are of the same opinion*, convenit inter nos. — *They were of opinion*, sibi persuasum habebant. — *Every man has his opinion; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*, ut volet, quisque accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. — *They are all of one opinion*, ita omnes sentiunt. — *I am clearly of the opinion*, ita prorsus existimo. — *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut sentio. — *They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg.* — *Different opinions in religion*, diversæ de rebus divinis opiniones. — *To have or hold an opinion*, judico, censeo. — *To be of another's opinion*, assentio, assentior, consentio. — *of a contrary opinion*, dissentio, secus sentire. — *To make one alter his opinion*, aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducere. — *To take up an opinion*, opinionem concipere. — *To change one's opinion*, sententiam mutare; de sententià decedere. — *To ask one his opinion*, sententiam aliquem rogare. — *To deliver his opinion*, sententiam suam dicere, dare, ferre. — *To broach new opinions*, dogmata nova proferre *or* dispergere. — *False opinions*, opiniones falsæ; opinionum commenta. — *A darling opinion*, sententia quam quis adamavit. — *To have a good opinion of one*, de aliquo bene existimare. — *high*, magnam de aliquo habere opinionem. — *of himself*, multum sibi tribuere. — *All have a good opinion of him*, bene audit apud omnes. — *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te semper maximi feci.

Opinionated, **Opinionative**, pertinax, pervicax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.

Opinionatively, pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinate.

Opinionativeness, pertinacia, pervicacia.

OPIPAROUS, opiparus.

OPIUM, opium.

Opiate. *See Opiate.*

OPPONENT, adversarius.

OPPORTUNE, opportunus, tempestivus, commodus.

Opportunely, opportune, tempestive, commode.

Opportunity (*convenience*), opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facultas. — *At the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. — *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity?* quid, occasione datâ, non faciet? — *Opportunity makes the thief*, occasio facit furem. — *To seek or wait for an opportunity*, occasionem captare or quærere; in speculis esse. — *To find an opportunity*, occasionem nancisci. — *To lay hold of an opportunity*, occasionem capere, arripere, amplecti. — *A small opportunity*, occasiuncula. — ¶ (*fitness*), commoditas: (*leisure*), otium.

OPPOSE (*offer any thing to the contrary*), rem rei opponere, objicere; contradico: (*resist or withstand*), repugno, adversor, resisto, obsisto, obnitor, renitor; reluctor. — *He opposed every body in disputing*, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. — *I opposed his designs*, consiliis illius restiti. — *To oppose the enemy*, hostibus resistere. — *To oppose a matter in debate*, adversari, resistere; obtrectare. — *To oppose a law or order*, legi *or* decreto intercedere. — *Opposed*, oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.

Opposer, oppugnator, adversatrix.

Opposite (*contrary to*), oppositus, contrarius, adversus. — *Those things are opposite to each other*, hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant. — ¶ (*over against*), e regione, ex adverso. — *When the moon is opposite to the sun*, cum luna est e regione solis. — *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

Oppositely, ex adverso.

Opposing, **Opposition**, oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnantia; concertatio: (*obstacle*), impedimentum, mora. — *To break through all opposition*, impedimenta omnia superare. — *To make opposition against a person who stands for a place or office*, obstare. — *To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament*, legis rogationi obsistere. — *In opposition to*, contra; adversus. — *nature*, repugnante naturâ.

OPPRESS, vexo; premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo. — *by craft*, circumvenio, dolis aliquem ductare. — *Oppressed by craft*, dolo deceptus *or* circumventus.

Oppressing, **Oppression**, oppressio; vis, vexatio, injuria.

Oppressive, gravis, acerbus, iniquus, magnus, durus.

Oppressor, oppressor; tyrannus crudelis, homo crudelis; direptor.

OPPROBRIOUS, probrosus, contumeliosus. — *Opprobrious speech*, contumelia, opprobrium.

Opprobriously, contumeliose.

Opprobriousness, contumelia, injuria; probrum.

OPPUGN, oppugno, adversor; obsisto.

OPTATIVE *mood*, modus optativus.

OPTICAL, **OPTIC**, opticus. — *An optic glass*, telescopium. — *The optic nerve*, nervus opticus *or* ad videndi sensum pertinens.

Optics, optice.

Optician, optices gnarus.

OPTION, optio. — *It is in your option*, tua est optio. — ‖ See *Choice.*

OPULENT, opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples; divitiis abundans *or* affluens.

Opulently, opulenter, opipare.

Opulence, opulentia; opes, divitiæ; felicitas.

OR, aut, vel; -ve; sive, seu; an, -ne. — *Whether I hold my tongue or speak*, sive ego taceo, seu loquor. — *I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee*, postulo, sive æquum est, te oro. — *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo tresve perdivites sunt. — *A rag or two*, unus et alter pannus. — *Let them consider whether they will or not*, deliberent utrum velint, necne. — *Or else* (*answering to* either), aut, vel. — *Either let him drink or else begone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. — *Or else* (*answering to* whether), sive; an. — *Or else* (*otherwise*), aliter. — *Or ever*, cum nondum, antequam.

OR (*in heraldry*), color aureus.

ORACH, **ORAGE** (*herb*), atriplex, iris Florentina. — *wild*, atriplex silvestris.

ORACLE, oraculum; (oracli) sors; responsum. — *To consult an oracle*, oraculum consulere, petere *or* sciscitari. — *To give forth or pronounce an oracle*, *To oracle*, oraculum dare, edere, fundere. — *An oracle of law, wisdom, &c.*, sapientiæ, juris-prudentiæ, *etc.* antistes.

Oracular, ad oraculum pertinens.

Oracularly, per modum oraculi.

ORAL, verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

ORANGE, malum medicum, malum aurantium. — *China*, a Sinarum regno allatum. — *Seville*, ab Hispali allatum. — *Orange-peel*, cortex mali aurantii. — *An orange-tree*, arbor medica. — *Orange-colored*, luteus, colore luteo.

ORATION, oratio; concio. — *A little oration*, oratiuncula; conciuncula. — *To make an oration*, orationem habere, verba facere, concionor. — *To end an oration*, peroro. — *The close of an oration*, peroratio. See *Close.*

Orator, orator. — *A fine orator*, orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis; dicendi artifex. — *A mean or sad orator*, orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infacundus. — *Orator-like*, oratorie, facunde, diserte, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis; rhetorice.

Oratory, rhetorica; rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria. — ¶ *An oratory place to pray in*, ædicula, sacellum, adytum, sacrarium.

Oratorical, oratorius; rhetoricus.

ORATORIO, drama musicum sacrum.

ORB, orbis.

Orbit, orbis, orbita.

ORCHARD, pomarium. — *A cherry-orchard*, locus cerasis consitus.

ORDAIN (*destine*), ordino, assigno; instituo: (*order or appoint*), jubeo, impero. — *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox. — *To ordain a law*, legem ferre *or* sancire. — *To ordain a priest*, in sacerdotum numerum recipere sollenni ritu. — *Ordained* (*appointed*), institutus, constitutus, designatus: (*received in usage*), comparatus. — *Ordained beforehand*, destinatus. — *Ordained in another's place*, substitutus, suffectus.

Ordainer, ordinator, *Sen.*, constitutor.

Ordaining, ordinatio, institutio. — *An ordaining of laws*, legum latio. — *An ordaining in another's room*, suppositio. — ‖ See *Ordination.*

ORDEAL, ordalium. — *Ordeal fire*, ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

ORDER (*array, disposition*), ordo, dispositio: (*custom*), consuetudo, mos, ritus: (*commission*), auctoritas: (*decree*), mandatum, præceptum, dictum: (*series*), series: (*caste*), ordo: (*an order of priests*), collegium, corpus; (*of knights*), classis turmalis; (*badge*), insigne classis turmalis. — *We put our men in order*, legiones instruximus. — *And thus having executed his orders, he returns home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Just.* — *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors*, quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. — *I will give orders to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. — *To act according to order*, ad præscriptum agere. — *By my order*, me jubente. — *Having given the necessary orders*, necessariis rebus imperatis. — *To execute one's orders*, jussa *or* imperata alicujus exsequi, facere, peragere, patrare. — *To refuse to obey orders*, alicujus imperium detrectare. — *The order of words*, verborum consecutio. — *An order of authority*, edictum. — *The order of the garter*, equitum auratæ periscelidis classis. — *The order of knighthood*, equitum ordo; equester ordo. — *Of what order?* quotus? — *In order*, ex ordine, ordinate. — *In order to*, ut. — *Out of order or without order*, confusus, incompositus, turbatus. — *To break order or put out of order*, ordinem invertere, miscere, turbare. — *To put or reduce things into order*, res ordine disponere *or* collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate disponere. — *To reduce into order* (*curb or restrain*), reprimo, comprimo, coerceo, ad bonam frugem redigere. — *To set in order*, compono, dispono. — *To take order*, curo. — *Our ancestors have taken good order in this*, bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. — *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo. — *Put or set in order*, ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus. — *Out of order or without order*, incomposite, confuse, permiste, perturbate, turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpostere. — *With*

out order or command, injussu. — *Out of order* (*sick*), ægrotus, male se habens. —— ¶ *The orders of a family*, instituta domestica. — *To keep or observe the orders of a house of parliament*, servare disciplinam curiæ, *Sen.* —— ¶ *Orders or holy orders*, munus sacerdotis. — *To take holy orders*, sacerdotum ordini ascribi; in sacerdotum numerum recipi.

To Order (*put in order*), ordinare, ordinate disponere; recte *or* suo quæque loco disponere, digerere; res aptis et accommodatis locis componere. — *To order or govern*, tempero, moderor; rego. — *I will see that things be ordered right*, ego isthæc recte ut fiant videro. — *As a man orders his son, so he is*, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. — *He orders his business well*, negotia sua bene gerit. — *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered*, mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet.* — *To order one's affairs prudently*, recte *or* prudenter suis rationibus prospicere, consulere, providere. — *Ordered or governed*, curatus, gubernatus, administratus. — *A well-ordered family*, familia prudenter curata. —— ¶ *To order or give order*, impero, jubeo; comparo, statuo, constituo; condico, edico, præcipio. — *It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Larici*, senatus censuit frequens, coloniam Lavicos deducendam. —— ¶ *To order* (*as a judge upon the bench*), pro tribunali decernere, pronuntiare, statuere.

Orderer, ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

Ordering (*arrangement*, &c.), ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. — *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodie mihi. — *The ordering or management of a business*, rei curatio *or* administratio, curatura.

Orderly, *adj.* (*put or set in order*), compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus: (*obedient*), morigerus, obediens, obsequens: (*sober or keeping good order*), moderatus, modestus, temperatus. — *Not orderly*, incompositus, inordinatus.

Orderly, *adv.* (*in right order*), composite, disposite, apte, idonee; ex ordine; distincte. — *Not orderly*, incomposite, inordinate.

ORDINAL, *adj.* ad ordinem pertinens; (*in gramm.*), ordinalis.

Ordinal, *s.* (*book concerning orders*), liber ritualis.

ORDINANCE (*law*), lex; edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.

ORDINARY (*customary*), usitatus, usu receptus, tralatitius: (*common*), tritus, vulgaris, quotidianus, communis: (*indifferent*), mediocris: (*low, poor*), popularis, vulgaris, plebeius, vilis. — *Very ordinary*, persimplex. — *Ordinary days*, dies stati. — *One's ordinary table*, mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus. — *Ordinary discourse*, quotidiani sermones. — *An ordinary fellow*, homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio. — *A chaplain in ordinary to the king*, regi a sacris domesticis ordinarius. —— ¶ *Ordinary* (*not handsome*), parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.

Ordinary, *s.* (*eating-house*), caupona, popina. — *A little ordinary*, cauponula. — *To keep an ordinary*, cauponor. —— ¶ *An ordinary* (*among civilians*), suus partium judex.

Ordinarily, fere, plerumque; usitate; ut mos est, ut assolet.

ORDINATE, regulæ congruens.

To Ordinate, assigno, instituo.

ORDINATION, ritus sollemnis, quo quis in sacerdotum numerum accipitur.

ORDNANCE, tormenta majora. — *To furnish with ordnance*, tormentis instruere.

ORDURE, fimus; sordes, stercus.

ORE, metallum crudum, metalli vena.

O'ER. See *Over.*

ORGAN (*instrument*), instrumentum, organum: (*musical*), organum pneumaticum. — *The organ of speech*, os, lingua. — *To play on an organ*, organo pneumatico canere. — *The keys of an organ*, epitoniorum manubria. — *The pipes*, fistulæ organi pneumatici. — *The bellows*, follis, *etc.* — *An organ builder*, qui organa pneumatica facit. — *An organ loft*, tabulatum organi pneumatici.

Organic, organicus. — *Organic beings*, animantia.

Organically, per modum organicum; naturâ.

Organist, organœdus.

To Organize, ordino; constituo, compono; fingo, effingo, formo. — *A well-organized state*, civitas bene constituta.

Organization, temperatio; forma.

ORGANY, ORIGANY, origanum. — *Wild*, origanum silvestre.

ORIENT (*the east*), oriens.

Orient (*bright*), rutilus, nitidus, splendens. — *An orient beauty*, forma egregia, luculenta, venusta. — *An orient pearl*, gemma orientalis *or* nitidissima.

Oriental, orientalis, exortivus, eöus.

ORIFICE, os. — *The wound given has no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen.*

ORIFLAMB, vexillum aureum.

ORIGIN, (*original, fountain, source*), origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium. — *The origin of the world*, mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia. — *The origin of plants*, plantarum ortus *or* origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia. — *The origin or source of a river*, amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput. —— ¶ (*cause*), causa: (*motive, handle, occasion*), occasio, ansa: (*subject matter*), argumentum, materia.

Original, *adj.* — *An original letter*, literæ autographæ. — *picture*, archetypa tabella; archetypum pictæ tabellæ. — *will*, archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ. — *A copy of an original will*, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum. — *It is so in the original Hebrew, Greek*, &c., ita se habet textus Hebraïcus, Græcus, *etc.* —— ¶ *Original* (*born with one*), ingenitus, ingeneratus, insitus, innatus, nativus: (*derived from one's country or ancestors*), patrius, avitus. — *Original sin*, impietas *or* improbitas naturaliter insita.

Original, *s.* (*birth or descent*), origo; genus, stirps. — *A person of illustrious original*, homo nobili genere natus *or* claris natalibus ortus. — *A person of mean original*, terræ filius, homo nullis ortus majoribus. —— ¶ *Original* (*etymology*), notatio, vocis origo, etymologia, etymon. (See *Etymology.*) —— ¶ *The original* (*pattern*, &c.), exemplum primum, archetypum; exemplum, exemplar: verba scriptoris ipsa: chirographum: liber idiographus; autographum. —— ¶ *An original* (*odd fellow*), mirum caput.

Originally (*at first*), primitus: (*by birth*), naturaliter, naturâ.

ORISONS, ORAISONS, preces.

ORNAMENT, ornamentum, ornatus, cultus; exornatio (*the act*): decus, insigne. — *Ornaments for gates, porches or doors*, antepagmenta, *pl. Vitruv.* — *An ornament for the neck*, monile. — *Ornaments of pearls and gems*, margaritæ gemmæque. — *Ornament in speech*, orationis ornatus *or* cultus; orationis ornamenta. — *To be an ornament to*, decori *or* ornamento esse. — *Without ornament*, inornatus.

Ornamental, decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate, ornatus, comptus; splendidus.

ORPHAN, orbus (-a); pupillus (-a); patre *or* matre *or* parentibus orbus *or* orba.

Orphanage, orbitas.

ORPIMENT, ORPIN, auripigmentum. — *To color with orpiment*, auripigmento illinere.

ORPINE (*herb*), telephion.

ORTHODOX, veram Christi legem sequens; orthodoxus.

Orthodoxy, veræ Christianæ legis studium; orthodoxia.

ORTHOGRAPHY, recte scribendi ratio *or* scientia.

Orthographer, qui recte scribendi rationem servat.

OSCILLATION, oscillatio.

OSCITANCY, OSCITATION, oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

OSIER, vimen, salix. — *bed*, virgetum, salictum. — *tree*, vitex, salix. — *Of or belonging to osiers*, vimineus.

OSPRAY, OSSIFRAGE, ossifragus, ossifraga.

OSSIFY, in ossa vertere (*a.*) *or* verti (*n.*).

OSTENTATION, ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. — *But there was more of ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat, *Tac.* — *To make ostentation of*, magnifice se jactare et ostentare; de *or* in aliquâ re gloriari.

Ostentatious, ambitiosus. — *An ostentatious person*, ostentator.

OSTEOLOGY, osteologia; liber de ossibus scriptus.

OSTLER, equiso, stabularius.

Ostlery, stabulum.

OSTRACISM, testarum suffragia, *C. Nep.*

OSTRICH, struthiocamelus.

OTHER, alius. (But compare *Another* throughout.) — *I give satisfaction to all others*, ceteris satisfacio omnibus. — *He is praised by some and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. — *In other things it is otherwise*, in reliquis aliter. — *Any other*, alius quispiam. — *Some other*, aliquis alius. — *The other*, alter. — *Some or other*, aliqui. — *Belonging to others or to another*, alienus. — *Some time or other*, aliquando, quandoque. — *The other day*, nudiustertius (*day before yesterday*); nuper (*lately*). — *And what was he the other day?* et modo quid fuit? — *Every other*, alternus. — *You must do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum. — *Other where or in other places*, alibi.

Otherwise (*of another kind, manner*, &c.), alius generis; aliusmodi. — *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought*, ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi. —— ¶ (*differently*, &c.), aliter, secus; aliòquin. — *Otherwise had it not been so*, quod ni ita se haberet. — *Far otherwise*, aliter multo, longe secus. — *A little otherwise*, paulo secus.

OTTER, lutra.

OUCH (*collar of gold*), monile aureum.

OUGHT, *or* AUGHT (*any thing*), quid, quidquam, *etc.*; ulla res. — *Dost thou perceive aught?* ecquid sentis? — *If aught should befall you*, si quid tibi humanitus acciderit. — *For aught I hear*, quantum audio.

OUGHT, *v.* debeo (-ui, *etc.*), me oportet (-uit, *etc.*). — *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. — *We ought to be persuaded of it*, nobis persuasum esse debet.

OUNCE (*beast*), lynx. —— ¶ (*weight*), uncia. — *A little ounce*, unciola. — *Of an ounce*, uncialis. — *Half an ounce*, semuncia. — *Of half an ounce*, semuncialis. — *An ounce and a half*, sescuncia. — *Of an ounce and a half*, sescuncialis. — *Two ounces* (*troy*), sextans. — *The weight of two ounces*, sextantarium pondus. — *Three ounces*, quadrans. — *Four*, triens. — *Five*, quincunx. — *Six*, selibra, sembella. — *Seven*, septunx. — *Eight*, bes. — *Nine*, dodrans. — *Ten*, dextans. — *Eleven*, deunx. — *Twelve*, libra. — *Sixteen*, unciæ sexdecim; *say* libra zygostatica (*avoirdupois*). — *The fourth part of an ounce*, sicilicus. — *The sixth part*, sextula. — *The eighth part*, drachma. — *The twenty-fourth part*, scripulum. — *By ounces or ounce by ounce*, unciatim.

OUPHE, lamia, empusa. — *Ouphes*, lemures.

OUR, OURS, noster. — *He is on our side*, a nobis est. — *Whose is it, ours or yours?* cujus est, noster an vester? — *A friend of ours*, quidam e nostris amicis. — *Of our country, party, opinion*, nostras. — *By our own fault*, nostrâpte culpâ.

OUSLE, OUSEL, merula. — *A small ousle*, merula cærulea.

OUST, abrogo, rescindo.

OUT of, *according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, viz.* by a *or* ab; as, *get you out of their sight*, ab eorum oculis concede. —— ¶ By de; as, *she snatched a supper out of the funeral-pile*, rapuit de rogo cœnam. —— ¶ By e, ex; as, *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, e flammâ petere te cibum posse arbitror.

— *He went out of the camp*, e castris exivit. — *Out of hand*, e vestigio. —— ¶ *By* extra; as, *both in and out of the body there are some good things*, et in corpore et extra quædam bona sunt. —— ¶ *By* præ; as, *they will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth*, recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculii. —— ¶ *By* pro; as, *out of my love I sent one to tell it to him*, misi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret. —— ¶ *By* propter; as, *out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem. —— ¶ *By* supra; as, *they are angry out of measure*, illis ira supra modum. —— ¶ *Out of compassion*, per misericordiam. — *Out of conceit with*, improbans, rejiciens. — *Out of favor*, qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit. — *To be out of harm's way*, in portu navigare; extra teli jactum esse. — *Out of humor*, offensus, iratus, stomachans. — *Out of kind*, degener. — *Out of order*, præpostere; extra ordinem. (See *Order*.) — *Out of place* (*disordered*), turbatus, perturbatus, confusus. — *Out of place or office*, qui se munere abdicavit; qui munere vacat. — *Out of pocket*, damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis. — *Out of sight*, oculis subductus. — *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium cito perit memoria. — *Out of my sight!* apage! — *Out of sorts*, ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus. — *Out of breath*, anhelus, anhelans. — *To be out of one's head or memory*, e memoriâ excidere *or* elabi. — *To keep out of doors* (*not come in*), foris se continere. — *He is thrown out of his command*, ei imperium est abrogatum. —— ¶ *Out of, in composition, is expressed by* e *or* ex, *but the preposition is often repeated.*

Out, *adv.* — *The fire is out*, ignis exstinctus est. — *The barrel is out*, dolium exhaustum est. — *The time is out or expired*, tempus præteriit *or* exactum est. — *My dream is out or fulfilled*, id accidit quod per somnum vidi. — *My hand is out*, labori sum inhabilis. — *To bring out*, profero. (See *Bring*.) — *Bring it out, Out with it*, profer, dic clare *or* perspicue. — *To cast out*, ejicio, projicio; expello, exturbo. — *To come out.* (See *Come*.) — *To go out*, exeo, egredior. — *To drive out*, expello, ejicio, exturbo. — *To hear one out with patience*, querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire. — *To leave out*, omitto. — *To make out by argument*, rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare. — *Out at the elbow, out at the heels* (*much worn, torn*), laceratus, scissus, tritus: (*deep in debt*), ære alieno pressus *or* obrutus. — *Out!* apage! abi in malam crucem!

OUTACT, agendo superare.

OUTBAR, excludo.

OUTBID, pluris licitari, licitatione superare *or* vincere.

OUTBRAVE, territo, insulto; terrorem alicui incutere; contumacem esse in. — *Outbraved*, terrore *or* metu absterritus.

Outbraving, insultatio.

OUTBRAZEN, audaciâ aliquem superare *or* vincere.

OUTBREAK, eruptio.

OUTCAST, ejectus, ejectitius.

OUTCRY (*crying out*), clamor, vociferatio, voces; exclamatio; quiritatio.

OUTDARE, plus audere.

OUTDO, supero, vinco.

OUTER, OUTWARD, exterus, externus; exterior (*of one of two*).

OUTFACE, pertinacissime adversari.

OUTFAST, alium inediâ superare.

OUTFAWN, adulando superare.

OUTFLY, prævolo.

OUTGIVE, liberalitate superare.

OUTGO, præcedo, præverto, præcurro, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.

Outgoing, prægressio.

OUTGROW, annis *or* auctu superare; obsolescere (*grow out of use*).

OUTGUARD, excubitores.

OUTJEST, jocis *or* jocando superare.

OUTLANDISH, externus; peregrinus; adventitius. — *An outlandish man or woman*, alienigena.

OUTLAST, diutius durare.

OUTLAW, *or outlawed man*, proscriptus; relegatus, exsul; exlex.

To Outlaw, proscribo; alicujus vitam addicere et proponere præmiis. —— ‖ See *Ban*.

Outlawry, proscriptio.

OUTLEARN, majores progressus in literis facere; discendo alium prævertere.

OUTLET, exitus.

OUTLINE, extrema lineamenta, extremæ lineæ; primæ lineæ; adumbratio.

OUTLIVE, supervivo, supero. — *Outlived*, vivendo superatus.

Outliver, superstes.

OUTLYING, extra jacens; longinquus.

OUTMEASURE, mensurâ *or* spatio temporis superare.

OUTMOST, OUTERMOST, extremus, extimus.

OUTNUMBER, numero superare.

OUTPARISH, parœcia suburbana.

OUTRAGE, *s.* atrox injuria, insignis contumelia; vis.

To Outrage, vim alicui afferre; injuriam alicui inferre; maledicta in aliquem conferre: violo.

Outrageous, ferox: immanis, furiosus, efferus, contumeliosus, furibundus, demens; immansuetus, importunus; sævus; mentis impotens. — *To be outrageous*, furo, insanio.

Outrageously, atrociter, furiose, immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.

Outrageousness, furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.

OUTREACH. See *Overreach*.

OUTRIDE, equitando superare.

OUTRIDERS, apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.

OUTRIGHT, penitus, omnino, prorsus.

OUTROAR, clamando superare.

OUTRUN, cursu superare *or* vincere; excedere (*fig.*).

OUTSAIL, navigando superare.

OUTSHINE, fulgore superare *or* vincere.

OUTSIDE (*surface*), summus *with a subst.*, superficies: (*what shows itself*), frons, species, forma (externa). — *On the outside*, extrinsecus; parte exteriore. —— ¶ *The outside* (*most*), *in buying and selling*, pretium maximum.

OUTSIT, sedendo *or* cessando amittere.

OUTSLEEP *the morn*, dormire in multum diem.

OUTSPREAD. — *With outspread sails*, velis passis, plenis.

OUTSTAND, resistere; excedere.

Outstanding, eminentia, projectura.

OUTSTARE, fixo obtutu superare.

OUTSTRETCH, distendere, expandere.

OUTSTRIP, cursu superare; præverto, præcurro, anteëo.

OUTTALK, multiloquio superare.

OUTVIE, sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

OUTVOTE, suffragiis vincere *or* superare. — *He was outvoted*, ceterorum consensu victus est.

OUTWALK, ambulando aliquem prævertere.

OUTWARD, externus, exterus: exterior (*outer*). — *The outward* (*outer*) *circle*, orbis exterior. — *Outward advantages*, bona externa, bona corporis. — *Outward show or pretence*, species. — *In outward appearance*, extrinsecus: specie; fronte. — *A ship outward bound*, navis ad exteras nationes destinata.

Outwardly, extrinsecus; exterius.

OUTWEED, exstirpare, eradicare.

OUTWEIGH, præpondero; pondere superare *or* vincere.

OUTWIT (*deceive*), circumvenio, dolis ductare; (*surpass in cunning*, &c.), astutiâ *or* ingenii acumine aliquem antecedere. — *Outwitted*, astutiâ victus.

OUTWORKS, munimenta exteriora.

OVAL, ex longo rotundus; ovatus. —— ¶ *An oval*, figura ex longo rotunda; ovata species *or* figura; ovi forma.

OVATION, ovatio.

OVEN, furnus. — *A little oven*, fornacula. — *A potter's oven*, fornax figuli. — *To bake in an oven*, furno coquere. — *The mouth of an oven*, os. — *An oven shovel*, rutabulum. — *Of an oven*, furnaceus.

OVER, *prep.* super, supra, in: — in, inter: — trans: — per: — supra, plus, amplius. — *A shower hung over my head*, supra caput astitit imber. — *The father has power over his children*, pater habet potestatem in filios. — *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me est juris. — *You will bring an old house over your head*, irritabis crabrones. — *To be over* (*rule over*), præsum, præpositus sum; impero. —— ¶ *Over night*, ante noctem.

Over, *adv.* (*too, excessively*), nimis, nimium; ultra modum. — *Over easy*, justo facilior. — *There is no man over happy*, nemo nimium beatus est. — *Over-much*, *adj.* nimius. — *One that is covetous of over-much power*, nimius imperii. — *One that drinks over-much*, nimius mero. — *He talked over-much*, sermonis nimii erat. — *Over-much*, *adv.* nimis, nimio, nimium. —— ¶ *Over and above or beside*, ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; insuper; ex abundanti. — *To be over and above* (*be left*), supersum, redundare. —— ¶ *Over and over again*, iterum ac sæpius. — *Over again, is sometimes expressed by* re *in composition.* —— ¶ *Over against* (*opposite to*), exadverso, exadversum, exadversus; e regione. — *Over against that place*, exadversus eum locum. — *Over against us*, e regione nobis. —— ¶ *To be over* (*allayed*), defervesco, mitigari: (*have gone by*), desiisse; abiisse, exactum esse; præteriisse. — *When his passion is over*, cum deferbuerit ira. — *When the heat of youth was over*, cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent. — *His anger was over*, ira consederat. — *The fright being over*, pavore sedato, *Liv.* — *The matter or affair being over*, re confectâ, *Cæs.* — *When he saw that the summer was now over*, ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, *Sall.* — *The winter was now almost over*, hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæs.* — *The rain or shower is over*, pluere desiit. — *The shower was over*, desierant imbres, *Ov.* — *It is all over with him*, actum est de eo. — *The business is all over*, transacta res est. — *The time or opportunity is over*, tempus *or* opportunitas præteriit. —— ¶ *All over*, totus, per totum. — *You are all over wisdom*, tu, quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, *Ter.* — *Clad all over in white*, toto corpore albâ veste amictus. — *All the town over*, per totum oppidum. — *All the fields over*, per agros passim. —— ¶ *Over or under* (*more or less*), plus minus, plus minusve. —— ¶ *To give over* (*leave off*), desino, desisto. (See *Cease*.) —— ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, medici de ejus salute desperabant.

OVERABOUND, abundo.

OVERACT, plus quam satis est facere *or* elaborare.

OVERARCH, confornico; quasi fornice tegere.

OVERAWE, metu absterrere, coërcere, reprimere, comprimere.

OVERBAKED, nimis coctus.

OVERBALANCE, præpondero.

OVERBEAR *with blows*, verberibus operire, loris concidere. — *Overborne* (*conquered*, &c.), superatus, victus, oppressus.

Overbearing (*haughty*), arrogans, insolens.

OVERBID, pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

OVERBIG, prægrandis, prælargus.

OVERBLOW, desævio.

OVERBOARD. — *To cast overboard*, e nave dejicere. (See *Board*.)

OVERBOILED, nimis coctus.

OVERBOLD, temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

OVERBURDENED, prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

OVERBUY, immenso pretio emere.

OVERCAST (*darken*), adnubilo. — *Overcast*, obnubilus, nubibus obductus. — *The sky or weather is overcast*, atræ nubes obducunt cœlum. — *Overcast with melancholy*, tristis, mæstus. —— ¶ (*at bowls*), ultra metam jacere.

Overcasting, obductio.

OVERCATCH, assequor, consequor.

OVERCAUTIOUS, nimis cautus.

OVERCHARGE, nimio pondere onerare; ingravo. — *the stomach*, se ingurgitare, se vino ciboque onerare. — *Overcharged*, oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

Overcharging, onus injustum. — *of the stomach*, ingluvies, crapula.

OVERCLOUDED, obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

OVERCLOY, ad nauseam explere.

OVERCOME, vinco, convinco, devinco, supero. — *Not to be overcome*, inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

Overcomer, victor, superator, expugnator; victrix, f.

Overcoming, victoria; superatio, *Vitr.*

OVERCONFIDENT, temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

OVERCURIOUS, nimis curiosus.

OVERDO *one's self*, nimio labore se fatigare.

OVERDRESS, nimis splendide ornare.

OVERDRINK *one's self*, se nimio potu ingurgitare.

OVERDRIVE, nimium urgere.

OVEREARNEST, nimis vehemens.

OVEREAT, plus æquo comedere.

OVERFILL, supra modum implere.

OVERFINE, nimis elegans.

OVERFLOW, *act.* inundo: — *neut.* exundo, superfundor, redundo; abundo; exubero, evagor.

Overflowing, inundatio.

OVERFLY, prætervolo.

OVERFOND, nimis indulgens.

OVERFORWARDNESS, nimia alacritas.

OVERGLUT, satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.

OVERGREAT, nimius.

OVERGROW, supercresco. — *Overgrown with weeds*, noxiis herbis obductus *or* obsitus. — *with age*, ætate gravis.

Overgrowth, exuberans incrementum, auctus.

OVERHALE *accounts*, rationes denuo examinare, recensere, retractare.

OVERHAPPY, nimis felix *or* fortunatus.

OVERHASTEN, *v. a.* præcipito; præpropere agere.

Overhastening, nimia *or* præmatura festinatio.

Overhasty, præproperus; præceps; temerarius. — *fruits*, fructus præmaturi.

Overhastily, præpropere.

OVERHEAD (*above*), supra.

OVERHEAR, subausculto.

Overhearing, subauscultatio.

OVERHEAT, nimis calefacere.

OVERHEAVY, nimis gravis *or* ponderosus; prægravis.

OVERJOY, exsultatio, effusa lætitia.

Overjoyed. — *To be overjoyed*, immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri; immenso gaudio perfundi.

OVERLABORED, nimio labore defatigatus.

OVERLADE, nimio pondere onerare.

OVERLARGE, nimis amplus, peramplus.

OVERLAY, incubando opprimere *or* suffocare. — *The sows overlay their pigs*, elidunt fetus sues. —— ¶ *To overlay* (*with gold*, &c.), induco.

OVERLEAP, transilio.

OVERLIGHT, lux nimis splendida, oculos præstringens.

OVERLIVE, supervivo, supersum.

Overliver, superstes.

OVERLOAD, nimis *or* nimium onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere. — *Overloaded*, nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

OVERLONG, prælongus.

OVERLOOK (*inspect*), inspicio, intueor: (*take care of*), curo, accuro, procuro; provideo, prospicio, prudenter administrare: (*neglect or pass by*), negligo, omitto; prætermitto: (*pardon*), condono, gratiam culpæ facere: (*scorn or contemn*), contemno, despicio; temno: (*overtop*), superemineo.

Overlooking (*inspection*), inspectio, intuitus: (*taking care of*), curatio, accuratio; prudens administratio: (*neglecting or passing by*), neglectus, negligentia, omissio, prætermissio: (*pardoning*), condonatio.

OVERMATCH, magnitudine, numero, viribus, *etc.* superare *or* vincere. — *Overmatched*, magnitudine, numero, viribus, *etc.* impar.

Overmatch, *s.* iniquum certamen.

OVERMEASURE, accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.

OVERMUCH, nimis, nimius. See under *Over*.

OVEROFFICIOUS, nimis officiosus.

Overofficiously, nimis officiose; moleste.

OVERPASS (*pass by*), transgredior, prætervehor: (*go by, over or beyond*), prætereo, prætervehor, trajicio: (*excel*), supero, vinco: (*let slip*), omitto, prætermitto.

Overpassing (*going by, over or beyond*), prætervectio, trajectio: (*outgoing*), progressio.

OVERPAY, plus quam debetur solvere.

OVERPLUS, additamentum, auctarium. — *in weight*, ponderis auctarium. — *To be overplus*, resto, supersum.

OVERPLY, nimio operi incumbere. — *one's self*, vires nimis intendere.

OVERPOISE, præpondero.

OVERPOWER, vinco; opprimo; frango.

OVERPRESS, opprimere, obruere.

OVERPRIZE, pluris quam par est æstimare.

OVERRATE, nimis tribuere alicui rei; nimium pretium statuere alicui rei. — *one's self*, immodicum sui esse æstimatorem.

Overrating, immodica rei æstimatio.

OVERREACH, circumvenio, circumscribo; dolis ductare, deludere, fraude capere. — *Overreached*, circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. — *He is overreached*, in foveam decidit; os ei sublitum est probe. —— ¶ *To overreach in going*, assequor. —— ¶ *To overreach or hurt one's self by reaching too far*, se nimis extendendo lædere.

Overreacher, fraudator, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator; planus.

Overreaching, fraudatio.

OVERRECKON, in subducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.

OVERRIDE *one's self*, equitando se nimis fatigare.

OVERRIGID, nimis rigidus *or* severus.

OVERRIPE, fracidus.

OVERROASTED, nimis assus.

OVERRULE (*bear down*), vinco, supero. —— ¶ *To overrule a plea*, objectionem oblatam repudiare; litem contra dare. —— ¶ *Overruling providence*, providentia omnia administrans *or* gubernans.

OVERRUN (*outrun*), cursu præterire: (*cover all over*), coöperio: (*ravage*), populor, depopulor, vasto. — *To be overrun with ill humors*, pravis humoribus redundare.

OVERSCRUPULOUS, nimis scrupulosus.

OVERSEA, transmarinus.

OVERSEE (*inspect*), curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco: (*let slip or pass by*), prætereo, prætermitto.

Overseer, custos; curator, procurator; exactor; magister. — *of the king's works*, architectus regius. — *of the high ways*, curator viarum. — *Overseers of the poor*, pauperum procuratores.

OVERSEETHE, percoquo, præcoquo.

OVERSELL, pluris quam par est vendere.

OVERSET (*among seamen*), *v. a.* everto (*e. g.* navem). — *Overset*, eversus; oppressus.

OVERSHADOW, obumbro, inumbro, opaco.

OVERSHOES, tegumenta calceorum.

OVERSHOOT, jactu, sagittâ, scopum transgredi. — *Do not overshoot your mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casam, *Ter.* — *To overshoot one's self*, consilio labi.

OVERSIGHT, error, erratum, negligentia, incuria. —— ¶ *Oversight* (*of a business*), curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.

OVERSKIP, prætermitto, prætereo.

Overskipping, prætermissio.

OVERSLEEP *one's self*, nimis diu dormire.

OVERSPENT, defatigatus.

OVERSPREAD, obduco, operio, coöperio; conspergo, sterno.

OVERSTOCKED, OVERSTORED, nimis redundans.

OVERSTRAIN, OVERSTRETCH, nimis extendere. — *one's strength*, vires nimis intendere.

OVERT (*open*), apertus, manifestus. — *An overt act*, factum aliquod consilium probans.

Overtly, aperte, manifeste *or* manifesto.

OVERTAKE, assequor, consequor; nanciscor; ex fugâ reprehendere; adipiscor; præverto: — (*fig. light upon, surprise*), opprimo. — *Overtaken*, præventus, præceptus, cursu adæquatus.

Overtaking, consecutio.

OVERTALKATIVE, loquacior impendio, *Gell.*

OVERTASK, majus justo alicui pensum injungere.

OVERTAX, iniquis oneribus premere.

OVERTHROW (*demolish*), diruo, subverto; demolior; disturbo: (*defeat*), supero, devinco, prosterno, opprimo. — *I have overthrown my cart*, plaustrum perculi. — *To overthrow a kingdom*, regnum alicujus evertere. — *Overthrown*, superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus. — *To be overthrown in law*, causâ cadere, litem perdere.

Overthrow, *s.* clades, strages.

Overthrower, eversor, victor.

Overthrowing, eversio, subversio.

OVERTHWART, transversus, obliquus. — *An overthwart stroke*, ictus obliquus *or* transversus. — *Laid overthwart*, transversus, oblique positus. — *Overthwart one another*, decussatus (*as an* X). — *To go overthwart*, transcurro. — *A going overthwart*, transcursus.

Overthwartly (*crosswise*), decussatim: (*crossly*), oblique, perverse. — *To do a thing overthwartly*, præpostere aliquid agere.

Overthwartness, perversitas, pervicacia.

OVERTIRE, OVERTOIL *himself*, seipsum laboribus discruciare *or* fatigare. — *Overtired*, *overtoiled*, laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

OVERTOP (*be higher or taller*), emineo, præmineo, supereminco; supergredior: (*surpass or excel*), aliquem aliquâ re superare, vincere, evincere, antecellere, præstare, anteire, antecedere.

OVERTRIP, leviter cursitare super.

OVERTURE (*proposal*), conditiones ad aliquid agendum propositæ. — *of peace*, pacis conditiones. — *To make an overture*, conditiones ferre *or* proponere. —— ¶ (*to an opera*), dramatis musici exordium.

OVERTURN, everto, subverto.

OVERVALUE. See *Overrate*.

OVERVEIL, tego, velo.

OVERVIOLENT, nimis vehemens.

OVERWATCH, se vigilando fatigare.

OVERWEAK, nimis debilis, languidus.

OVERWEEN, sibi nimium placere; nimium sibi tribuere.

Overweening, *adj.* sublatus; superbus, arrogans.

Overweening, *s.* nimia de se opinio, arrogans de se persuasio; arrogantia; superbia.

Overweeningly, arroganter, superbe.

OVERWEIGH, præpondero; propendeo.

Overweight, auctarium, additamentum.

OVERWHELM, obruo, immergo, operio. — *with earth*, terræ infodere. — *with water*, aquæ immergere. — *Overwhelmed*, obrutus, mersus, demersus. — *with grief*, dolore *or* tristitiâ oppressus.

OVERWISE, qui peracutus videri vult; nasutus. — *To be overwise*, nimium multum scire.

OVERWORN *with age*, ætate *or* senio confectus.

OVERWROUGHT, nimis elaboratus.

OVERZEALOUS, nimis studiosus.

OVIFORM, ovatus.

OVIPAROUS, oviparus.

OWE, debeo. — *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid æri alieno meo superabit. — *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. — *I have paid what I owed*, dissolvi quæ debebam. — *To owe more than one is worth*, animam debere. — *You owed me a letter*, nondum literis meis rescripseras. — *Owed, owing*, debitus. — *He paid the money that was owing*, debitas solvit pecunias. — *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur. —— ‖ See *Debt*, *Due*.

Owing, *s.* debitio; nomen, debitum.

OWL, OWLET, ulula, noctua. — *The horn owl*, strix bubo (L.). — *The screech-owl*, noctua; *large*, ulula. — *Of or like an owl*, noctuinus.

OWN. — *One's own*, proprius, suus; *sometimes* his own *is expressed by* ipsius, *also by* suus ipsius. — *He freed him with his own hand*, suâ manu eum liberavit. — *He converts it to his own use*, pro suo utitur. — *Being at his own house*, cum esset apud se. — *One's own estate*, peculium. —

One's own self, by the cases of sui *and* ipse. — *You shall be here your own self*, tute ipse hic aderis. — *He did it of his own self*, fecit per se. — *He that knows his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine*, qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. — *It is she her own self*, ipsa est. — *Of one's own accord*, ultro; suâ sponte. — *He offered himself of his own accord*, se ultro obtulit.

To Own (*acknowledge*), fateor, confiteor; agnosco. — *To own one as his son*, aliquem filium agnoscere. — *He owns him for his son*, illum prolem fatetur suam. —— ¶ (*claim*), vindico, assero, posco: (*possess*), possideo, teneo. — *I own this*, hoc meum est.

Owner, dominus; possessor.

Ownership, dominium.

Owning (*acknowledging*), agnitio.

OWRE (*beast*), urus jubatus.

OX, bos. — *Oxen*, boves. — *Of an ox*, bubulus, bovillus. — *An ox-fly*, tabanus. — *An ox-house or stall*, bubile.

OYEZ, audite, aures arrigite.

OYSTER, ostrea, ostreum. — *bed or pit*, ostrearium. — *shell*, testa ostrearia. — *Abounding with oysters*, ostreosus: ostrifer (*poet.*). — *An oyster-man*, ostrearius. — *woman*, ostrearia.

P.

PACE (*in going*), passus, gradus, gressus; incessus, ingressus. — *A great or full pace*, gradus citatus *or* plenus. — *A slow pace*, lentus passus, gradus testudineus; incessus tardus (*gait*). — *A soft pace*, gradus suspensus (*on tiptoe*) — *To walk a pompous or stately pace*, magnifice incedere. — *Slow-paced*, tardigradus (*poet.*). — *To go with a brisk or full pace*, citato *or* pleno gradu incedere. — *with a soft or slow pace*, lente incedere; suspenso, lento *or* testudineo gradu ire. — *To hasten, mend, quicken one's pace*, gradum accelerare *or* corripere. — *Fear made them quicken their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat. — *To hold or keep pace with*, pari passu comitari; æquare gradus alicujus. — *To go a main pace* (*at sea*), plenissimis velis navigare. —— ¶ *A pace* (*five feet, a measure*), passus.

To Pace, *as a horse*, tolutim incedere; gressus glomerare. —— ¶ *To pace, walk*, ambulo; (*with short steps*), parvo procedere gradu.

Pacing, tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacer, equus tolutaris.

PACIFIC, pacis amans *or* amator; placabilis (*easily softened*); concors (*in harmony*): pacificus (*peace-making*). — *A pacific embassy*, legatio pacificatoria.

Pacification, pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

Pacificator, pacificator, pacis auctor, pacis reconciliator.

To Pacify, paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. — *Pacify yourself*, iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tantopere. — *To pacify again*, remulceo. — *To pacify a tumult*, seditionem *or* tumultum sedare, restinguere, exstinguere. — *That may be pacified*, placabilis. — *Not pacified*, implacatus. — *Not to be pacified*, implacabilis. — *In such a manner as not to be pacified*, implacabiliter.

Pacifier, pacificator, pacator.

Pacificatory, Pacifying, pacificatorius, pacificus.

Pacifying, *s.* pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

PACK (*crew*), globus, grex, caterva: (*bundle*), fascis: (*burden*), onus, sarcina. — *A little pack* (*bundle*), fasciculus: (*burden*), sarcinula. — *Of a pack*, sarcinarius. — *A pack of cards*, chartarum (lusoriarum) fasciculus. — *of hounds*, canum venaticorum turba *or* grex. — *of knaves*, flagitiosorum grex. — *of troubles*, ilias malorum. — *of wool*, lanæ fascis. — *Packthread*, filum sarcinarium.

To Pack (*pack up*), consarcino; sarcinam constringere; in fasciculum colligare, in fascem compingere. — *Pack up and be gone*, collige sarcinulas et exi. — *Packed* (*packt up*), suffarcinatus, in fasciculum colligatus. —— ¶ (*go away*), fugio, propere discedere. — *Pack you hence and be gone*, te hinc amove, abin' hinc. — *Be packing, get you packing*, apage te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. — *You may be packing*, ire licet. — *To send packing*, amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo. — *Sent packing*, propulsus, ejectus. —— ¶ (*drive away*), fugo, amoveo. — *Must I then be packed thus out of doors?* siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?

Packer, qui merces in fasces compingit.

Packet (*little bundle*), fasciculus. — *A packet of letters*, literarum fasciculus. — *He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, *Just.* — *Packet-ship*, navis tabellaria.

Packing, mercium in fasces colligatio.

PACT, PACTION, pactum, conventum; pactio.

PAD (*stuffed cloth*), pannus suffarcinatus. — *A pad for a horse*, ephippium. — *A pad of straw*, culcita stramentitia. —— ¶ *Pad, foot pad, padder*, latro, prædo; grassator. —— ¶ *Pad-way*, callis, semita, via trita. — *Pad-nag*, mannus, asturco.

To Pad (*as a horse*), tolutim incedere: — (*rob on the highway*), prædor, latrocinor.

PADDLE, *v.* agito. — *To paddle in the water or dirt*, aquam *or* limum agitare.

Paddling, agitatio.

PADDOCK (*great toad*), bufo major. — *A paddock-stool*, fungus. —— ¶ *A paddock in a park*, septum, circus venatorius.

PAGAN, *adj.* ethnicus, gentilis.

Pagan, *s.* ethnicus, paganus, gentilis; qui verum Deum non agnoscit.

Paganism, inanium deorum cultus, superstitio.

PAGE (*attendant*), assecla, pedisequus. — *A soldier's page*, calo, cacula, lixa. — *A page of honor*, puer ex aulâ, minister ex pueris regiis. —— ¶ *A page of a book*, pagina, pagella. — *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ.

To Page *a book*, libri paginas notare.

PAGEANT (*show*), ludus; spectaculum; pompa: (*borne in triumph*), ferculum.

To Pageant, pompam parare; imitari.

Pageantry, venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.

PAGODA, templum Indicum.

PAIL, situla, hama. — *A milk-pail*, mulctra, mulctrum.

Pailful, quantum situla potest capere.

PAIN (*punishment*), pœna; supplicium. — *On pain of death*, sub pœnâ mortis. — *He forbade that under severe pains*, id pœnis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit. —— ¶ *Pain, Painfulness* (*uneasiness in any part of the body*), dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum: (*uneasiness of the mind*), cura, dolor, angor, anxietas; sollicitudo. — *A smart pain*, dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens. — *To be in pain or be pained*, doleo, dolore affectum esse. — *To begin to be in pain*, condolesco. — *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit sollicitudo. — *This matter puts me to pain*, hoc angit et sollicitum me reddit. — *The pain abates*, dolor remittit *or* se remittit. — *To be in pain for a person in danger*, de alicujus incolumitate dubitare. — *To be full of pain*, in magno esse dolore; summo dolore affectum esse. — *To occasion or give one pain*, dolorem alicui afferre *or* incutere. — *You give me no small pain*, inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem. — *To pine away or be consumed with pain*, dolore tabescere.

To Pain (*put to pain*), crucio, ango: (*cause pain*), dolorem facere, excitare, afferre. — *To be pained.* (See *To be in Pain.*) — *Pained*, cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Pains (*labor*), opera, virium contentio, labor; negotium. — *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facere potes. — *We must take the more pains*, eo magis est nobis laborandum. — *He took a great deal of pains in instructing him*, illum summo cum labore erudivit. — *What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? — *That cannot be accomplished without great pains*, id fieri, nisi difficulter, non potest. — *There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that*, haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit. — *With great pains*, multâ operâ; magno labore; multo negotio. — *easy*, facile; nullo negotio *or* sine negotio. — *To be at pains and charges about a thing*, laborem et sumptum in aliquid impendere. — *To take pains*, operam dare *or* navare; nitor, enitor; laboro; omnibus viribus contendere; alicui rei studere; multam operam consumere, in aliquâ re multum operæ ponere. — *To take pains to no purpose*, operam perdere, oleum et operam perdere, operam *or* laborem frustra sumere. — *It is better to be idle than to take pains to no purpose*, præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere. — *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustra te laboribus frangis. — *To be sparing of his pains*, suo labori parcere. — *A pains-taker, pains-taking person*, laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.

Painful (*full of pain*), dolorem afferens; vehemens, gravis, acerbus: (*difficult*), difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. — *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, multi laboris *or* sudoris. —— ¶ (*laborious*), laboriosus, gnavus, industrius, impiger, sedulus, laboris amans.

Painfully (*severely*), vehementer, graviter; acerbe; dolenter: (*with difficulty*), difficulter, multo negotio, ægre, moleste: (*laboriously*), impigre, strenue, sedulo.

Painfulness. See *Pain.*

PAINT, pingo, depingo. — *To paint to the life*, veram alicujus imaginem reddere. — *To paint in water-colors*, coloribus aquâ dilutis pingere. — *in oil*, coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere. — *To paint the face*, os fucare; faciem fuco illinere, malas cerussâ oblinere. — *To paint or beautify*, orno, exorno. — *Painted* (*colored or drawn*), pictus, depictus: (*counterfeited or disguised*), fucatus: (*beautified*), ornatus, exornatus.

Paint (*color for painting*), pigmentum: (*for women's faces*), fucus, pigmentum, offucia; cerussa. — Ph. *Give me the paint.* Sc. *What do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks.* *Ph.* Cedo cerussam. *Sc.* Quid cerussâ opus nam? *Ph.* Quî malas oblinam, *Plaut.*

Painter, pictor. — *Excellent*, pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus. — *A herald painter or arms painter*, insignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, *s.* pictura. — *The art of painting*, ars pingendi *or* picturæ; pictura. —— ¶ *A painting or picture*, tabula, tabella; imago (picta).

PAIR (*couple*), par; *sometimes by* duo. — *A pair of bellows*, follis. — *of breeches*, braccæ. — *of shoes*, calceorum par. — *A married pair*, conjuges; mariti. — *betrothed*, sponsus et sponsa. — *A pair of stairs*, scalæ.

To Pair (*match*), apto, accommodo, æquo: (*couple or join together*), jungo, conjungo, copulo, socio: (*as opponents*), committo.

Pairing (*matching*), accommodatio, æquatio: (*coupling or joining together*), copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.

PALACE, domus regia (*royal*); insula

(*of a private man*); domus; palatium *is poet.* — *Of a palace*, palatinus.

PALATE, palatum.

PALATABLE, palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.

PALE (*stake*), *s.* palus; sudes. —— ¶ *A pale* (*fence*), septum ex sudibus factum. — *Within the pale of the church*, intra septa ecclesiæ.

To PALE, sudibus obsepire, munire, circumsepire. — *Paled*, sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus. — *A place paled in or about*, septum.

PALE, PALLID, pallens, pallidus, luridus. — *Somewhat pale*, *Palish*, pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus. — *Very pale*, perpallidus; exsanguis. — *To be or look pale*, palleo. — *To grow pale*, pallesco, expallesco. — *Grown pale*, pallens, pallidus. — *Pale color*, pallidus color, pallor. — *Pale-blue*, subcæruleus. — *red*, ex rubro pallens. — *Pale-eyed*, caligans, lusciosus. — *Pale-faced*, oris luridi.

PALELY, pallenti similis.

PALENESS, pallor.

PALFREY, caballus, asturco, equus ephippiatus.

PALINODY (*recantation*), retractatio, palinodia.

PALISADO, pali; vallum, valli.

To PALISADE, palis *or* vallo munire *or* cingere; vallare.

PALL (*robe*), *s.* palla, pallium. — *A pall used at funerals*, tegumentum capuli.

PALL (*as liquor*), *v.* saporem amittere; imbecillum fieri. —— ¶ *To pall upon the stomach*, nauseam creare.

PALLED (*dead*), mucidus.

PALLET (*bed*), grabatus. —— ¶ (*in heraldry*), palus minor *or* minutus. —— ¶ (*used by painters*), assula manualis pigmentum ferens.

PALLIATE (*disguise*) *a matter*, dissimulo, celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *or* simulatis verbis tegere: (*excuse a fault*), peccatum *or* culpam elevare; crimen verbis extenuare. —— ‖ See *Cloak*.

PALLIATING, PALLIATION (*disguising*), dissimulatio, occultatio: (*excusing*), elevatio, extenuatio; (*excuse*), excusatio.

PALLIATIVE, ad dissimulationem *or* extenuationem pertinens. — *A palliative cure*, sanatio imperfecta.

PALLID. See *Pale*.

PALM *of the hand*, palma. — *To stroke with the palm of the hand*, palmâ demulcere. — *A blow on the face with the palm*, alapa. —— ¶ *Palm*, *palm-tree*, palma. — *Dwarf-palm*, palma humilis. — *Palm-fruit*, palma; palmula; dactylus. — *Of palm or the palm-tree*, palmeus. — *Full of palm-trees*, palmosus. — *Bearing palm-trees*, palmifer (*poet.*). — *A place planted with palms*, palmetum. — *A branch of palm*, palma; ramulus *or* ramusculus palmæ. — *Palm Sunday*, dies palmarum. —— ¶ *A palm or hand's breadth*, palmus. — *Of a palm or hand's breadth*, palmaris.

To PALM *off*, obtrudo.

PALMY (*palm-bearing*), palmas ferens (*poet.* palmifer).

PALMER (*pilgrim*), qui in loca sacra migrat.

PALMISTER, qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.

PALMISTRY, ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.

PALPABLE (*that may be felt*), tactilis, palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens: (*manifest*), manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.

PALPABLENESS (*manifestness*), perspicuitas.

PALPABLY, ita ut tactu percipi possit: (*manifestly*), manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.

PALPITATE, palpito.

PALPITATION, palpitatio.

PALSY, nervorum resolutio, paralysis. — *The dead palsy*, sideratio paralytica. — *Sick of the palsy*, *Palsied*, paralyticus.

PALSGRAVE, palatinus comes.

PALTRY (*mean, pitiful*), vilis, sordidus; tressis, proletarius. — *A paltry knave*, balatro, homo tressis. — *A paltry quean*, scortum triobolare.

PAMPER, sagino; indulgeo, molliter *or* mollius curare. — *one's self*, cuticulam curare; genio indulgere. — *To pamper for sale*, mangonizo.

PAMPERING, saginatio.

PAMPHLET, libellus.

PAMPHLETEER, qui libellos scribit.

PAN, sartago; frixorium: patina, discus, catinus. — *of a close-stool* (*for men*), lasanum; (*for women*), scaphium. — *The brain pan*, calvaria. — *A great brass pan*, ahenum. — *A dripping-pan*, vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum. — *A frying-pan*, sartago. — *Out of the frying-pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim. — *Pan of a gun*, receptaculum pulveris pyrii. — *Warming-pan*, vas excalfactorium. — *Knee-pan*, patella. — *Stew-pan*, anthepsa.

PANCAKE, laganum.

PANACEA (*herb*), panacea, panaces, panax: (*medicine*), medicamentum panchrestum.

PANADO, jusculum ex pane, aquâ et saccharo confectum.

PANDECTS, pandectæ.

PANDER, leno, libidinis minister; perductor. — *To play the pander*, lenocinor. — *A playing the pander*, lenocinium.

PANDERLY, artem lenoniam exercens.

PANE *of glass*, quadratum vitreum.

PANEGYRIC, PANEGYRICAL *oration*, laudatio publica, oratio panegyrica.

PANEGYRIST, laudator publicus; laudator.

PANEL, quadratum ligneum: (*of a door*), tympanum. —— ¶ *The panel of a jury*, index *or* album juratorum.

PANG, dolor; angor. — *The pangs of death*, mortis angores.

PANIC *fear*, terror velut lymphaticus.

PANIC (*a grain*), panicum. — *Petty*, phalaris. — *Wild*, panicum silvestre.

PANNEL (*of a horse*), sella dorsuaria, clitellæ. —— ¶ *The pannel of a hawk*, accipitris ventriculus.

PANNIER, corbis, canistrum, cista, fiscina, sporta. — *A little pannier*, cistula, sportula. — *A pannier of osiers*, calathus. — *A pannier with handles*, corbis ansatus.

PANOPLY, armatura corpus totum tegens.

PANSY, viola tricolor.

PANT (*palpitate*), palpito, mico; subsilio, subsulto. — *To pant for fear*, trepido. — *To pant for breath*, anhelo; anhelitum ducere. — *Panting for breath*, anhelus. — *for fear*, trepidus, trepidans, trepidulus. —— ¶ *To pant after*, magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetere.

PANTING, palpitatio. — *for breath*, anhelatio. — *for fear*, trepidatio, tremor.

PANTINGLY, cum palpitatione.

PANTHER, panthera, pardalis; pardus. — *Of a panther*, pantherinus.

PANTOFLE, solea, crepida.

PANTOMIME (*as an exhibition*), pantomimus.

PANTOMIMIC, pantomimicus. — *A pantomimic actor*, pantomimus: *actress*, pantomima.

PANTRY, cella penuaria. — *A yeoman of the king's pantry*, cellæ penuariæ regiæ curator.

PAP (*dug*), papilla, uber: (*breast*), mamma. — *A little pap*, mamilla, mammula. — *Having great paps*, mammosus. — *To give a child the pap*, mammam infanti dare *or* præbere. —— ¶ *The pap of apples*, pomorum pulpa. —— ¶ *Pap* (*for babies*), alimentum ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo infantibus paratum.

PAPACY, papatus.

PAPAL, pontificius, papalis.

PAPIST, addictus pontifici Romano; legis pontificis Romani studiosus.

PAPISTRY, legis pontificis Romani studium.

PAPER, charta; charta lintea, papyracea, *etc.* — *Brown or wrapping paper*, charta emporetica. — *Fine or Letter paper*, charta epistolaris; charta Augusta. — *Royal*, charta regia. — *Very thin*, charta translucida *or* literas transmittens. — *That will not bear ink*, charta bibula. — *Blank*, charta pura. — *Writing*, charta scriptoria. — *A piece or scrap of paper*, chartula; scida, scidula. — *Made of paper*, chartaceus. — *A sheet of paper*, chartæ plagula. — *A quire*, chartæ scapus. — *A ream*, viginti chartæ scapi. — *Of paper*, chartarius. — *A paper-book*, chartæ puræ liber. — *A paper-maker or seller*, chartarius. — *A paper-mill*, officina chartaria. — *A setting of pen to paper*, scribendi principium. —— ¶ *Papers*, i. e. *writings*, scripta; literæ; tabellæ. — *Public papers*, tabulæ publicæ.

PAPIST, &c. See under *Papacy*.

PAR. — *To be at or upon a par*, pari *or* æquali conditione esse.

PARABLE, collatio, parabole. — *By a parable*, collatione.

PARABOLIC, *say* parabolicus: — (*in mathematics*), *say* parabolicus.

PARACLETE, Paracletus.

PARADE (*outward pomp or show*), pompa, apparatus, ornatus: (*ostentation*), ostentatio: (*review*), militum recensio. —— ¶ *The parade*, locus ubi copiæ militares recensentur *or* inspiciuntur.

PARADIGM (*example*), exemplum, exemplar, paradigma.

PARADISE (*Eden*), Paradisus: (*a delightful spot*), locus amœnissimus: (*the abode of the blessed*), sedes beatorum. — *To bring one into a fool's paradise*, sperantem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producere *or* ludere. — *The bird of Paradise*, apus Indica.

PARADOX, quod est admirabile contraque opinionem omnium.

PARADOXICAL, mirus, admirabilis.

PARAGON, exemplum perfectum *or* absolutum; incomparabilis, non æquandus. — *A paragon of beauty*, adeo venustus, ut nihil supra. — *The paragon of islands*, insularum ocellus.

PARAGRAPH, caput, paragraphus.

PARALLAX, parallaxis.

PARALLEL, paribus *or* æquis intervallis inter se distantes; parallelos. — *Parallel lines*, lineæ paralleloi *or* æquis intervallis inter se distantes.

PARALLEL (*comparison*), comparatio, collatio. — *To draw a parallel between*, inter se comparare, conferre, componere; exæquo. — *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit *or* contulit.

To PARALLEL. (See *To draw a Parallel*.) — *Paralleled*, comparatus, collatus, exæquatus. — *Not to be paralleled*, incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

PARALLELOGRAM, parallelogramma.

PARALOGISM, falsa ratiocinatio.

PARALYTIC, paralyticus, arthriticus.

PARAMOUNT, summus.

PARAMOUR (*male lover*), amans; mœchus, adulter: (*female lover*), amica, pellex. — *Of a paramour*, amatorius.

PARANYMPH, paranymphus.

PARAPET, pluteus, lorica.

PARAPHRASE, explicatio pluribus verbis facta; paraphrasis, *Quint.*

To PARAPHRASE *upon*, paraphrasi illustrare; liberius *or* pluribus verbis illustrare.

PARAPHRAST, paraphrastes.

PARAPHRASTICAL, paraphrasticus.

PARASITE, parasitus; Gnatho. — *To play the parasite*, parasitor.

PARASITIC, parasiticus; adulatorius.

PARASOL, umbella.

PARBOIL, leviter coquere. — *Parboiled*, semicoctus, semicrudus.

PARCEL (*little bundle*), fasciculus: (*little quantity*), particula, portiuncula. — *A bill of parcels*, rerum singularum index. — *By parcels*, particulatim, minutatim. — *Made into parcels*, in fasciculos colligatus: particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.

To PARCEL *out*, partior, minutim distribuere.

PARCH (*burn or dry up*), torreo, arefacio, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo. — *To be parched* (*dried up*), areo; (*become so*), aresco. — *Parched*, arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus. — *Parching*, torridus.

PARCHING, *s.* adustio.

PARCHMENT, membrana; charta pergamena. — *A piece of parchment*, membranula. — *Made of parchment*, e membranâ confectus, membraneus. — *A parchment-maker*, qui membranas facit.

PARD, pardus.

PARDON, ignosco, condono, veniam dare, concedo, pœnas remittere; culpæ gratiam facere. — *I desire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. — *I think he ought to be pardoned*, censeo illi parci oportere. — *To be pardoned* (*as a crime*), condonor: (*as a person*), culpæ veniam ab aliquo impetrare. — *Pardon me* (*or you will pardon me*) *if*

I say, dicendi veniam da; tuâ pace *or* veniâ mihi liceat dicere; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

PARDON, *s.* venia; pœnæ remissio. — *He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it*, fatetur se peccâsse et ejus delicti veniam petit. — *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly*, meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii. — *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes. — *To ask pardon*, veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, poscere, obsecrare, deprecari. — *To obtain pardon for another*, pro altero veniam impetrare. — *A general pardon*, lex oblivionis, amnestia. — *A letter or instrument of a prince's pardon*, tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.

PARDONABLE, veniâ dignus; quod aliquid excusationis habet. — *Not pardonable*, veniâ indignus.

PARE (*cut away*), præcido, recido; præseco, reseco. — *about*, amputo, circumcido. — *away*, abrado. — *To pare or scrape off*, destringo, detergeo. — *Not pared*, irresectus.

PARING (*as of the nails*), præsegmen. — *A paring off*, resectio.

PARENT, parens. — *Lack of parents*, parentum orbitas. — *The love of (towards) parents*, pietas erga parentes.

PARENTAGE, genus, stirps. — *Of good parentage*, bonesto loco natus. — *Of mean*, infimo loco natus.

PARENTAL, *by genit.* parentum; quod parentem decet.

PARENTHESIS, interpositio, interclusio.

PARGET, tectorium.

To PARGET, tectorio inducere; dealbo; gypso inducere. — *To new parget a wall*, tectorium parieti inducere. — *Parget-work*, opus tectorium.

PARGETER, tector.

PARGETTING, dealbatio, inductio.

PARIETARY, helxine.

PARISH, parœcia. — *A parish church*, ædes sacra parœciæ. — *Of a parish, say* parœcialis. — *Parish rates or dues*, vectigalia parœcialia.

PARISHIONER, sacro alicui cœtui ascriptus.

PARITY, paritas, æqualitas. — *By parity of reason*, pari ratione.

PARK, vivarium. — *A park-keeper*, vivarii custos.

PARLEY (*speak together*), colloquor. — *To parley or come to a parley with the enemy*, in hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponere, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agere.

PARLEY, *s.* colloquium, collocutio. — *To beat or sound a parley*, tubæ *or* tympani sono hostem ad colloquium hortari *or* evocare.

PARLIAMENT, senatus (Britannicus). — *To call or summon a parliament*, senatum vocare, convocare, cogere. — *To hold or keep a parliament*, senatum agere. — *To prorogue a parliament*, senatum prorogare. — *To dissolve it*, senatum dissolvere. — *The parliament-house*, curia (Britannica). — *A parliament-man*, senator (Britannicus).

PARLIAMENTARY, ad senatum pertinens, ex usu senatus.

PARLOR, diæta ornatior, œcus, cœnatio, triclinium. — *Of a parlor*, tricliniaris.

PAROCHIAL, *say* parœcialis.

PARODY, poetæ verba et versus ad aliud quoddam idque ridiculum argumentum detorsa.

To PARODY, poëtæ verba et versus ad, *etc.* detorquere.

PAROLE, verbum, fides data. — *To give his parole*, fidem suam astringere *or* obstringere. — *To neglect or fail in his parole*, fidem datam negligere, fallere, frangere, violare; fidem mutare *or* solvere; in fide non stare. — *To keep his parole*, fidem servare; in fide stare, dictis manere; promissum non fallere. — *Upon my parole of honor*, meâ fide. — *Released upon his parole*, dimissus fide datâ. —— ¶ *A parole-will*, testamentum nuncupatum.

PAROXYSM (*or fit*) *of a disease*, morbi accessus.

PARRICIDE (*the person*), parricida: (*the crime*), parricidium. — *To play the parricide*, se parricidio inquinare *or* polluere.

PARROT, psittacus. — *A paroquet*, psittacus minor.

PARRY *a blow*, ictum avertere, depellere, deflectere.

PARSE, singulas orationis partes examinare, dectere, tractare.

PARSING, partium orationis examinatio.

PARSIMONIOUS, parcus, frugalis.

PARSIMONIOUSLY, parce, frugaliter.

PARSIMONIOUSNESS, PARSIMONY, parsimonia, frugalitas.

PARSLEY, apium. — *Bastard*, caucalis. — *Garden*, apium hortense *or* sativum. — *Hill*, oreoselinum. — *Rock*, petroselinon.

PARSNIP, pastinaca. — *Cow*, sphondylion. — *Water*, sium. — *Wild*, pastinaca silvestris. — *Yellow*, siser.

PARSON, sacerdos.

PARSONAGE, (*the office*), sacerdotium. —— ¶ (*the house*), domus quæ ad habitandum ei, qui pagi *or* oppidi sacerdotium gerit, semper datur.

PART, pars, portio: (*direction*), pars. — *He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. — *A very small part of his life*, brevissima vitæ portio. — *In the former part of his life*, in superiori vitâ. — *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. — *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. — *I for my part*, equidem. — *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione. — *A little part*, particula, partiuncula. — *In part*, partim; ex parte. — *On the other part*, ex alterâ parte. — *For the most part*, plerumque, plurimum; maximâ ex parte. — *To take part of or with*, participo, communico; participem esse. — *That is or may be divided into parts*, dividuus. — *Divided into two parts*, bipartitus *or* bipertitus. — *In two parts*, bipartito. — *Divided into three parts*, tripartitus *or* tripertitus. — *In three parts*, tripartito. — *Divided into four parts*, quadripartitus. — *In four parts*, quadripartito. — *Divided into five parts*, quinquepartitus. — *On all parts*, circumquaque, undique. — *In some parts*, quodam modo, quodammodo, quadamtenus, aliquatenus. — *In what part soever*, qua, quaqua. — *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt. —— ¶ *A part (duty)*, munus, officium. *But this noun is frequently omitted in Latin, after the verb* sum; *as, it is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adolescentis est majores natu revereri. — *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium est. — *Having done my part*, transactis jam meis partibus. — *A part in a play*, partes (*also fig.*); persona (*also fig.*). — *To act his part with all the artifice possible*, fictam, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinere. — *He can play any part (fig.)*, ad omnes res aptus est. — *It was a silly part*, inepte factum est. —— ¶ *To take one's part*, a parte alicujus stare. — *He took my part*, a me stetit. — *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. — *He took Cæsar's part*, suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat. —— ¶ *To take in good part*, æqui bonique consulere *or* facere. — *in ill part*, male consulere; in deteriorem partem interpretari. —— ¶ *Parts, (natural endowments)*, ingenium; ingenii dotes, naturæ dotes. — *Good parts*, egregiæ animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. — *Slender parts*, dotes tenues et perexiguæ. — *A person of good parts*, homo magni, acris *or* limati judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunctæ naris *or* altâ mente præditus. — *A person of mean parts*, homo ingenii obtusi *or* tardi; homo obesæ naris.

To PART (*divide*), divido, partior, dispertio; distribuo; in partes tribuere *or* distribuere: (*put asunder*), separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discrimino; distinguo. — *They parted that work among them*, id opus inter se partiebantur. — *Parted in two*, bipartitus. — *To part by rending*, abscindo. — *Nothing but death shall part her from me*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo. — *To part company*, dissocio. — *To part in two or in the midst*, in duas partes secare *or* dividere. — *To part asunder of itself*, dissilio. — *To part the water, as a person in swimming*, corpore aquas dimovere. —— ¶ *To part, neut. (depart)*, digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. — *To part from or leave*, abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo. — *He forbids us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. — *They parted even hands*, æquo prœlio discessum est. —— ¶ *To part with*, dimitto; cedo. — *I will part with something of my right*, de jure meo concedam paullulum. — *I will part with my life first*, animam relinquam potius.

PARTER *of differences*, arbiter; sequester.

PARTING, *s.* divisio, partitio, disjunctio. — *A parting or separation between man and wife*, discessio, discidium. — *A parting from*, digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus. — *A parting in the middle*, intersectio, bisectio. — *A parting-cup*, potatio discessu amicorum sollemnis.

PARTLY, partim; quadamtenus, aliquatenus.

PARTITION (*distribution*), partitio, distributio, divisio. — *A partition or inclosure*, sepimentum. — *A partition wall*, paries intergerinus.

PARTAKE *of*, participem rei alicujus esse. — *To make to partake of*, aliquem facere participem alicujus rei; aliquid communicare *or* participare cum aliquo.

PARTAKER, particeps, consors, socius, comes. — *He was a partaker of the villany*, in partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

PARTAKING, particeps, compos.

PARTERRE (*flower-garden*), area in horto variis figuris descripta.

PARTIAL (*unjust*), iniquus, injustus: (*biased by party zeal*), partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

PARTIALITY, iniquitas; studium *or* cupiditas partium.

PARTIALLY, inique, injuste: — (*in part*), non ab omni parte; leviter.

PARTICIPATE, participem esse alicujus rei; venire in partem alicujus rei, habere partem in re.

PARTICIPATION, societas; pars.

PARTICIPANT, particeps.

PARTICIPLE, participium.

PARTICIPIAL, participialis.

PARTICIPIALLY, participialiter.

PARTICLE, particula.

PARTICULAR, singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. — *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione singularis est. — *You are exceedingly particular in some things*, sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. — *This is their particular sentiment*, hæc sententia illorum propria est. — *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore singulari dilexit *or* complexus est. — *A particular (certain) person*, quidam, quædam. — *In particular.* See *Particularly.*

PARTICULARITY, qualitas rei particularis.

PARTICULARIZE, aliquid nominatim indicare; singula sequi, omnia diligenter persequi, recitare, recensere. — *I particularized all those matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

PARTICULARLY *or in particular*, singulatim *or* singillatim; separatim; seorsum; particulatim; definite, distincte; proprie. — *He desired nothing in particular*, nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. — *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. — *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis. —— ¶ (*very; remarkably*), valde; maxime; *or by the superl., or an adj. compounded with* per.

PARTISAN (*favorer*), adjutor, fautor. (See *Adherent.*) —— ¶ (*the weapon*), bipennis. —— ¶ (*a commander's staff*), vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

PARTITION. See under *Part.*

PARTNER, socius, consors, particeps, compar, re et ratione conjunctus. — *A copartner*, qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

PARTNERSHIP, societas; consociatio, consortium. — *To enter into partnership*, conjungere se cum aliquo; societatem (alicujus rei) cum aliquo inire *or* facere. — *To break off partnership*, societatem dissolvere.

PARTRIDGE, perdix. — *To jouk as a*

partridge, cacabo. — *A covey of partridges*, perdicum grex.

PARTURIENT, parturiens.

PARTURITION, status parturiendi.

PARTY (*person*), quidam, quædam. —— ¶ *A party* (*adversary*), adversarius, adversaria. —— ¶ *A party or faction*, factio, secta; partes. — *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas discessit. — *He sided with the court party*, optimatum erat partium. — *He took part with the popular party*, plebem amplectebatur. — *I was engaged in the same party as yourself*, in eâ parte or eâdem causâ fui, quâ tu. — *To draw one over to his party*, aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, in partes suas trahere. — *In parties*, partibus, per partes. — *To run into parties*, in factiones discedere.— *A party-man*, factiosus; factionis *or* partium studiosus. — *Party-rage*, partium studia. — *The head of a party*, factionis princeps. — *One of the same party*, assectator. — *The adverse party*, partes diversæ *or* adversæ. —— ¶ *A party or detachment of soldiers*, militum manus. — *To go out upon marauding parties*, prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæs.*

PARTY-COLORED, versicolor, discolor, varii coloris.

PASCHAL *lamb*, agnus paschalis.

PASQUIL, PASQUINADE, carmen probrosum *or* famosum; libellus famosus.

PASS, *v.* —*To pass a river*, fluvium transire, trajicere, transmittere. — *To pass a bill*, legem propositam comprobare; legem accipere. — *To pass an account*, rationes comprobare *or* exæquare. — *To pass one's word for*, pro aliquo spondere. —*To pass* (*excel*), antecedo, anteeo, præsto: (*exceed*), excedo. — *To pass* (*or take*) *across*, trajicio, traduco *or* transduco. — *To pass along*, per viam iter facere *or* habere. — *To pass along by* (*as a river*), præterfluo, præterlabor. — *To pass away*, abeo, avolo. — *To pass away time*, tempus terere *or* conterere. — *I passed many nights without sleep*, multas noctes insomnes peregi. — *To pass a month or two in the country*, rure menses aliquot habitare. — *They passed away the night in discourse*, noctem sermone trahebant. — *To pass away* (*cease*), desino, cesso. — *This pain will pass away in time*, hic dolor aliquando desinet *or* cessabit. — *Passing away*, brevissimus, caducus, fragilis. — *To pass* (*or go*) *by one*, aliquem præterire, prætergredi, prætervehi. — *Passing by an horseback*, præterequitans. — *To pass by a fault*, crimen condonare. — *To pass currently* (*as a report*), fidem obtinere: (*as money*), valeo. — *To pass for ready money*, pecuniæ præsentis *or* numeratæ vicem supplere. — *To pass for.* (See also *Personate.*) — *To pass on* (*go along*), iter prosequi. — *To pass out*, egredior. — *To pass* (*or go*) *over*, transeo, trajicio. — *Passing over the bounds*, limites transgrediens. — *To pass over* (*omit*), omitto, prætermitto. — *To pass over slightly*, leviter attingere. — *Passed over without regard*, posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus. — *To pass a poor person to his own parish*, pauperem ad parœciam suam relegare. — *To pass under*, subterire. — *To pass under examination*, examinari, interrogari. — *To pass upon or be admitted*, admitti. — *He can never make this thing pass upon the people*, nunquam efficiet ut id a populo admittatur. — *To come to pass*, evenio, contingo. — *To let pass*, dimitto. — *To be well to pass*, opibus affluere *or* abundare. — *While these things passed*, dum hæc gerebantur. — *Many words passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. — *Passed or past*, præteritus; anteactus, exactus, peractus, transactus. — *In times past*, olim, quondam; tempore præterito. — *Last past*, proximus.— *Half an hour past ten*, dimidium horæ post decimam. — *This business is past hope*, occisa est hæc res. — *It is past help*, actum est, ilicet. — *A wound past cure*, insanabile vulnus. — *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis; prætextam deposuit; nuces reliquit. — *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima; de hac re nulla est dubitatio *or* dubitare non licet.

PASS, *s.* (*condition*), conditio, status.— *Things are come to that pass*, eo res redactæ sunt. —— ¶ (*a passage*), aditus: (*narrow*), angiportus *or* -um (*alley*); angustiæ (locorum), fauces. — *The woody pass of Thermopylæ*, saltus Thermopylarum. —— ¶ (*passport*), syngraphus. — *To desire a pass*, syngraphum rogare ab aliquo. —— ¶ *A pass in fencing*, ictus. — *To make a pass at one*, fuste *or* gladio aliquem petere; in aliquem ense nudo irruere. — *To put by a pass*, ictum deflectere *or* depellere.

PASSABLE (*indifferent*), tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris: (*that one may pass through*), pervius.

PASSING, *adj.* (*excellent*), excellens, præstans. — *A maid of passing beauty*, formâ præstanti puella.

PASSING, *adv.* (*very*), valde, egregie, vehementer. — *A passing fair face*, vultus valde venustus. — *Passing well*, perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

PASSING, *subst.* — *A passing along*, progressio, progressus. — *A passing beyond*, prætervectio. — *over*, transitus, trajectus. — *from place to place*, migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

PASSAGE (*road to pass over*), transitus, trajectus: (*way*), aditus; (*alley*), angiportum; (*lane*), deverticulum. — *A bad passage*, impedita via; difficilis *or* incommodus transitus. — *To refuse one a passage*, transitu prohibere *or* arcere. — *To cut off a passage*, alicui commeatum intercludere. — *A passage to*, accessus, aditus, introitus. — *Passage-money*, naulum. — *A passage-hole*, spiramentum, spiraculum. — *The passage of the throat*, gula. —— ¶ *A passage out of a book*, sententia, locus, loci. —— ¶ *A passage* (*thing done*), actum, gestum, res gesta.

PASSANT. — *En passant* (*by the way*), obiter; in transcursu.

PASSENGER, viator (*foot-passenger*); vector (*on horseback, in a carriage, in a ship*).

PASSIBLE, patibilis.

PASSIBILITY, patiendi capacitas.

PASSING. See under *Pass.*

PASSION (*anger*), ira, iracundia; fervor mentis. — *When his passion was over*, cum iræ impetus deferbuit. — *To be in a great passion*, iratum esse, sævire, irâ ardere *or* æstuare, furenter iratum esse. — *To fall into a passion*, iratum fieri, irritari, irâ incendi *or* excandescere. — *When he is in ever so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cum fervet maxime, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. — *He was in a great passion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus est. — *Be not in such a passion*, ne sævi tantopere. — *Liable or subject to passion*, iracundus, irritabilis. — *The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles. — *To vent one's passion against a person*, iram in aliquem evomere *or* stomachum erumpere. — *To put one into a passion*, stomachum alicui movere *or* facere; irâ aliquem afficere *or* accendere; iram alicui concitare. — *To curb one's passion*, iracundiam cohibere, continere, reprimere, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continere. —— ¶ *Passion* (*affection or inclination*), animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus, concitatio, incitatio; perturbatio: (*love*), amor; studium. — *An innocent passion*, amor castus, honestus, pudicus. — *A criminal passion*, amor parum honestus, castus *or* pudicus. — *To have a great passion for one*, amore alicujus ardere, flagrare, incendi; unice, misere, perdite aliquem amare *or* diligere. — *To restrain one's passions*, cupiditatibus *or* animo imperare; cupiditates cohibere; sibi moderari *or* temperare; spiritum domare. — *The irregular passions of the mind*, indomitæ effrenatæ animi cupiditates; animi motus turbulenti *or* rationi non obtemperantes, jactationes animi incitatæ et impetu inconsiderato elatæ. — *To soothe the passions*, animos mulcere, demulcere *or* delinire. —— ¶ *Passion* (*suffering*), malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum perpessio.

PASSIONATE (*easily put into a passion*), iracundus, in iram præceps: (*violent in anger*), iræ impotens: (*ardent*), vehemens, ardens: (*done in a passion*), irâ *or* impotentiâ animi factus. — *To grow passionate*, iracundiâ accendi; iracundiæ parere. — *A passionate lover*, amator ardens *or* vehemens.

PASSIONATELY (*angrily*), iracunde, stomachose. —— ¶ *To be passionately in love*, ardenter, cupide, flagranter amare. —— ¶ *Passionately desirous of*, cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstuans, exardescens, succensus. — *Passionately fond of a thing*, alicujus rei studiosissimus.

PASSIVE (*still*), quietus. — *To be passive*, quiescere. — *under a thing*, aliquid patienter ferre. — *I will be passive in this affair*, isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo. —— ¶ (*in grammar*), passivus.

PASSIVELY, patienter; (*in gram.*), passive.

PASSOVER, pascha, festi dies paschales: agnus paschalis.

PASSPORT, syngraphus. See *Pass.*

PAST. See *Pass*, esp. at the end.

PASTE (*dough*), farina aquâ subacta.—*To raise paste*, farinam depsere *or* subigere. — *The making of paste*, farinæ subactio. —— ¶ *Paste* (*to stick things together with*), gluten, glutinum, gluten ex farinâ confectum. — *Pasteboard*, charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

To PASTE, farinâ agglutinare *or* conglutinare.

PASTRY, artocreas (*meat-pie*); artopticius panis dulcior; opus pistoris dulciarii. — *Pastry-cook*, qui artocreata facit, pistor dulciarius.

PASTY, artocreas.

PASTEL (*herb*), glastum, isatis.

PASTERN *of a horse*, equi suffrago.

PASTIL, pastillus.

PASTIME, ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ. — *Childish pastimes* (*toys*), crepundia, nuces.— *To give one pastime*, ludos præbere. — *To take his pastime*, se recreare, animum reficere, relaxare, oblectare. — *In pastime*, joco, jocose, per jocum. — *For pastime*, animi *or* voluptatis causâ.

PASTOR. (See *Shepherd.*) —— ¶ (*priest, &c.*), sacerdos; animorum servator.

PASTORAL, *adj.* pastoralis, pastorius. —— ¶ *A pastoral charge or office*, munus sacerdotis.

PASTORAL, *s.* poëma bucolicum (*in pl. also merely* bucolica).

PASTRY. See *Paste.*

PASTURE, pascuum. — *Of pasture*, pascuus. — *Pasture ground*, ager pascuus. — *A common pasture*, ager compascuus.

To PASTURE, pasco. — *To pasture together*, compasco.

PASTURABLE, pascuus, pastoritius.

PASTURAGE, pabulatio, pastus.

PASTURING, pabulatio, pabulum.

PASTY. See *Paste.*

PAT, *adj.* (*fit*), aptus, idoneus, accommodatus.

PAT, *s.* (*gentle blow*), ictus levior.

To PAT *gently or softly*, leviori ictu *or* leviter ferire *or* percutere.

PATCH, *s.* (*piece of cloth*), panniculus, assumentum.—*A patch for a pain or wound*, emplastrum parvum. — *A patch for the face*, splenium. — *A patch of ground*, agellus. — *A cross patch*, homo morosus, difficilis, contumax, protervus.

To PATCH (*set on a patch*), pannum assuere. — *To patch up or mend one's clothes*, vestes resarcire, reficere, reconcinnare. — *To patch up a business*, rem aliquam coagmentare, ægre *or* crasse resarcire, conficere, restituere. — *Patched or ragged*, pannosus, pannis obsitus. — *Old patched shoes or garments*, scruta, *pl.* — *To patch the face* (*as a woman*), spleniis os ornare. — *Patched on the face*, maculis sericis ornatus *or* opertus.

PATCHER *up of old things*, qui vestes, *etc.* reconcinnat *or* interpolat.

PATCHING *up of old things*, interpolatio.

PATCHWORK, versicolor opus ex variis pannis consutum.

PATE, caput. — *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. — *They lay their pates together*, consilia sua conferunt. — *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud suggessit? — *Long-pated* (*cunning*), versutus, astutus, veteratorius,

vafer. — *Shallow-pated*, stultus, rudis, imperitus.

PATEN, lamina.

PATENT (*grant*), diploma. — *The king's letters patent*, diploma regium.

Patentee, qui regio diplomate donatur.

PATERNAL, paternus, patrius. — *Paternal love or affection*, animus paternus, amor patrius. — *To throw off paternal affection*, animum patris abjicere.

Paternally (*with paternal affection*), affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

Paternity, *by a circumlocution.*

Paternoster, preces a Christo præceptæ.

PATH, PATHWAY, semita, via; callis. — *A path begun*, iter recenti limite signatum. — *A beaten path*, via trita. — *An overthwart path or cross path*, trames.

Pathless, invius.

PATHETIC, grandis, vehemens; commovendis *or* concitandis animis idoneus. — *He pronounced that with a pathetic air*, id vehementer pronuntiavit.

Pathetically, vehementer; animo concitato.

Pathos, grande *or* vehemens dicendi genus.

PATHIC, cinædus.

PATHOLOGIST, qui de valetudinis generibus tractat.

PATIENT, patiens, tolerans; placidus, mitis, lenis. — *of labor*, patiens laborum. — *Somewhat patient*, forticulus.

Patient, *s.* (*sick man*), æger, ægrotus.

Patiently, patienter, toleranter, placide, sedate, moderate, animo æquo. — *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.

Patience, patientia, tolerantia, æquus animus, æquitas animi; perseverantia. — *Have a little patience*, exspecta paulisper. — *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. — *To bear with patience or take patiently*, æquo animo, placide, sedate, toleranter, patienter aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare. — *Patience in hearing*, aures patientes. — *To hear one out with patience*, alicujus causam (æquo animo) cognoscere *or* exaudire. — *Out of patience*, impatiens. — *To be out of patience*, indignor, stomachor; ægre *or* iniquo animo ferre. — *To exercise or tire one's patience*, alicujus patientiam tentare; alicujus patientiâ abuti; patientiam alicujus exhaurire; molestiis aliquem fatigare.

PATRIARCH, patriarcha.

Patriarchal, patriarchalis.

Patriarchate, patriarchatus.

PATRICIAN, patricius. — *The dignity of a patrician*, patriciatus. — *Like a patrician*, patricie.

PATRIMONY, patrimonium, patria bona.

Patrimonial, patrimonialis; quod ad patrimonium pertinet: patrius.

PATRIOT, patriæ *or* reipublicæ amans; civis bonus. — *A zealous patriot*, acerrimus civis.

Patriotism, patriæ amor *or* caritas.

PATROL, *s.* circitores; vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.

To Patrol, circumire stationes; circumire urbem.

PATRON, patronus; fautor, cultor; advocatus, amicus.

Patronage (*protection*), patrocinium, tutela, auxilium: gratia (*favor, influence*): (*right of presentation*), jus patronatûs.

Patroness, patrona; fautrix.

To Patronize, patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo; causam alicujus tueri.

PATRONYMIC, *s.* nomen patronymicum.

PATTEN, sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita. — *A patten-maker*, sculponearum artifex.

PATTERN (*model*), exemplar, exemplum: (*specimen*), specimen. — *The first pattern*, exemplum archetypum. — *To make by a pattern*, aliquid imitando effingere. — *To be a pattern to one*, alicui exemplo esse *or* exemplum præbere.

PAUCITY, paucitas.

PAUNCH, abdomen, pantex, alvus. — *An ox's paunch*, echinus, bovis ventriculus. — *A paunch-belly* (*great-bellied person*), homo ventriosus.

To Paunch, exentero.

PAUSE (*stop*), pausa, intervallum; interjecta *or* interposita quies; mora. — *A pause in music*, intermissio cantûs. — *With many pauses*, sermone subinde interrupto.

To Pause (*make a pause*), quiesco; sermonem *or* cantum intermittere. — *To pause upon*, meditor, contemplor, considero; animo versare *or* ponderare. — *Pausing*, meditabundus, cogitabundus.

Pausing, *s.* intermissio, respiratio. — *A pausing on*, contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.

Pauser, deliberator; cessator.

PAVE, lapide *or* silice sternere. — *A paved gallery*, porticus pavimentata.

Pavement, viæ stratæ (*genit.*) lapides; via strata: (*a paved floor of stone*, &c.), pavimentum. — *To lay or make a pavement*, pavimentum struere. — *A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colors*, pavimentum sectile. — *A pavement of brick*, pavimentum lateritium. — *Checkered*, pavimentum tessellatum. — *Of mosaic work*, pavimentum vermiculato opere. — *A pavement beater*, pavicula, fistuca.

Paver, silicarius: pavimentorum structor.

Paving, *s.* stratura: pavimenti constructio.

PAVILION, papilio, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum. — *A prince's pavilion*, principis tabernaculum.

Pavilioned, sub tentorio.

PAW, pes; unguis; ungula. — *A little paw*, unguiculus.

To Paw (*fawn upon*), pedibus blandiri: (*handle*), unguibus tractare *or* contrectare.

PAWN (*pledge*), pignus; arrhabo. ——¶ *A pawn at chess*, pedes, miles gregarius.

To Pawn, pignero, oppignero; pignori dare *or* opponere; pro pignore tradere.

Pawnbroker, pignerator.

Pawning, pigneratio.

PAY, numero, annumero, solvo; alicui laboris *or* operæ pretium dare *or* pendere, mercedem *or* pretium persolvere, attribuere. — *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. — *Not paid*, insolutus. — *To pay again*, renumero, resolvo. — *Paid again*, repensus. — *Paid down*, præsenti pecuniâ solutus. — *To pay all*, exsolvo, persolvo. — *one's debts*, æs alienum solvere, dissolvere. — *To pay back*, reddo, rependo, refero. — *To pay one down money upon the nail*, præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare *or* solvere. — *To pay money beforehand or by way of advance*, pecuniam in antecessum solvere. — *To pay at the day*, ad diem solvere; ad tempus respondere. — *To pay or tell out*, denumero, annumero. — *To pay money with one's own hands*, a se numerare pecuniam. — *To pay money by the hands of another person*, ab alio pecuniam numerare. — *To pay one's club, shot or scot*, symbolum dare. — *To borrow of one to pay another*, versuram facere. — *To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest*, versurâ æs alienum dissolvere. — *To pay charges*, damna resarcire. — *One who is not able to pay*, qui solvendo non est. — *I pay or am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero; vecordiæ pœnas dedi. — *You shall pay soundly for it*, id non impune feres; ob id pœnas dabis *or* expendes; a te pœnæ repetentur.

Pay, stipendium; merces; pecunia. — *He has lost his pay*, ære dirutus est. — *A soldier's pay*, stipendium militare. — *To have in one's pay*, stipendio alere *or* sustinere. — *To receive pay*, stipendium accipere. — *To keep soldiers, ships*, &c. *in pay*, permittere ut stipendia militum, navium, *etc.* procedant. — *Pay-day*, dies pecuniæ solutionis.

Payable, solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Payer, Paymaster, qui mercedem *or* pecuniam solvit. — *I shall be reckoned a good paymaster*, bonum nomen existimabor. — *A good paymaster*, qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit *or* summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit. — *A bad*, qui cum creditoribus male agit.

Paying, Payment, numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. — *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. — *He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares*, exegit collectam a singulis. — *To take a thing in full payment*, in [illegible] tum *or* pro soluto accipere. — *A payment of rent*, pensio. — *Payment of wages*, [illegible] pendium.

PEA, pisum. See *Pease.*

PEACE, pax, quies, requies; otium. — [illegible] *have made a peace*, facta est pax. — *To prefer peace to war*, pacem bello ante[illegible]. — *God's peace be with you* (*to a dead person*), ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis. — *A safe peace*, pax, quæ [illegible] habitura sit insidiarum, Cic. — *An unsafe peace*, pax infida. — *A scandalous or dishonorable peace*, pax ignobilis. — *A durable*, pax firma. — *Peace of mind*, pax, tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus. — *The province being in profound peace*, provinciâ pacatissimâ. — *The peace of the church will be in danger*, concutietur ecclesia. — *To make peace with one*, pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere, [illegible] — *To be or live in peace*, quiesco, [illegible] pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare. — *To bind to the peace*, vador. — *To make or procure peace between others*, pacem inter alios conciliare; dissidentes in amicitiam [illegible] — *To break the peace*, pacem violare. — *A breaker of the peace*, pacis violator. — *To patch up a peace*, pacem [illegible]tare. — *To keep the peace*, pacem servare. — *To swear the peace against a person*, aliquem de publicâ pace [illegible] coram magistratu jurejurando [illegible] — *A peace-maker*, pacis conciliator. — *Bringing peace*, pacifer. — *Of making peace*, pacificus, [illegible] — *A making of peace*, pacificatio, pacis conciliatio. — *To hold one's peace*, sileo, taceo, conticesco. — *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut desinas? — *Peace, be silent!* pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis. — *To hold one's peace*, silesco. — *Holding his peace*, tacitus, silens. — *A holding of one's peace*, silentium; taciturnitas. — *A peace officer*, curator publicæ salutis. — *Justice of peace*, justiciarius pacis [illegible]. See *Justice.*

Peaceable, Peaceful, placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; [illegible] conveniens. — *Peaceable times*, tempora tranquilla. — *A peaceable year*, annus inturbidus.

Peaceableness, Peacefulness, concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

Peaceably, Peacefully, concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.

PEACH (*the fruit*), (malum Persicum. — *An almond peach*, amygdalinum [illegible]cum. — *A black peach*, nigrum Persicum. — *The golden peach*, aureum Persicum. — *The nut peach*, nux mollusca. — *The red peach*, rubrum Persicum. — *The white*, album Persicum. — *The yellow quince*, flavum Persicum. — *A peach-tree* (arbor) Persica. — *A peach color* Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutius.

PEACOCK, pavo; pavo masculus. — *The spangles in a peacock's tail*, oculi in cauda pavonis. — *Of a peacock*, pavoninus. — *Like one in color*, pavonaceus. — *To strut like a peacock*, sese gloriose jactare; pennas extendere; magnifice incedere.

Peahen, pavo femina.

PEAK (*summit*), culmen; cacumen, apex.

PEAK, *v.* langueo; vultum habere morbidum.

PEAL *of bells*, campanarum concentus.

To Peal, *v. n.* sono; cano (*of an instrument*): — *v. a.* tundo, contundo.

PEAR, pirum. — *The alabaster pear*, pirum cucurbitinum. — *A Catherine or St. James's pear*, pirum Crustuminum. — *The Mary or our lady's pear*, pirum [illegible]riæ. — *A musk-pear*, pirum hordearium. — *A pound pear*, pirum librale. — *A quince-pear*, pirum Cydonium. — *A stone or sand pear*, pirum signinum *or* [illegible]ceum. — *A tankard pear*, pirum ampullaceum. — *A water pear*, pirum [illegible]bum. — *A warden or winter pear*, volemum, pirum sementivum. — *A pearmain*, melapium. — *A pear-tree*, pirus. — *A wild pear-tree*, achras.

PEARL, margarita; bacca [illegible] — *A small pearl*, margarita minor. — [illegible]

large pearl, unio. — *A string of pearls*, linea margaritarum. — *A necklace of one, two, three strings*, monolinum, dilinum, trilinum. — *Mother of pearl*, unionum concha (*or* -æ). — *The pearl-muscle*, margaritarum concha. — *A pearl for the ear*, elenchus; stalagmium. — *A rugged pearl*, margarita aluminosa, obscura, tristis. — *Bringing forth pearl*, margaritifer. — *A dealer in pearls*, margaritarius. — *Decked with pearls*, margaritis ornatus. — *Of a pearl color*, margaritæ colorem referens; fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens. — *Pearl powder or powder of pearl*, margaritæ pulvis.

PEARLY, gemmis abundans; gemmæ similis.

PEASANT, rusticus, paganus; agrestis; ruricola (*poet.*).

PEASANTRY, rustici; agrestes; pagani; plebs rustica.

PEASE, pisum; cicer (*chick-pease*), — *Small pease*, pisum minus. — *Wood or heath pease*, astragalus silvaticus. — *Gray pease*, pisum coloris cinerei. — *Green pease*, pisum viride. — *Pease-straw*, stramentum pisinum. — *Pease-pottage*, jusculum ex cocto piso confectum. — *A pease-pod or pease-shell*, pisi valvulus *or* siliqua.

PEAT, alimenta quædam ignis ex uliginosis agris effossa.

PEBBLE, calculus.

PEBBLY, calculis abundans.

PECCADILLO, error levis.

PECK, quarta pars modii. — *To be in a peck of troubles*, summo dolore affici, animo discruciari.

PECK, rostro tundere; rostro impetere.

PECKER. — *A woodpecker*, picus Martius.

PECTORAL, pectoralis. — *A pectoral medicine*, medicamentum pectorale.

PECULATION, peculatus.

PECULIAR, peculiaris, proprius, certus. — *A peculiar friend*, amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

PECULIARITY, qualitas rei peculiaris.

PECULIARLY, peculiariter, proprie: præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.

PECUNIARY, pecuniarius.

PEDAGOGUE, pædagogus (*tutor, governor*); ludimagister (*schoolmaster*).

PEDALS (*low keys of organs*), epitonia, *pl.*

PEDANT, grammatista, literaturæ venditator ineptus, doctor umbraticus. — *To play the pedant*, literaturam ostentare *or* venditare.

PEDANTIC, ineptus.

PEDANTICALLY, inepte; putide.

PEDANTRY, ineptiæ; jactatio putida.

PEDESTAL, columnæ basis; stylobata.

PEDIGREE, stemma; *sometimes* genus. — *To fetch one's pedigree from*, repetere stemma ab. — *Of an illustrious or noble pedigree*, illustri familiâ ortus. — *Of a base or mean pedigree*, infimo loco natus. — *A writer of pedigrees.* See *Genealogist.*

PEDIMENT, ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, *etc.* collocatum.

PEDLER, PEDLAR, mercator circumforaneus; institor; ambulator.

PEDLING, circumforaneus.

PEDOBAPTISM, infantium baptismus; pædobaptismus.

PEEL (*paring*), cortex; liber. — *The peel of an onion*, cepæ tunica; cutis.

To PEEL *off the bark or rind*, decortico; corticem detrahere. — *To peel or scale off* (*neut.*), desquamari.

PEEP *in*, introspicio, per rimam speculari. — *You shall pay for peeping*, pretium ob curiositatem feres.

PEEP *of day*, diluculum, prima lux.

PEEPER, speculator.

PEEPING *into*, inspectio.

PEER (*equal*), par. — *A peer of England*, princeps Angliæ. — *The peers*, proceres, optimates.

PEERAGE, procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

PEERLESS, incomparabilis, singularis.

PEER, *v.* (*look into*), inspicio, scrutor. — *To peer out*, appareo, exorior.

PEEVISH, morosus; difficilis, asper. — *To be peevish*, asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.

PEEVISHLY, morose, acerbe.

PEEVISHNESS, morositas.

PEG, epigrus; impages.

To PEG (*fasten with a peg*), epigrû *or* -is figere.

PELF, lucrum, lucellum.

PELICAN, pelecanus onocrotalus (L.).

PELLET, pilula. — *A pellet to cram capons*, turunda.

PELLICLE, pellicula.

PELLITORY *of Spain*, pyrethrum Hispanicum. — *Pellitory of the wall*, herba parietaria.

PELLMELL, confuse, promiscue.

PELLUCID, pellucidus.

PELLUCIDITY, pelluciditas.

PELT, *s.* (*skin*), pellis, corium, tergus.

PELTMONGER, pellio, coriarius. — *A pelt-monger's trade*, coriarii ars.

PELT *a person*, aliquem lapidibus, calculis, *etc.* petere.

PEN (*to write with*), penna, *Isid.*; calamus (*of reed*); stilus (*style of metal*). — *To make a pen*, pennam aptare *or* parare. — *A pen-case*, theca calamaria. — *A pen-knife*, scalprum librarium. —— ¶ *A pen* (*coop*) *for fowls*, cors. — *A sheep-pen*, ovile, caula ovina.

To PEN (*write*), scribo, literis mandare. —— ¶ *To pen up*, in exiguum arctumque concludere. — *To pen sheep*, oves stabulo includere. — *Pent up*, clausus, inclusus. — *It is pent up in a narrow space*, in angustum spatium concluditur.

PENMAN, scriba. — *To be a good penman*, nitidâ manu literas facere.

PENAL, pœnalis. — *Penal laws*, leges pœnales *or* mulctam certis in causis irrogantes.

PENALTY, pœna, mulcta, multa. — *The imposing of a penalty*, mulctæ irrogatio.

PENANCE, pœna, supplicium; piaculum. — *To oblige one to do penance*, pœnam alicui dicere, indicere, edicere, imponere, statuere. — *To do penance*, aliquid luere *or* expiare; piaculum pati, aliquid piaculo luere.

PENCIL, penicillus.

To PENCIL *out*, penicillo describere *or* delineare.

PENDANT (*streamer*), lemniscus: (*flag*), navis insigne. — *A pendant for the ear*, inauris, stalagmium.

PENDENT, pendens; pendulus.

PENDING *the suit*, lite pendente.

PENDENCY (*of suit*), comperendinatio.

PENDULOUS, pendulus.

PENDULUM, perpendiculum. — *A pendulum clock*, horologium, de quo perpendiculum dependet.

PENETRATE, penetro; permano. — *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. — *That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army*, illa equitum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit. — *To penetrate into the thoughts of a person*, ad sensum alicujus penetrare, mentem alicujus perspicere.

PENETRATING, PENETRATION, penetratio, *Apul.* —— ¶ *A person of penetration or of a penetrating genius*, perspicax; sagax, prudentiâ perspicax; homo acri *or* acuto ingenio præditus.

PENETRABLE, penetrabilis, penetrandus.

PENETRATIVE, quod vim penetrandi habet.

PENGUIN, aptenodytes (L.).

PENINSULA, pæninsula.

PENITENT, pœnitens. — *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii. — *To be penitent*, resipisco, pœniteo; pœnitentiam ago.

PENITENCE, pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.

PENITENTIAL, ad pœnitentiam pertinens.

PENITENTIARY, ergastulum.

PENITENTLY, pœnitenti similis.

PENNANT, PENNON, vexillum minus; insigne nàvis; signum (militare).

PENNY, denarius. — *He paid every man to a penny*, solidum suum cuique solvit. — *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum convenit. — *A penny saved is a penny got*, magnum vectigal est parsimonia. — *An earnest-penny*, arrha, arrhabo. — *To turn the penny* (*in trade*), mercibus commutandis occupari. — *A half-penny*, obolus. — *A penny half-penny*, triobolum.

PENNILESS, omnium rerum egenus.

PENNYWORTH, quantum valet denarius. — *A good pennyworth*, vili emptum. — *A dear pennyworth*, care emptum.

PENNYROYAL, mentha pulegium (L.).

PENSION, annua (*pl.*) principis, regis, *etc.*; beneficia tributa; commodum emeritæ militiæ. — *To give a pension*, honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.

PENSIONER, cui certa pecunia ex ærario quotannis datur; *say* beneficiarius.

PENSIVE (*thoughtful*), meditanti similis, in cogitatione defixus: (*sorrowful*), mæstus, tristis, æger. — *Making one pensive*, tristificus (*poet.*). — *Somewhat pensive or sad*, tristiculus. — *To be pensive* (*thoughtful*), in cogitatione defixum esse: (*sorrowful*), mæreo, doleo; mærore, molestiâ *or* animi ægritudine affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipere.

PENSIVELY (*sorrowfully*), mæste, sollicite.

PENSIVENESS, mæstitia, tristitia; anxietas, sollicitudo; animi ægritudo.

PENT *up*. See *To Pen.*

PENTAGONAL, quinque angulos habens.

PENTAMETER, pentameter.

PENTATEUCH, pentateuchum.

PENTECOST, pentecoste.

PENTHOUSE, compluvium, appendix, suggrunda.

PENURY (*poverty*), egestas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.

PENURIOUS (*niggardly*), avarus, parcus, sordidus, tenax, malignus: (*indigent, poor*), indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

PENURIOUSLY (*niggardly*), avare, parce, sordide.

PENURIOUSNESS (*niggardliness*), avaritia, parsimonia; sordes, *pl.*

PEONY, pæonia.

PEOPLE, populus. — *The common people*, plebs, plebecula, vulgus. — *Of the people*, popularis. — *Of the common people*, vulgaris, plebeius. — *The favor of the people*, popularis aura. — *Abundance of people*, hominum *or* civium frequentia. — *The rascally sort of people*, popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula. — *A pleaser of the people*, homo popularis. — *Favored by the people*, popularis. — *Full of people*, frequens; celeber.

To PEOPLE, frequentare (incolis). — *with colonists*, coloniam *or* colonos deducere aliquo. — *Peopled*, frequens; celeber.

PEPPER, piper. — *The pepper-plant*, piper frutex. — *Indian or Guinea pepper*, siliquastrum, piperitis. — *White pepper*, piper candidum. — *Water pepper*, hydropiper (L.). — *Wall pepper*, illecebra minor.

To PEPPER (*season with pepper*), pipere condire. — *Peppered*, piperatus, pipere conditus. —— ¶ *To pepper one off with ill language*, conviciis aliquem vehementer lacessere.

PERADVENTURE, forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, forsit, fortasse.

PERAMBULATE, perambulo, obeo.

PERCEIVE (*understand*), percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto; (*see*), oculis percipere, video, cerno. — *He perceives that it falls out otherwise*, aliter evenire intelligit. — *He perceived himself to be outwitted*, circumveniri se intellexit. — *If he perceive it, I am undone*, si senserit, perii. — *When he perceived it*, hac re animadversâ. — *I easily perceived that*, facile id cernebam. — *He moves so swiftly as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat. — *To perceive well or thoroughly*, persentio. — *To begin to perceive or have some feeling of*, persentisco. — *To perceive beforehand*, præsentio, præsentisco. — *To perceive a little*, subsentio. — *To perceive or have some inkling of*, suboleo.

PERCEIVING, PERCEPTION, perceptio.

PERCEIVABLE, PERCEPTIBLE, quod percipi potest, quod sub sensum *or* sub oculos cadit; aspectabilis; sensilis. — *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ. — *Not perceivable*, quod sensum animi *or* aciem oculorum fugit.

PERCEPTIBLY, ita ut percipi possit.
PERCEPTIVE *faculty*, facultas percipiendi.
PERCIPIENT, percipiens.
PERCH (*pole*, &c.), pertica. —— ¶ *A perch* (*fish*), perca. — *A sea perch*, perca marina. — *A perch stone*, percarum lapis.
To PERCH, arbori *or* in arbore insidere; ramo consistere; super arbore sidere.— *Perched*, illapsus, insidens.
PERCHANCE, forsan, forsitan.
PERCOLATE, percolo.
PERCOLATION, percolatio.
PERCUSSION, percussio.
PERDITION, pernicies, exitium.
PEREGRINATION, peregrinatio.
PEREMPTORY (*decisive*), peremptorius. — *Peremptory in opinion*, sententiæ tenax *or* pertinax.
PEREMPTORILY, disertis verbis; destricte, definite, diserte. — *He stood peremptorily to it*, disertis verbis affirmavit.
PEREMPTORINESS, obstinatio, pertinacia.
PERENNIAL, perennis.
PERENNITY, perennitas.
PERFECT (*complete*), perfectus, absolutus, consummatus; exactus: (*entire, full*), plenus, integer: (*genuine*), verus, germanus: (*skilful*), peritus: Perfect may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, stultissimus. — *Surely thou hast perfect skill in their manners*, næ tu illorum mores quam meditate tenes. — *To be perfect in a thing*, alicujus rei esse peritissimum.
PERFECT, *s.* tempus præteritum *or* perfectum.
To PERFECT (*complete*), perficio, absolvo; ad finem perducere; excolo; cumulo. — *To perfect a book*, librum imperfectum supplere. — *To perfect one in a thing*, aliquem aliquâ re perfecte docere. — *To perfect a work*, operi fastigium *or* ultimam manum imponere; aliquid perficere, absolvere. — *Perfected*, perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.
PERFECTING, consummatio.
PERFECTLY (*without defect or blemish*), perfecte, absolute, exacte, perite; ad unguem: (*entirely*), plane, prorsus, omnino: (*by heart*), memoriter.
PERFECTION, perfectio, absolutio. — *Moral perfection*, perfectum honestum. — *Very few have all these perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt. — *To bring to perfection*, absolvo, perficio, consummo. — *In perfection*, statu optimo. — *It is now in perfection*, optime se nunc habet.
PERFECTNESS, PERFECTION, perfectio; integritas (*entireness*): (*skill*), peritia.
PERFIDIOUS, perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
PERFIDIOUSLY, perfidiose.
PERFIDIOUSNESS, PERFIDY, perfidia, infidelitas.
PERFORATE, perforo, perterebro; pertundo.
PERFORATION (*hole*), foramen.
PERFORCE, vi; violenter.
PERFORM (*execute*), perficio, conficio: (*accomplish*), perago, absolvo; ad exitum *or* finem perducere: (*bring to pass*), efficio, effectum dare. — *Performed*, perfectus, expletus, peractus. — *Having performed*, perfunctus.
PERFORMABLE, quod fieri potest.
PERFORMER, effector, effectrix.
PERFORMING, PERFORMANCE, perfectio, peractio. —— ¶ *Performance* (*work*), opus.
PERFUME, odor, suffimentum, suffitus, odoramentum; thymiama; fumus, nidor. — *To burn perfumes*, incendere odores.
To PERFUME, fumigo, fumifico, suffio. — *To perfume clothes*, &c., vestes, *etc.* odoribus imbuere. — *To be perfumed*, unguenta olere. — *Perfumed*, fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.
PERFUMER, unguentarius, odorum *or* odoramentorum artifex; myropola.
PERFUMING, suffitio. — *A perfuming-pan*, acerra, turibulum.
PERFUMERY, merces odorum.
PERHAPS, fors, forsitan; haud scio an.
PERICRANIUM, membrana cerebri.
PERIL, periculum, discrimen. — *To come into peril*, in periculum *or* in discrimen venire *or* incidere. — *To be in peril*, in periculo (discrimine) esse *or* versari. — *You are in great peril of losing your life*, adis ingens capitis *or* vitæ discrimen; in præsenti vitæ periculo versaris. — *Be it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. — *Let him do it at his peril*, istam rem suo periculo præstet. — *Without peril*, citra periculum *or* discrimen; extra periculi aleam; tuto, tute.
PERILOUS, periculosus.
PERILOUSLY, periculose; satis cum periculo.
PERILOUSNESS. See *Peril.*
PERIOD, periodus: (*conclusion*), finis, exitus: (*stated number of years*), certus annorum numerus, annorum series: (*time*), tempus; ætas (*age*): (*artificial disposition of sentences*), verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.
PERIODICAL, PERIODIC, certo tempore recurrens, periodicus. — *writings, say* ephemerides. —— ¶ (*in writing*), circumscriptus; numerose cadens.
PERIODICALLY, numerose: certo tempore, certis temporibus.
PERIPATETIC, Peripateticus.
PERIPNEUMONY, pulmonis inflammatio.
PERISH (*become extinct*), pereo, depereo, intereo, dispereo; occido: (*as fruit*), putresco. — *Perished* (*become extinct*), perditus: (*withered*), putridus.
PERISHABLE, periturus, caducus, fragilis; putredini obnoxius. — *goods*, bona caduca, fluxa.
PERISHABLENESS, fragilitas.
PERISHING (*becoming extinct*), *s.* interitus.
PERIPHRASIS, circumlocutio. See *Circumlocution.*
PERISTALTIC *motion of the guts*, astrictio relaxatioque intestinorum.
PERIWIG, PERUKE, capillamentum, crines empti; caliendrum. — *A periwig-maker*, capillamentorum concinnator.
PERIWINKLE (*herb*), clematis, vinca pervinca: (*fish*), cochlea marina.
PERJURE *one's self*, perjuro, pejero. — *A perjured person*, perjurus.
PERJURY, perjurium.
PERK *up*, sese erigere *or* attollere.
PERMANENT, permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.
PERMANENTLY, diu, diutine.
PERMANENCE, PERMANENCY, duratio.
PERMEABLE, quod permeari potest, pervius.
PERMIT, permitto, concedo, sino, facultatem dare, potestatem facere. — *Permit me to go*, sine uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem. — *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæso, veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio. — *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum. — *Permitted* (*lawful*), licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. — *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dictu.
PERMIT (*cocket*), *s.* schedula mercatoria testans vectigal esse persolutum.
PERMISSIBLE, quod permitti potest.
PERMISSION, permissio, concessio, copia, venia, licentia, facultas, potestas. — *By your permission*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. — *By God's permission*, Deo favente *or* juvante.
PERMUTATION, mutatio; permutatio.
PERNICIOUS, perniciosus; exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, perniciabilis, nocens, pestifer.
PERNICIOUSLY, perniciose.
PERNICIOUSNESS, vis nocendi.
PERORATION, peroratio.
PERPENDICULAR (*made by a plumb-line*), ad perpendiculum exactus. — *To make perpendicular*, ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigere.
PERPENDICULAR (*plumb-line*), perpendiculum. — *To let fall a perpendicular*, perpendiculum demittere.
PERPENDICULARLY, ad perpendiculum; ratione perpendiculi; ad lineam; directo.
PERPETRATE, patro, perpetro.
PERPETUAL, perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; æternus.
PERPETUALLY, perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.
To PERPETUATE, perpetuum efficere; in omne ævum transmittere.
PERPETUATING, in perpetuum sanctio.
PERPETUITY, perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.
PERPLEX (*confound or intermix*), turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo, permisceo: (*put in doubt*), aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem animi [illegible] incertum reddere: (*vex*), affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo. — *Perplexed* (*confounded or intermixed*), turbatus, &c., perplexus: (*as a question*), perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus: (*in doubt*), dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inops consilii: (*vexed*), anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus. — *Perplexed with the difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. — *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, irâ et metu anxius.
PERPLEXEDLY (*confusedly*), turbate, perturbate, confuse, perplexe: (*anxiously*), perplexe, anxie, sollicite. — *To be greatly perplexed in mind*, intimis sensibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.
PERPLEXITY, PERPLEXEDNESS, angustiæ, difficultas, rerum perturbatio *or* implicatio: (*of mind*), anxietas, sollicitudo, animi dubitatio *or* hæsitatio. — [illegible] *full of perplexity*, multa cum animo volvebat. — *To be reduced to great perplexities*, in summas angustias adduci; inter sacrum saxumque stare.
PERQUISITE, pecunia extraordinaria, pecunia adventicia, fructus extraordinarius.
PERRY, potus ex piris confectus.
PERSECUTE (*trouble or torment*), exagito, vexo, divexo; insector, premo, affligo: (*importune often*), sollicitando *or* obsecrando alicui molestiam exhibere, aures alicujus rogitando [illegible] — *To persecute the Christians*, Christianam religionem insectari; populum Christianum vexare.
PERSECUTING, PERSECUTION, insectatio, vexatio. — *of the Christians*, Christianæ religionis insectatio; populi Christiani vexationes.
PERSECUTOR, vexator; alicui infensus *or* inimicissimus.
PERSEVERE, persevero. — [illegible] persto; persisto, permaneo; [illegible] — *Persevered in*, constanter *or* perpetuo servatus. — *Persevering*, perseverans, constans.
PERSEVERINGLY, constanter, pertinaciter.
PERSEVERANCE, perseverantia, constantia; permansio.
PERSIST, persto, persisto, persevero. — *stubbornly in one's opinion*, [illegible] sententiam tenere *or* defendere, in sententiâ obstinate permanere. — *Persisting stiffly*, obstinatus, offirmatus, [illegible] cus tenens.
PERSISTENCY, perseverantia, constantia. — *A headstrong persistency*, contumacia, pertinacia.
PERSON, homo; *avoid* persona [illegible] *see the Lex. for the use of* persona. *The word* person, *in Latin, is generally* [illegible] *by putting the adjective in the* [illegible] *gender*; as, *many persons think so*, sentiunt, multi ita censent. [illegible] hac sententiâ, plurimorum [illegible] tia est: — *a great number of persons came*, frequentes venerunt: — [illegible] *to a person eminent for virtue*, [illegible] ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. *But the word* homines *is sometimes expressed*, as, *they are persons of great prudence and excellent learning*, [illegible] sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ [illegible] doctrinâ: — *do not you know* [illegible] *how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos [illegible] et quales arguas? — *A certain person* (*speaking of men*), quidam: [illegible] quædam: (*of either sex*), [illegible] — *Any person*, quivis, quilibet. — [illegible] *son*, si quis. — *A profuse or* [illegible] *son*, nepos discinctus *or* profusus. — *wicked person*, flagitiosus, scelestus. — ¶ Person *sometimes has a* [illegible] *relation to the body of a man or woman*, [illegible] *may be diversely rendered*: as, — [illegible] ipse; præsens, coram. — *I hate* [illegible] *person, but his vices*, hominem [illegible] sed ejus vitia. — *I have experienced it in my own person*, id in me ipse [illegible] tus sum. — *To speak against the person, not the thing*, in personam [illegible] dicere. —— ¶ (*outward form*), [illegible] (corporis) forma, corpus; species. — ¶ (*in grammar*), persona.
PERSONABLE. See *Beautiful, Fair.*

Personage. — *A great or illustrious personage*, vir clarus *or* illustris.
Personal, *by* ipse, ipsius, per se; *or* præsens, coram; *or* privatus: *also in law and in gramm.* personalis. — *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agere, *Sall.* — *A personal estate*, bona quæ testamento legari possunt. — *Personal reflections*, animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ. — *A personal action*, actio personalis. — *With the personal consent of each individual*, cum proprio unius cujusque consensu.
Personality, *by a periphrasis.* —— ¶ *Personalities, say* contumeliæ.
Personally, ipse, *etc.* (see *Personal*): personaliter. — *To appear personally before one*, coram aliquo se præsentem sistere.
To Personate, personam alterius induere; se alium esse simulare; agere; alterius nomen sibi sumere. — *He personates Amphitryo to-night*, in Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut.*
To Personify, rem in personam constituere; rem loquentem inducere.
Personification, conformatio; prosopopœia.
PERSPECTIVE, *adj.* scenographicus: — *subst.* scenographia.
PERSPICACIOUS, perspicax, sagax.
PERSPICUOUS, perspicuus.
Perspicuously, perspicue, plane, aperte, manifeste.
Perspicuity, Perspicuousness, perspicuitas, claritas, evidentia.
PERSPIRE (*sweat*), sudo, sudorem emittere.
Perspiration, sudatio; sudor.
PERSUADE, persuadeo (*see the Lex. for its construction*), flecto: (*advise*), suadeo; hortor. — *Do not persuade me*, suadere noli. — *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas. — *Let me persuade you*, sine te exorem. — *I am fully persuaded of this*, hoc mihi persuasissimum est. — *Would you persuade me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi? — *Persuaded*, adductus. — *If you be so persuaded*, si ita animum induxti. — *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. — *I will not be persuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. — *That may be persuaded*, exorabilis; flexibilis.
Persuader, suasor, auctor, impulsor.
Persuasion, Persuading, persuasio: (*solicitation, &c.*), suasio, adhortatio, sollicitatio. —— ¶ *A persuasion* (*opinion*), opinio, persuasio.
Persuasive, ad persuadendum appositus *or* accommodatus; efficax.
Persuasively, apposite ad persuasionem, persuasibiliter.
Persuasiveness, persuadendi facultas.
PERT (*brisk or lively*), agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus: (*confident, saucy*), audax, confidens, protervus, procax: (*smart*), argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis: (*talkative*), garrulus, loquax. — *A pretty pert boy*, puer audaculus. — *To make pert*, audaciam *or* animos addere.
Pertly, acriter; argute; astute; audacter.
Pertness (*briskness or liveliness*), agilitas, alacritas: (*confidence*), audacia, confidentia; procacitas: (*smartness*), astutia, sagacitas: (*talkativeness*), garrulitas, loquacitas.
PERTAIN, pertineo, attineo; specto, respicio.
PERTINACIOUS, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.
Pertinaciously, obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter; obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.
Pertinacity, Pertinaciousness, pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.
PERTINENT, aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.
Pertinently, apte, apposite, convenienter, congruenter.
Pertinence, Pertinency, convenientia, congruentia.
PERTURB, perturbo.
Perturbation, perturbatio.
PERUKE. See *Periwig*.
PERUSE, perlego, percurro, evolvo. — *Perused*, perlectus; retractatus.
Perusal, perlectio.
Peruser, qui perlegit.
PERVADE, pervado.
PERVERSE. See under *Pervert*.
PERVERT, perverto, corrumpo, depravo. — *one's morals*, mores alicujus corrumpere *or* depravare. — *one's meaning or words*, prave *or* secus alicujus verba interpretari.
Pervertible, facilis, (*poet.*) cereus flecti in vitium.
Perverter, corruptor, corruptrix.
Perverting, corruptio, depravatio.
Perverse, perversus, morosus, protervus.
Perversion (*depravity*), pravitas. — *A perversion of words*, verborum prava interpretatio.
Perversity, Perverseness, perversitas, protervitas, malitia.
Perversely, perverse, proterve, procaciter, obstinate.
PERVICACIOUS, pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.
Pervicacity, pervicacia, pertinacia.
PERVIOUS (*passable*), pervius.
PEST (*pestilence*), pestilentia, lues: (*gen.*), pestis, pernicies. — *Informers, the pest of all civil societies*, delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum. — *A pest-house*, ædificium ad pestilentiæ contagia prohibenda exstructum.
To Pester, incommodo, infesto, perturbo, exagito, sollicito, vexo; molestiâ afficere.
Pesterer, importunus, odiosus.
Pestering, importunitas, vexatio.
Pestiferous, pestifer *or* pestiferus.
Pestilence. See *Pest*.
Pestilent, Pestilential, pestilens; contagiosus; pernicialis: perniciosus. — *A pestilent fellow*, pestis ac pernicies reipublicæ.
Pestilently, pestifere, perniciose.
PESTLE, pistillum.
PET, offensio, offensa; stomachus. — *To take pet or be in a pet*, irascor, indignor, stomachor; succenseo. —— ¶ See *Darling*. — *A pet-lamb*, agnus, quem puella in deliciis habet.
PETARD, petarda. — *To burst open with a petard*, petardâ effringere, perfringere, pertundere, demoliri. — *To apply a petard*, petardam mœnibus, muris, portis, *etc.* affigere.
PETIT (*petty*), parvus, exiguus, levis. — *Petit felony*, furtum parvum. — *A petit king*, regulus. — *A petit jury*, duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati. — *Petit treason*, læsæ majestatis crimen levius.
PETITION (*request, prayer*), preces; rogatus *or* rogatio; supplicium: (*in writing*), libellus (supplex). — *To present a petition*, libellum supplicem offerre.
To Petition, supplico, peto.
Petitioner, supplex.
Petitioning, rogatio, rogatus.
PETRIFY, *act.* in lapidem convertere: — *neut.* lapidesco, naturam lapidis induere.
Petrifaction, in lapidem conversio.
PETTICOAT, indusium a cingulo ad pedes pertingens. — *A petticoat-maker*, indusiorum muliebrium opifex.
PETTIFOGGER, leguleius, vitilitigator, causarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator, rabula, sycophanta.
Pettifogging, caninum studium.
PETTINESS. See under *Petty*.
PETTISH, iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.
Pettishness, iracundia, morositas.
PETTITOES, porcelli pedes.
PETTY, parvus, exiguus, levis, minutus.
Pettiness, parvitas, exilitas.
PETULANT, petulans, procax, protervus.
Petulantly, petulanter, procaciter, proterve.
Petulancy, petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.
PEW, subsellium circumseptum.
PEWIT, *probably* parra; tringa vanellus (L.).
PEWTER, plumbum album, stannum. — *Of pewter*, stanneus.
Pewterer, vasorum stanneorum artifex.
PHANTASM, visum, visio; commentum, res ficta.
PHANTOM, simulacrum vanum, species, umbra. — *Phantoms of liberty*, simulacra libertatis.
PHARISEE, Pharisæus.
Pharisaic, *genit.* Pharisæorum: *fig.* fictus, simulatus.
PHARMACY, ars medicamentaria.
PHASES *of the moon*, partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ lumina.
PHEASANT, (avis) phasiana.
PHENIX, phœnix.
PHENOMENON, phænomenon.
PHIAL, phiala, lagena vitrea.
PHILANTHROPY, humanitas.
Philanthropist, hominibus amicus; humanus.
PHILOLOGER, antiquitatis studiosus; philologus; grammaticus.
Philology, antiquitatis studium, humanitatis studium, grammatica (-orum), philologia.
Philological, ad studium, *etc.* pertinens; grammaticus.
PHILOMEL, philomela.
PHILOSOPHER, philosophus. — *The philosopher's stone*, ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.
Philosophical, *by genit.* philosophorum *or* -iæ.
Philosophically, philosophorum more; sapienter.
To Philosophize, philosophor.
Philosophy, philosophia. — *Moral*, philosophia moralis; ethica, *pl.* — *Natural*, philosophia naturalis; physica, *pl.* — *Speculative*, philosophia contemplativa.
PHILTERS, philtra, amatoria.
PHIZ, vultus; os.
PHLEBOTOMY, venæ sectio; phlebotomia.
Phlebotomist, qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.
To Phlebotomize, venam incidere *or* secare.
PHLEGM, pituita. — *A clot of phlegm*, pituitæ globulus. — *Phlegm of the eye*, gramia. — *To spit out phlegm*, exspuo, exscreo.
Phlegmatic, Phlegmy, pituitosus, pituitâ abundans: *fig.* patiens, lentus.
PHLEME (*for letting horses' blood*), instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equis detrahendum.
PHRASE, locutio; forma loquendi; vocabulum.
To Phrase, voco, nomino.
Phraseology (*phrase-book*), liber formas loquendi docens. —— ¶ *Phraseology* (*diction or style*), loquendi *or* scribendi ratio.
PHRENSY, insania, amentia, dementia; phrenesis.
Phrenetic, amens, demens, phreneticus.
PHTHISIC, phthisis.
Phthisical, phthisi laborans.
PHYLACTERY, phylacterium.
PHYSIC (*the science of physic*), medicina, ars medicinalis, medendi scientia: (*medicine*), medicina, medicamen, medicamentum. — *A dose of physic*, potio medicata, sorbitio, sorbitiuncula; *also* medicina, medicamentum. — *To practise physic*, medicinam exercere, facere, factitare. — *To take physic*, medicamentum sumere, bibere; potionem medicatam haurire.
To Physic (*prescribe*), remedia ægrotanti præscribere.
Physics, doctrina de rerum naturâ, physica (-orum), philosophia de naturâ.
Physical (*belonging to medicine*), medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, *Cato.* —— ¶ (*to physics*), physicus: (*of nature, of the body*), *by* naturæ, corporis. — *A physical cause or reason*, ratio physica.
Physically, physice: — *by a construction with* natura *or* corpus.
Physician, medicus. — *A chief physician*, medicus primarius, archiater *or* archiatrus.
PHYSIOGNOMY (*the art*), physiognomia, quæ dicitur. —— ¶ (*features*), vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.
Physiognomist, qui se profitetur homi-

num mores naturasque ex oculis *or* vultu pernoscere; physiognomon.

PHYSIOLOGY, physiologia; ratio naturæ.

PIAZZA, porticus, ambulacrum.

PICAROON (*pirate*), pirata, prædo maritimus: (*pirate-ship*), navis piratica *or* prædatoria.

PICK (*choose*), lego, deligo, eligo. — *To pick a bone*, os cultro rimari, carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare. — *To give one a bone to pick* (*fig.*), scrupulum alicui injicere. — *To pick or cleanse*, mundo, purgo. — *To pick or gather*, colligo: (*pluck*), carpo, decerpo; destringo; avello. — *To pick or steal*, surripio; furto subducere. — *To pick or trim*, orno, adorno, exorno. — *To pick a bird*, avi pennas evellere *or* auferre. — *To pick a lock*, seram clave adulterinâ *or* unco aperire. — *To pick one's teeth*, dentes scalpro purgare. — *To pick out*, decerpo, excerpo; deligo, seligo. — *You pick out the best*, tu id quod boni est excerpis. — *To pick or find out the sense of an author*, sensum scriptoris eruere, elicere. — *To pick out the mark* (*of linen*, &c.), signa commutare, *Cic.* — *To pick up a livelihood by a business*, arte aliquâ victum quærere *or* vitam sustinere. — *To pick up a mistress*, meretricem ambire. — *To pick up stragglers*, palantes excipere. — *To pick up strength*, convalesco, vires recolligere *or* recuperare; meliuscule se habere.

Pick, Pickaxe, dolabra; ligo.

Pick-lock (*the instrument*), instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur: (*the person*), qui seram furti causâ aperit. — *A pick-pocket, Pick-purse*, fur clancularius. — *A pick-thank*, parasitus, sycophanta, susurro. — *To play the pick-thank*, parasitor.

Picker. — *An ear-picker*, auriscalpium. — *A teeth-picker*, dentiscalpium.

Picking *out*, delectus, selectio. — *A picking up* (*getting together*), collectio.

PICKED (*sharp-pointed*), acuminatus, acutus.

PICKEREL (*fish*), lucius parvus.

PICKLE (*brine*), muria, salsamentum, salsura. — *Pickles*, poma, *etc.* condita *or* conditanea. —— ¶ *To be in a sad pickle or condition*, ad incitas redactum esse.

To Pickle, muriâ condire, sale condire. — *Pickled*, salitus, conditus.

Pickling, conditus; conditura.

PICTURE, pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta *or* coloribus expressa; tabula. — *Then he seems, as it were, to place well-drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic.* — *To call him the very picture of his father*, aliquem veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, *Tac.* — *To draw a picture of*, pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere. — *To sit for one's picture*, se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus exprimatur. — *A picture-drawer*, imaginum pictor.

To Picture. (See *To draw a picture.*) — *Pictured*, delineatus; picturatus (*covered with pictures; party-colored*).

PIDDLE (*trifle*), nugor, ineptio, nugas agere; re leviculâ nimis occupari: (*in eating*), ligurio: (*do a thing slightly*), levi brachio aliquid agere.

Piddler (*trifling fellow*), nugator; nugax.

Piddling *business*, nugæ, tricæ.

PIE, artocreas; crustum coctum. — *An apple-pie*, poma crustâ farreâ incocta. — *An eel-pie*, anguillæ crustâ incoctæ. — *A mince or minced pie*, artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum. — *A mutton or veal pie*, caro ovina *or* vitulina crusto incocta. — *A pie-house*, pistoris dulciarii officina. —— ¶ *Pie among printers*, literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues. —— ¶ *Pie* (*bird*), pica.

Piebald, maculatus, maculis distinctus.

Pied, versicolor, variatus, maculosus. — *A pied horse*, equus maculosus. — *cow*, vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.

Piedness, varietas: qualitas versicolor.

PIECE, *s.* pars (*part*); fragmentum (*poet.* fragmen, *piece broken off, fragment*); segmentum (*piece cut off*); frustum (*bit, morsel*); truncus (*a piece cut or struck off, as mutilating the whole*); crusta (*a bit of marble for a mosaic*). — *A piece of cloth* (*patch*), pannus, panniculus. — *To cut to pieces*, in partes concidere; minute *or* minutim *or* minutatim concidere, minutatim conseeare. — *To tear into pieces*, dilacero; dilanio; discerpo. — *To break into small pieces*, minutim frangere. — *To take to pieces*, disjungo, distraho, dissolvo. — *To pull one to pieces* (*fig.*), aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere. — *To fall or crumble to pieces*, friari. — *To fall to pieces or be demolished*, demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari. — *A piece of ground*, ager; agellus. — *A considerable piece of ground*, aliquantum agri: — *of work*, aliquantum negotii. — *A large piece of the way*, multum viæ. — *A piece of a man* (*in contempt*), homuncio; homunculus: — So, *a piece of a grammarian*, grammatista; *of a lawyer*, leguleius. — *A piece of money*, nummus; nummulus. — *of wood*, lignum. — *A piece of work* (*thing wrought*), opus. — *A bungling piece of work*, opus infabre, crasse *or* rudi Minervâ confectum. — *A fine piece of work*, opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. — *He has made a sad piece of work of it*, res ei parum successit; capiti proprio malum suit; in caput suum damnum arcessivit; ad incitas se redegit. — *A piece of antiquity*, monumentum antiquitatis. — *Made of one piece*, solidus. — *A boat so made*, linter ex unâ arbore excavatus. — *All of a piece* (*of the same color*), unicolor: (*consistent*), sibi constans. — *To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, constantiam dictis factisque servare. — *A piece of cloth* (*woven stuff*), pannus; tela. — *A piece or picture*, pictura, tabula. — *A piece or play*, fabula. — *A musical piece*, cantus; cantiuncula. — *A piece of poetry*, versiculi; poëmatium. — *A piece of ordnance, field-piece*, tormentum (bellicum). — *Fowling-piece*, sclopetum aucupatorium. — *A chimney-piece*, opus fronti camini insculptum *or* appensum. — *A piece or instrument*, instrumentum. — *A-piece or by the piece*, by singuli; as, *he sets them down twelve acres a-piece*, duodena in singulos jugera describit. — *They cost ten minæ a-piece*, singuli decem minis constiterunt. — *Piece-meal*, minutatim, frustatim, membratim, particulatim; per partes. — *It is a piece* (*the part*) *of negligence*, negligentiæ est. — *of the highest wisdom*, summæ est prudentiæ. —— ¶ *A piece* (*twenty shillings*), mina. — *Ten pieces*, decem minæ.

To Piece (*mend*), sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno; reficio, reparo, restauro. — *To piece* (*or patch*) *up a matter*, rem aliquam ægre *or* crasse conficere; rem non nisi difficillime et crasse ad exitum perducere.

PIED. See under *Pie*.

PIER (*of a bridge*), fulcrum pontis: (*mole or dam*), moles, agger.

PIERCE, penetro; terebro, perforo. — *through*, transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. — *Pierced through*, transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, trajectus. — *To pierce through with a weapon*, telo trajicere *or* perfodere. — *To pierce a cask*. (See *Broach.*) — *Which may be pierced*, penetrabilis, penetrandus. — *It pierces me to the heart* (*fig.*), id me magnopere cruciat *or* male habet; id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit et angit (*poet.*). — *The cold pierces me*, frigus me urit. — *Piercing*, penetrans, terebrans, perforans: (*sharp*), acutus.

Piercer (*he that pierces through*), qui penetrat: (*an instrument*), terebra.

Piercing *with an auger, wimble*, &c., terebratio.

Piercingly (*sharply*), acriter, acerbe.

PIETY. See *Pious*.

PIG, porculus, porcellus. — *A young pig taken from the teat*, porcus a lacte depulsus. — *A barrow pig*, verres. — *A sow pig*, scrofula, sucula. — *A sucking pig*, porcus lactens *or* subrumus. — *To cry or squeak like a pig*, grunnio. — *A pig-market*, forum suarium. — *A pig-sty*, hara, suile. — *A pig-trough*, aqualiculus porcinus.

To Pig, porcellos parere. — *Pigged*, partus, natus.

PIGEON, columba. — *A cock-pigeon*, columbus. — *A young pigeon*, pullus columbinus; columbulus, *Plin.* — *A wild pigeon*, columba agrestis. — *A wood pigeon*, palumbes. — *A rough-footed pigeon*, columba plumipes. — *A Jacobine*, columba cucullata. — *A rock*, columba saxatilis. — *Of a pigeon*, columbinus, columbaris. — *A pigeon-hole or locker for pigeons*, loculamentum. — *A pigeon-house*, columbarium. — *A pigeon-house keeper*, columbarius. — *A pigeon-pie*, columbæ crusto incoctæ. — *A flight of pigeons*, columbarum grex. — *To bill like pigeons*, oscula columbarum more conserere *or* conjungere.

PIGGIN, hemina viminibus cincta.

PIGMY, Pygmæus (*prop.*): (*dwarf, manikin*), nanus, pumilio, pumilus; frustum hominis.

PIKE (*weapon*), hasta. — *A little pike*, hastula. — *A pike-staff*, baculus cuspidatus. — *A pike-man*, hastatus. —— ¶ (*fish*), lucius. — *A sea-pike*, lupus piscis.

PILASTER (*small pillar*), columella; parastata, pila.

PILCHARD, halecula.

PILE (*heap*), cumulus, acervus, strues, moles, congeries: (*post or stake*), sublica. — *A commander or instrument with which piles are driven*, fistuca. — *A driving of piles*, fistucatio. — *A pile of building*, ædificium, structura. — *of wood*, lignorum strues.

To Pile (*fasten with piles*), sublicis defixis sustentare. —— ¶ *To pile up*, acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero; (in acervum) exstruere. — *Piled up*, acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; in acervum exstructus, acervatim structus. — *Piled up together*, acervalis, congestus.

Piler *up*, accumulator.

Piling *up*, *s.* acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, exstructio.

PILES (*a disease*), ficus, hæmorrhoïs.

PILFER, surripio, suffuror, compilo, suppilo; clepo. — *Pilfered*, surreptus, subductus. — *Having pilfered*, suffuratus.

Pilferer, fur.

Pilfering, *adj.* furax, raptor.

Pilfering, *s.* latrocinium; rapacitas.

PILGRIM, qui in loca sacra iter facit; viator (*traveller*).

Pilgrimage, peregrinatio sacra; iter. — *To go on pilgrimage*, religionis causâ peregre abire.

PILL (*in medicine*), pilula: *later also* globulus. — *I was fain to swallow that pill*, id invitus feci. — *To take pills*, pilulas medicatas deglutire *or* haurire.

PILL, PILLAGE, *v.* compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio; vasto, populor, depopulor; diripio. — *a house or town*, domum *or* oppidum diripere. — *temples*, fana depeculari. — *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit *or* tradidit. — *Pillaged*, compilatus, *etc.*, exhaustus, excussus.

Pillage (*plunder*), spolium, rapina, præda. —— ¶ *Pillage, Pillaging*, direptio, compilatio, expilatio, spoliatio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio; rapina.

Pillager, expilator, spoliator, [illegible]tor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

PILL *hemp*, cannabim stringere.

PILLAR, columna; *fig.* columen (*e. g.* reip.). — *Round*, col. rotunda. — *Square*, col. quadrata. — *Writhed or twisted*, col. cymatio ornata. — *The body or shaft of a pillar*, columnæ scapus. — *The pedestal or foot*, stylobates. —— ¶ *Pillars* (*buttresses*), anterides, erismæ.

PILLION, sella (equestris) muliebris.

PILLORY, columbar, numella, nervus. — *To set on the pillory*, columbari aliquem devincire; numellâ collum sontis includere.

PILLOW, cervical, pulvinus, pulvinar, culcita. — *To advise with or consult one's pillow*, lecto decumbentem de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendere, secum *or* animo volvere. — *A pillow-case*, pulvini *or* cervicalis integumentum.

PILOT, gubernator; rector navis; proreta.

Pilotage (*the duty of a pilot*), rectoris navigii munus *or* officium: (*a pilot's hire or wages*), rectoris navigii merces *or* premium.

PIMP, leno, perductor.

To Pimp, lenocinor, artem lenoniam exercere.

PIMPERNEL, pimpinella (L.).

PIMPLE, pustula, papula; tuberculum; vari, *pl.* — *A red pimple*, lentigo, lenticula rubra.

Pimpled (*full of pimples*), pustulatus.

PIN, *say* acus. — *Minikin*, acus minuta. — *A curling or crisping pin*, calamistrum; acus crinalis. — *Not to care a pin for*, flocci, nauci, nihili facere, pendere, ducere. — *A pin-case*, theca acubus servandis. — *Pin-cushion*, culcita *or* pila acubus servandis. — *A pin-maker*, acuarius. — *Pin-money*, annua ad mundum præbita (*pl.*). — *To fasten with a pin*, acu figere. —— ¶ *An iron pin*, clavus ferreus. — *A linch-pin*, embolium. — *A rolling-pin*, cylindrus pistorius. — *A wooden pin or peg*, epigrus. — *A pin or web in the eye*, glaucoma. — *The pin of a musical instrument*, verticillum *or* verticillus. — *To fasten with a pin of wood*, epigro configere *or* firmare.

To **Pin**, acu *or* acubus subnectere; acu figere. — *To pin up a gown*, vestem muliebrem acubus colligere. — *To pin one down by articles*, chirographi cautione aliquem obligare. — *To pin a thing upon one or oblige one to do it*, injungere. — *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti. — *To pin one's self or spunge upon one*, parasitor; (*poet.*) cœnis retia tendere *or* insidias struere. — *To pin a window*, fenestram clavo *or* epigro firmare. — *To pin in a pinfold*, septo claudere *or* includere.

Pinfold, septum.

PINCERS, forceps. — *A surgeon's pincers*, chirurgi volsella.

PINCH (*give one a pinch*), vello, vellico; premo, comprimo; extremis digitis premere *or* comprimere. — *To pinch* (*as cold*), uro, aduro. — *To pinch in biting*, mordeo. — *To pinch with jesting*, dicteriis aliquem proscindere, conscindere, lacessere. — *To pinch off*, forcipe vellere, avellere, evellere. —— ¶ *To pinch or hurt*, lædo. — *To pinch one's finger*, digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædere. — *To pinch* (*as a shoe*), uro. —— ¶ *To pinch* (*grieve*), contristo, sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mærorem, sollicitudinem creare *or* afferre. — *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ; literæ animum meum dolore fodicârunt. —— ¶ *To pinch one of his meat, wages*, &c., victûs *or* mercedis parte aliquem defraudare. — *To pinch his own belly*, genium defraudare. — *To be pinched for want of money*, inopiâ argentariâ premi. — *To be pinched with hunger*, fame premi, urgeri, uri. — *To be pinched with extreme poverty*, ad summam inopiam redigi; inopiâ rerum omnium premi. — *Pinched with hunger*, famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinch *with the fingers*, vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta. — *With the teeth*, morsus, morsiuncula. —— ¶ *A pinch* (*strait or necessity*), necessitas; extrema, angustiæ. — *He will not do it except on a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. — *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat. — *Wit at a pinch*, ingenium subitis casibus. — *To leave one at a pinch*, aliquem in angustias adductum deserere. — *To bring a matter to a pinch*, ad extremum casum rem perducere.

Pinching, *adj.* (*severe*, &c.), gravis, magnus, durus, acerbus, iniquus: (*niggardly*), parcus, tenax, sordidus.

Pinching (*fretting*), *s.* adustio.

PINE-TREE, pinus. — *A wild pine-tree*, pinaster. — *A pine-apple or cone*, nux pinea; conus: (*as a fruit*), ananassæ pomum. — *Of a pine*, pineus. — *A chaplet of pine branches*, corona pinea. — *A place planted with pines*, pinetum.

PINE *away*, *v.* tabesco, contabesco; macesco, macresco; marcesco; languore confici, lento cruciatu torqueri. — *His mind pines away with grief*, animus tabescit curis, ægritudo exest ejus animum. — *To pine to death*, dolore mori. — *To pine* (*languish*) *for*, aliquid desiderare, desiderio alicujus rei flagrare: (*grieve over*), doleo. — *Pining away*, languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marcens.

Pining *away*, *s.* languor, marcor, tabes.

PINION (*wing*), ala. —— ¶ *Pinions* (*for the hand*), manicæ: (*for the feet*), pedicæ.

To **Pinion** *one*, vinculis alicujus brachia *or* crura constringere, colligare.

PINK (*flower*), dianthus (L.): (*small ship*), navicula.

PINK (*make a hole through*), perforo, perterebro; pertundo. — *To pink silk with a variety of colors*, sericum variis figuris perforando ornare. —— ¶ *To pink with the eye*, nicto, conniveo.

PINK-EYED, oculis pusillis.

PINNACE (*small ship*), phaselus, acatium, celox, cymba.

PINNACLE, pinnæ, *pl.*: fastigium. — *The pinnacle or height of honor*, honorum summus gradus.

PINT, sextarius, sexta pars congii. — *Half a pint*, cyathi sex.

PIONEER, munitor, fossor castrensis; cunicularius (*miner*).

PIOUS, pius, religiosus.

Piously, pie, religiose.

Piety, pietas, religio.

PIP (*in birds*), pituita. — *To have the pip*, pituitâ laborare. —— ¶ (*in cards*), macula, nota.

PIP (*as a bird*), *v.* pipio.

PIPE, tubus, fistula: (*to play on*), fistula, tibia: (*to smoke*), fumisugium. — *A bag-pipe.* (See *Bagpipe.*) — *An oaten pipe*, fistula avenacea. — *The wind-pipe*, arteria (aspera). —— ¶ *A pipe of wine*, vini cadus *or* dolium.

To **Pipe**, fistulâ canere; calamos inflare; musam avenâ meditari (*poet.*).

Piper, tibicen, fistulator; auletes, aulœdus. — *A piper on a reed*, qui canit cicutâ. — *A bag-piper.* See *Bagpipe.*

Piping. — *It is piping hot*, jam nunc fauces uritat *or* est calidissimus.

PIPKIN, ollula, cacabus, chytra.

PIPPIN, malum petisium.

PIQUANT, acutus; salsus.

Piquantly, acute; salse.

PIQUE, simultas, odium, contentio. — *Because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey*, quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall.* — *To have a pique against one*, alicui irasci *or* succensere, re aliquâ offendi.

To **Pique** (*a person*), offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inurere.

PIRATE, prædo maritimus; pirata: — (*ship*), navis piratica, myoparo. — *To be a pirate*, piraticam facere.

Piratical, piraticus, prædatorius.

Piracy, piratica, prædatio.

PISCATORY, piscatorius.

PISH! phy! vah!

To **Pish** *at*, contemno, sperno.

PISMIRE, formica. — *Full of pismires*, formicosus. — *Of a pismire*, formicinus.

PISTOL, sclopetus minoris modi. — *A pair of pistols*, sclopetorum minorum par.

PISTOLE, aureus Hispanus; Ludovicus aureus, *etc.*

PIT, scrobs, fossa, puteus. — *A pitfall*, fovea. — *To be at the pit's brink or in great danger*, extremo in periculo versari. — *The pit of the stomach*, stomachi ventriculus. — *A little pit*, puteolus. — *The pit in a theatre*, cavea ima. — *Pit-coal*, carbo fossilis. — *The arm-pit*, ala, axilla. — *A bottomless pit*, abyssus. — *A clay-pit*, puteus ex quo argilla petitur. — *A gravel-pit*, sabuletum. — *A marl-pit*, fodina unde marga effoditur. — *A sand-pit*, fodina arenaria. — *Of a pit*, putealis. —— ¶ *A pit* (*made by the fingers*), vestigium digiti. —— ¶ *My heart goes pit-a-pat*, cor salit *or* palpitat; cor timore micat, *Ovid.*

Pitted *with the small-pox* (*of the face*), cicatricibus *or* vestigiis *or* notis variolarum insignis: (*of the man*), ore cicatricibus variolarum insigni.

PITCH (*inspissated rosin*), *s.* pix. — *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior. — *Stone pitch*, pix arida or concreta. — *Pitch and brimstone mixed*, pissasphaltus. — *A place where pitch is made*, picaria. — *A pitch-tree*, picea, piceaster. — *Pitch-wax*, pissoceros.

To **Pitch** (*smear over with pitch*), pico, impico; pice illinere *or* obducere.

Pitchy, piceus; (*of the color of pitch*), picinus.

PITCH (*bigness or stature*), *s.* magnitudo, statura. — *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate fere æquabat. —— ¶ *Pitch* (*measure*), modus. — *They fly to a very high pitch*, admodum excelse volitant. — *To such a pitch*, eo. —— ¶ *The pitch of a hill*, clivus; jugum; cacumen. — *Having a great pitch*, arduus.

PITCH (*throw*), *v.* jacio, conjicio, projicio. — *To pitch the bar*, sudem projicere, jactu sudem vibrare. — *To pitch down*, dejicio. — *To pitch a net for a hawk*, rete accipitri tendere. — *To pitch sheaves into a cart*, manipulos plaustro imponere. — *To pitch upon one's head or fall down headlong*, in caput præcipitem ruere. — *The master pitches on his head*, pronus magister volvitur in caput. — *To pitch or fix*, figo, affigo. — *To pitch a tent*, tabernaculum statuere, constituere, collocare: *a camp*, see *Camp.* — *A pitched camp*, stativa (castra). — *A pitched battle*, prœlium justum. — *To fight one*, prœlio justo congredi cum aliquo; acie confligere, acie decernere. — *He had fought several pitched battles, some on his marches and sallies*, pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, *Paterc.* 2, 47. — *To pitch* (*alight*), sido, descendo, delabor. — *To pitch upon or make choice of*, eligo, deligo. — *To pitch upon a time*, tempus præfinire *or* constituere; diem condicere. — *Pitched upon*, status, constitutus, præfinitus.

Pitch-fork, furca fœnaria.

PITCHER, urceus; hydria. — *A little pitcher*, urceolus. — *The pitcher which goes oft to the well, at last comes home broken*, quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

PITEOUS, &c. See *Pity.*

PITH, medulla (*also of trees*); flos (*the best*).

Pithless (*without moisture*), aridus, siccus.

Pithy (*full of marrow or juice*), medullâ *or* succo abundans: (*having strength of argument*), nervosus.

Pithily, nervose.

Pithiness, nervositas, robur.

PITTANCE, demensum. — *A small pittance, or short commons*, prandiculum.

PITTED. See *Pit.*

PITY, misericordia; miseratio, commiseratio; clementia. — *He has no pity in him*, non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. — *It is a great pity that*, &c., dolendum est, quod, *etc.* — *That affair moves one to pity*, ista res concitat *or* movet misericordiam. — *To move one to pity*, misericordiam alicui *or* alicujus concitare, aliquem ad misericordiam adducere. — *To show pity*, se misericordem præbere. — *I have pity on him*, miseret me illius.

To **Pity**, misereor, misereseo, misericordiâ commoveri; me miseret alicujus. — *I am resolved to pity nobody, because nobody pities me*, neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. — *Nobody pities a parricide or a traitor when he is executed*, nemo parricidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur. — *Deserving to be pitied*, miseratione dignus. — *To pity one's case*, alicujus sortem miserescere *or* vicem dolere.

Piteous (*full of pity*), misericors: (*miserable*), miser, miserandus, miserabilis.

Piteously, miserabiliter; miserandum in modum.

Piteousness (*meanness*), paupertas, tenuitas.

Pitiable, miseratione dignus, miserandus.

Pitiful (*miserable*), miser, miserandus: (*lamentable*), miserandus, dolendus, lugendus, acerbus, luctuosus: (*contemptible*), abjectus, illiberalis, humilis: (*compassionate*), misericors; clemens, benignus. — *A pitiful case*, conditio miseranda. — *A pitiful fellow*, homo tressis, semissis *or* triobolaris.

Pitifully (*wretchedly*), miserandum in modum, misere.

Pitifulness (*mercy*), misericordia: (*meanness*), exiguitas, tenuitas.

Pitiless, immisericors; immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, sævus.

Pitilessly, immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, sæviter.

PIZZLE, nervus. — *A bull's pizzle*, nervus taurinus, taurea scutica.

PLACABLE, placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableness, placabilitas, clementia.
PLACARD (*edict*), edictum, decretum: (*orders fixed up in public places*), libellus publice affixus; programma (*late Lat.*).
PLACE, *s.* locus; (*office*), munus, magistratus; (*passage in a book*), locus; (*quality, rank*), dignitas, numerus, ordo. — *A little place*, loculus. — *They had no place to go to*, quo se reciperent non habebant. — *A strong or fortified place*, castellum, oppidum validum, munitum. — *A mansion place*, sedes. — *A place for beholding*, spectaculum. — *A place of execution*, supplicii locus. — *In another place*, alibi. — *In any place*, alicubi, usquam. — *If in any place*, sicubi. — *In some place*, alicubi. — *In every place or in all places*, ubique. — *In that place*, illic, eo loco, ibi loci. — *In the same place*, eodem loco, ibidem. — *In this place*, hîc. — *In no place*, nusquam. — *In what or which place*, ubi, ubi gentium. — *In what place soever*, ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco. — *By some place*, aliquà. — *By this place*, hàc. — *By that place*, illàc. — *By what place*, quà. — *From this place*, hinc. — *From that place*, illinc, inde. — *From the same place*, ab eodem loco. — *From some place*, alicunde. — *From what place?* unde? — *From what place soever*, undecunque. — *To some place*, aliquo. — *To another place*, alio. — *I was sent to another place*, missus sum alio. — *To the same place*, eodem. — *To this place*, huc. — *To that place*, illuc. — *To what place?* quo? — *Towards what place?* quorsum? — *Towards this place*, horsum. — *Towards some other place*, aliorsum. — *From place to place*, huc illuc, ultro citroque. — *To put out of its place*, aliquid loco movere *or* de loco suo demovere. — *To put into a certain place*, collocare, destituere. — *To put into another's place*, aliquem in alicujus locum substituere (*gen.*) *or* sufficere (*by the people at the comitia*). — *Put yourself in my place*, suscipe meas partes, et eum te esse finge, qui ego sum. — *To take a place in a coach*, sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducere. — *To give place to one*, alicui cedere, concedere *or* locum dare; alicui decedere. — *To make a crowd to give place*, turbam submovere. — *A giving place*, cessio. — *To take the place of another*, alicujus locum occupare. — *To take place of*, præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudere; potiori loco incedere *or* sedere. — *In place of*, vice, loco, pro. — *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam. — *To supply one's place, act in his place*, alicujus vice fungi: (*of a thing*), vicem alicujus rei præstare. — *Paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue*, peragunt linguæ charta manusque vices, *Ovid.* — *To take place as a saying or maxim*, valere, *Cic.* — *To take place or come about.* (See *Befall*, *Happen*, *Come*, &c.) — *To enter upon a place or office*, munus inire. — *To go out of or leave one's place*, magistratu *or* munere abire. — *To acquit one's self well in a place*, bene *or* recte munus administrare. — *To nominate or put one into a place*, aliquem muneri nominare *or* designare. — *To discharge or put one out of one's place*, munere aliquem exuere, munus alicui abdicare. — *To sue or make interest for a place*, munus *or* dignitatem ambire. — *According to one's place*, secundum ordinem *or* dignitatem suam. — *Common-place.* See *Common.*
To **Place**, statuo, constituo, pono, colloco: (*arrange*), dispono, suo quidque in loco collocare. — *To place again*, suo loco reponere. — *To place before*, præpono, antepono. — *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longe antepono. — *To place behind*, posthabeo, postpono. — *To place fitly*, apto, apte locare. — *To place out*, eloco. — *To be placed in one's view*, in oculis esse. — *Placed*, locatus, collocatus, positus. — *Placed against*, oppositus, objectus. — *Placed between*, interjectus. — *Placed out*, elocatus.
Placing, locatio, collocatio. — *A placing between*, interpositio.
PLACID, placidus.
Placidly, placide, mansuete.
PLAGIARY, fur.
Plagiarism, *an act of*, furtum. — *To commit plagiarisms*, alicujus scripta furantem pro suis prædicare.
PLAGUE (*pestilence*), pestilentia, lues. — *The plague breaks out in the city*, pestilentia incidit in urbem. — *A plague-sore*, carbunculus, ulcus pestilens. — *Having the plague*, peste contactus, infectus *or* laborans. —— ¶ *A plague* (*trouble*), malum, incommodum, molestia.
To **Plague**, crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui molestiam exhibere. — *To plague* (*vex*) *one's self*, se affictare *or* macerare.
Plaguy (*full of the plague*), pestilens, pestifer.
Plaguily, moleste; horribilem in modum.
PLAICE, passer maculosus, psitta.
PLAIN (*even or smooth*), planus, æquus, lēvis. — *To make plain*, æquo, complano. — *A plain country*, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquora. — *Dwelling therein*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. —— ¶ (*manifest*), manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. — *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, apertum est. — *To make plain*, enarro, explano, illustro, claro; expono. — *I'll make all so plain*, omnia sic aperiam. — *To be plain or manifest*, pateo. — *Is not this plain enough?* satin' hoc diserte? — *It is plain*, constat, liquet, patet. —— ¶ (*honest, open*), apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. — *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res est dicam. — *I will tell you plain*, non obscure tecum agam. — *A downright plain-dealing man*, vir bonus et simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices. — *A plain or open declaration*, enarratio aperta. — *To be plain with you*, ut tibi plane *or* aperte dicam. — *Plain truth*, verba non dissimulata. —— ¶ *To speak plain*, distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre. —— ¶ (*without ornament*), inornatus. — *He goes plain*, inornatus foras prodit. — *Plain diet*, sine arte mensa, *Mart.* —— || See *Clear*, *Artless.*
Plain, *s.* planities; æquus et planus locus; campus (planus, apertus); æquor; æquata planities (*made so*). — *A plain about two miles in extent*, campus planitie patens duo millia passuum. — *Vast, large plains*, spatia immensa camporum *or* immensitates camporum.
Plainly (*manifestly*), manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significanter. — *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur. —— ¶ (*simply*), simpliciter, aperte, sincere: (*openly*), palam, aperte. — *I tell you plainly*, tibi aperte dico.
Plainness (*clearness*), perspicuitas, claritas: (*simpleness*), simplicitas: (*smoothness*), lēvitas; planities.
PLAINT, querela, questus.
Plaintive, querulus.
PLAINTIFF, petitor.
PLAIT, sinus. — *Full of plaits*, sinuosus.
To **Plait**, plico, complico; detexo. — *Which may be plaited*, plicabilis.
Plaiter, qui plicat.
Plaiting, plicatura.
PLAN (*draught*), descriptio: (*design*), consilium, propositum: (*order*, &c.), ratio.
To **Plan**, delineo, formo. See *Plot.*
PLANE (*tree*), platanus. — *Of a plane-tree*, plataninus. — *A grove of planes*, locus platanis consitus. —— ¶ *A joiner's plane*, runcina. —— ¶ (*in geometry*), planum.
To **Plane**, runcino.
PLANET, stella errans. — *Born under an unlucky planet*, diis adversis *or* iratis, genio sinistro *or* quartâ lunâ natus. — *under a lucky planet*, dextro sidere natus; felicibus auspiciis editus. — *The ascension of a planet*, planetæ ascensio. — *Declension*, pl. distantia ab æquatore. — *Planet-struck*, sideratus, sidere ictus; *fig.* attonitus, stupefactus.
Planetary, stellarum errantium.
PLANISPHERE, *say* planisphærium.
PLANK, tabula, assis. — *A little plank*, lamina lignea. — *A floor of planks*, solum tabulatum.
To **Plank** (*floor with planks*), coasso, contabulo. — *Planked*, assatus.
Planking, coassatio, contabulatio.
PLANT, *s.* planta; herba. — *A quick-set plant*, viviradix. — *A young plant*, virgultum. — *The sensitive plant*, herba viva, zoöphytum. — *Willow-plants*, taleæ salignæ. — *A nursery of plants*, seminarium. — *To raise plants*, plantas serere, sata educere. — *To water the plants*, plantas rigare *or* irrigare.
To **Plant**, sero, dissero, pono, depono, plantis serere. — *To plant again*, [illegible] — *To plant an orchard*, agrum arboribus fructiferis conserere. — *To plant a vineyard*, vineam instituere, vinetum serere. — *To plant corner*, [illegible] recte collocare *or* disponere. — *Planted*, plantatus, satus, consitus. — [illegible] — *between*, intersitus. — *Planted with divers plants*, consemineus, consemi[illegible]lis. — *Which may be planted*, sativus.
Plantation *of trees*, locus arboribus consitus: (*nursery*), seminarium: [illegible] colonia.
Planter, sator, consitor: (*agriculturist*), homo rusticus.
Planting, satio, consitio: [illegible] — *planting of vines*, vitium propagatio. — *A planting-stick*, pastinum.
PLANTAIN, plantago. — *Water plantain*, plantago aquatica.
PLASH, lacus, lacuna; aspersio, [illegible]
To **Plash** *with water*, &c., aspergo. — *To plash trees*, puto, amputo; tondeo. — *Plashed*, putatus, amputatus.
Plashy, lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.
PLASTER, emplastrum, cataplasma. — *A plaster to pull off hair*, dropax. — *A mollifying plaster*, malagma. — *A plaster box*, pyxis unguentaria. — *To spread a plaster*, emplastrum illinere. — *Plaster* (*for a wall*), tectorium, gypsum.
To **Plaster**, emplastrum imponere, adhibere. —— ¶ *To plaster* [illegible], tectorium inducere; trullisso.
Plasterer, tector.
PLASTIC, plasticus. — [illegible] tiva.
PLAT *of ground*, agellus. (See *Plot.*) — *A grass-plat*, viridarium.
PLATFORM (*model*), exemplar, exemplum, modulus: (*fortification*), agger terreus agger, agger congestus.
PLAT, *v.* necto, texo; *part.* plexus.
Platting, implicatio.
PLATE *of metal*, lamina, lamella. — *A little plate*, lamella, bractea. — ¶ *Plate* (*gold or silver vessels*), aurea *or* argentea vasa. — *Plate unwrought*, argentum *or* aurum rude. — *Of or belonging to plate*, aureus, argenteus. — ¶ *A plate* (*small dish*), orbis, scutella.
To **Plate** *with iron, brass*, &c. [illegible] ferreâ, æreâ, *etc.* obducere. — *Plated*, bracteatus.
PLATONIC *love*, amor Socraticus [illegible] amor a carne abstractus.
Platonist, Platonicus, Platonis sectator.
PLATOON, manipulus, caterva. — *To fire in platoons*, manipulatim [illegible] petorum edere.
PLATTER, catinus, discus; [illegible] — *An earthen platter*, catinus fictilis. — *A little platter*, catellus, patella. — *A large platter*, lanx, gabata. — *A platter-maker*, catinorum artifex.
PLAUSIBLE, plausibilis, speciosus. — *It is a plausible excuse*, honesta [illegible] *Ter.*
Plausibility, qualitas rei plausibilis.
Plausibly, modo plausibili.
PLAY, *v.* ludo; ludo operam dare. — *Leave to play*, ludendi licentia. — *What shall we play for?* quid erit [illegible] um? quanti certabimus? — *What shall we play at?* quodnam ludi genus [illegible] — *You play much better than I*, [illegible] longe peritior es. — *To play at* [illegible] *bowls*), globum mittere. — *To play away one's money*, lusu pecuniam perdere [illegible] ludum pecuniam effundere. — *To play before*, præludo. — *To play at ball* (see *Ball*) ludere. — *To play at bowls* (See *Bowl.*) — *To play the child*, [illegible] co, repuerasco; pueriliter [illegible] *To play the youth*, adolescentior [illegible] centis more ludere. — *To play at bo-peep*, faciem velare et [illegible] *To play the drunkard*, debacchor [illegible] brior. — *To play or work as* [illegible] chinam exercere. — *To play at even or odd*, par impar ludere. — [illegible] *thing or do it with ease*, facile [illegible] dificari. — *To play at fencing*, [illegible] — *To play at small games*, [illegible] certare. — *To play a great game*, [illegible] pignore certare. — *To play a sure game*, caute agere. — *To play double*, [illegible] cor. — *To play fair*, ingenue [illegible]

ludere. — *To play often*, lusito. — *To play the part of*, officium præstare. — *To play his part well*, partes explere; virum se præbere. — *Let me see how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir sis. — *To play the part of* (*on the stage*), agere aliquem *or* alicujus partes; personam alicujus tueri. — *To play a play*, fabulam agere. — *To play the sick man*, simulare ægrum. — *You have played your part very finely*, laute munus administrâsti tuum; rem probe curâsti. — *To play* (*as a pendulum*), vibrare. — *To play the philosopher*, philosophor. — *To play together*, colludo. — *To play upon one*, alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere. — *To play sweetly*, modulor. — *To play upon an instrument*, cano. — *Played upon* (*of a stringed instrument*), pulsus. — *To play* (*as cannon on the enemy*), displodendo emitti. — *To play upon a town with cannon*, urbem tormentis verberare; ignem in diversa loca conjicere.

Play, *s.* ludus, lusus. — *They fear some false play from me*, a me insidias metuunt. — *He has left boys' play*, nuces reliquit. — *To keep an enemy in play*, hostem morari, *Flor.* — *A public play or show*, spectaculum. — *Plays*, ludi. — *A stage play*, fabula. — *The world is like a stage-play*, humana negotia ludi. — *Plays*, ludi scenici; mimi. — *A play-book*, fabulæ. — *A play debt*, æs alienum lusibus contractum. — *A play-ground*, locus quo pueri ludendi causâ veniunt. — *A play-house*, theatrum. — *A writer of plays, a Playwright*, fabularum scriptor. — *Of or belonging to play*, lusorius. — *A play-fellow*, sodalis; æqualis; collusor. — *Full of play*, ludibundus. — *Fair play*, ludus ingenuus *or* legitimus. — *Foul play*, ludus fraudulentus. — *Play-days*, feriæ. — *Playthings for children*, crepundia, *pl.*

Player, lusor. — *A player on an instrument*, canens; fidicen; citharœdus, *etc.* — *A stage-player*, histrio, fabularum actor. — *A sword-player*, gladiator, lanista. — *A puppet-player*, gesticulator. — *Of or belonging to a stage player*, histricus, histrionalis.

Playful, Playsome, ludibundus; lascivus; jocosus, jocularis.

PLEA *in law*, causæ actio *or* dictio; defensio; placitum (*law Lat.*). — *The common pleas*, placita communia (*law Lat.*). — ¶ (*excuse*), excusatio; color.

To Plead, causas agere, actitare, dicere, disceptare, orare. — *He prayed you to plead his cause for him*, te suam rogavit ut ageres causam. — *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, causam capitis oravit. — *To plead a cause for a person*, aliquem defendere; causam pro aliquo dicere; advocare. — *To plead against one*, adversus *or* contra aliquem causam dicere. — *To plead guilty or not guilty*, se crimen allatum perpetrâsse fateri *or* negare. — *To plead an argument*, aliquid argumentis *or* rationibus allatis defendere. — *To plead by covin*, colludo, prævaricor. — *To plead as an excuse*, aliquid excusare; alicujus rei excusatione uti. — *To plead ignorance*, ignorantiæ se excusatione defendere. — *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignorum fuisse te dicas. — *To plead sickness for an appearance*, morbum excusare; sonticam causam dicere. — *Pleaded*, allatus, allegatus.

Pleadable, quod allegari potest.

Pleader, causarum actor *or* patronus: causidicus; advocatus; causæ actor *or* patronus. — *A smart pleader*, satis vehemens orator.

Pleading, *s.* opera forensis (*advocacy*); causæ actio *or* dictio; defensio; litigatio. — *A pleading by covin*, prævaricatio. — *A pleading-place*, forum. — *Of such a place*, forensis.

PLEASANT (*agreeable*), acceptus, gratus; jucundus, perjucundus; suavis, dulcis, mollis; amœnus; venustus; lætus. — *Pleasant in discourse*, lepidus, facetus, festivus. — *Pleasant in manners*, urbanus. — *Pleasant or sweet*, suavis, dulcis, delicatus. — *Pleasant or merry*, festivus, hilaris, lætus. — *A pleasant fellow*, lepidum caput *or* capitulum; homo facetus. — *Very pleasant*, perfacetus. — *Pleasant weather*, tempestas læta; serenum. — *A pleasant life*, vita amœna. — *To lead a pleasant life*, vitam musice agere. — *To grow pleasant* (*of a person*), hilaresco, frontem exporrigere. — *To make pleasant*, exhilaro, lætifico, lætitiâ aliquem perfundere. — *Pleasant things*, facetiæ. — *Pleasant meats*, deliciæ, cuppediæ, dapes. — *Very pleasant*, amœnissimus; jucundissimus; perjucundus. —— || Compare *Agreeable, Attractive, Charming, Beautiful.*

Pleasantly (*agreeably*), amœne, jucunde, suaviter, hilare, læte. — *Most pleasantly*, amœnissime; perjucunde. — *Pleasantly* (*in speech*), festive, lepide; comice, urbane. — *Speaking pleasantly*, suaviloquens, suaviloquus, (*poet.*). — *very pleasantly*, perfacetus.

Pleasantness (*agreeableness*), amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia. — *Pleasantness in speech*, facundia, lepor, festivitas. — *Pleasantness of manners*, humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.

Pleasantry (*wit*), facetiæ, sales, facete dicta; dicteria; dicacitas, lepos: — (*merriment*), hilaritas.

PLEASE (*like*), placet, libet, collibet mihi aliquid; jucundum est mihi aliquid; probatur *or* arridet mihi aliquid: (*will, wish*), volo; jubeo: (*delight*), delecto, oblecto, voluptate afficere, permulceo. — *If you please*, si placet. — *Any thing pleases me*, mihi quidvis sat est. — *When you please*, ubi voles. — *As you please*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. — *That is as you please yourself*, istuc tibi in manu est. — *If it had pleased you*, si tibi ea res grata fuisset. — *To please or delight one*, oblecto, delecto: blandior. — *greatly*, perplaceo, pergratum facere. — *A small matter will please him*, quicquid dederis, eo contentus est. — *Are you not pleased?* non satis habes? — *I am not ill pleased with it*, non moleste fero. — *To be pleased with one's company*, alicujus consortio oblectari. — *with a discourse*, orationem secundis auribus accipere, *Liv.* — *To please one's self*, sibi gratum facere, genio indulgere; voluptatem capere, voluptatibus frui. — *To please or humor one*, morem alicui gerere; alicui obsecundare *or* obsequi. — *While I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. — *Hard to be pleased*, difficilis, asper, morosus. — *Easy to be pleased* (*appeased*), placabilis. — *Not to be pleased*, implacabilis, inexorabilis. — *Very well pleased*, perlubens. — *It pleases*, placet, libet, lubet. — *It pleases not*, displicet.

Pleasing, *adj.* gratus, jucundus, amœnus. — *Well pleasing*, pergratus. —— || But see *Pleasant.*

Pleasing, *s.* gratificatio.

PLEASURE (*delight*), voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, gaudium. — *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit. — *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. — *I never had greater pleasure in my life than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. — *He gave a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. — *These are only boyish pleasures*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. — *Every man to his pleasure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. — *With pleasure* (*gladly*), libens, lubens. — *To take pleasure in a thing*, re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici; ex re aliquâ voluptatem capere *or* percipere. — *To take one's pleasure*, genio suo indulgere, obsequi, animo suo morem gerere. — *He follows his own pleasure*, animo obsequitur suo. — *A man of pleasure or one much given to pleasure*, voluptarius, homo voluptarius *or* voluptatibus deditus. —— ¶ (*will*), arbitrium, voluntas. — *Speak your pleasure*, loquere quid velis. — *If that be your pleasure*, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fuerit. — *Your pleasure is performed*, factum est quod jussisti. — *To consult one's pleasure* (*humor him*), alicui *or* alicujus voluntati obsequi, morigerari, morem gerere, obsecundare. —— ¶ (*service or good turn*), gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium. — *To do one a pleasure*, alicui gratificari *or* gratum facere; aliquem *or* de aliquo promereri. — *You will do me a pleasure*, gratum mihi feceris. — *You will do me a singular pleasure in that*, id mihi pergratum *or* perjucundum feceris. — *I beseech you to do me that pleasure*, id a te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. — *You would do me a greater pleasure, if*, &c. meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si, *etc.* — *It may hurt him, whom they desire to do a pleasure to*, obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.

To Pleasure. (See under the *subst.*) — *To pleasure one with a thing*, aliquid alicui commodare *or* accommodare.

Pleasurable, gratus; jucundus. See *Pleasant.*

PLEBEIAN, *adj.* plebeius.

Plebeian, *s.* homo plebeius; homo de plebe. — *The plebeians*, plebs.

PLEDGE (*pawn*), pignus, depositum, hypotheca: (*proof*), argumentum, testimonium: (*surety*), præs, vas; arrhabo (*earnest-money*).

To Pledge (*lay to pledge*), pignero, oppignero; pignori dare, obligare, opponere. —— ¶ *To pledge* (*in drinking*), propinanti vices reddere. — *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

Pledging, pigneratio, *Pandect.*

PLEDGET, penicıılus, panniculus.

PLEIADES, Pleiades, *pl.*

PLENARY, plenus, perfectus.

Plenarily, plene, perfecte.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

PLENITUDE, plenitudo.

PLENTY, ubertas; copia; abundantia, affluentia; omnium rerum abundantia, affluentes omnium rerum copiæ; opulentia. — *Plenty of corn*, magnus frumenti numerus. — *of honey*, mellis vis maxima. — *of words*, orationis flumen. — *of gold and silver*, magna vis auri et argenti. — *of fine furniture*, multa et magnifica supellex. — *of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. — *To live in great plenty*, in omnium rerum abundantiâ vivere, bonis omnibus affluere. — *In very great plenty*, in summâ copiâ. — *To have plenty of a thing*, summam rei facultatem *or* copiam habere.

Plenteous, affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens. — *To be plenteous*, abundo, affluo. — *To make plenteous or fruitful* fecundo.

Plenteously, copiose, abundanter.

Plenteousness, copia, abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, affluens, copiosus; uber.

Plentifully, abundanter, copiose, ubertim, large, affluentius; opulenter.

Plentifulness. See *Plenty.*

PLEONASM, pleonasmus.

PLETHORY, PLETHORA, humorum abundantia; plethora.

Plethoric, corpus plenum *or* humoribus abundans.

PLEURISY, laterum dolor; pleuritis.

Pleuritic (*troubled with the pleurisy*), laterum dolore laborans, pleuriticus.

PLEVIN *or Replevin*, sponsio, vadimonium.

PLIABLE, PLIANT, flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus; obediens. — *Somewhat pliant*, lentulus. — *A pliable temper*, ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile. — *To be pliant*, obsequor, cedo. — *To grow pliant*, lentesco, emollesco. — *To make pliant*, emollio.

Pliantness, Pliableness, Pliancy, lentitia. — *Pliableness of temper*, placabilitas; facilitas.

PLIGHT, *s.* (*condition*), conditio, status. — *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ sunt. —— ¶ *Plight of body*, habitudo, habitus. — *A bad plight*, mala corporis *or* animi habitudo. — *A good plight*, bonus corporis *or* animi status. — *You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.* — *In good plight*, bene curatus.

PLIGHT *one's troth*, spondeo, fidem dare *or* astringere.

PLINTH (*square bottom of a pillar*), plinthus, plinthis.

PLOD, negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo alicui rei operam navare. — *To be plodding at one's study*, libris affixum esse *or* diligenter incumbere.

PLODDER *or* PLODDING *fellow*, sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

PLOT (*conspiracy*), conjuratio, conspiratio: (*design*), consilium, ratio. — *A sham plot*, conjuratio commentitia. — *I know it is a plot among them*, scio rem de compacto geri. — *He is privy to their plots*, intimus est eorum consiliis. — *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. — *He has a plot against me*, me petit. —— ¶ *The plot of a play*, consilium præcipuum *or* primarium. —— ¶ *The plot of a building*, formæ ædificii descriptio, ichnographia. — *A plot or model of the front*, orthographia. —— ¶ *A plot or piece of ground*, agellus. — *A square plot*, area quadrata.

To PLOT (*contrive or devise*), comminiscor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirere *or* expendere; consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum: (*conspire*), conjuro, conspiro; molior, novis rebus studere; insidias parare *or* struere. — *A plotting or designing genius*, ingenium ad res novas excogitandas *or* comminiscendas acutum. — *You are plotting mischief*, pestem machinaris.

PLOTTER, conjuratus.

PLOTTING *against*, conjuratio, conspiratio.

PLOUGH, aratrum. — *A ploughman*, arator; agricola, cultor agri. — *A Ploughshare*, vomer. — *The plough tail, Plough-handle*, stiva. — *Plough-geers*, retinacula de helcio dependentia. — *Plough-oxen*, boves aratorii. — *A plough-staff*, rulla. — *A plough-land*, arvum.

To PLOUGH *or till the ground*, aro, exaro; terram colere *or* subigere; agrum proscindere *or* moliri; sulco (*poet.*). — *To plough again*, agrum iterare. — *That may be ploughed*, arabilis.

PLOUGHING, aratio.

PLOVER, *probably* parra; tringa vanellus (L.).

PLUCK (*give one a pluck*), vello, vellico: (*break off*), carpo, decerpo, destringo, avello: (*tear away*), avello. (See *Pull.*) — *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulsit cardine. — *To pluck asunder*, divello. — *down*, destruo, diruo. — *from*, avello, divello; eripio, abstraho, extorqueo. — *To pluck flowers*, flores carpere *or* legere. — *To pluck off*, carpo, decerpo, detraho. — *To pluck out*, evello. — *a tooth*, dentem eximere, evellere, eruere, excutere. — *one's eyes*, alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruere, exsculpere. — *To pluck up by the roots*, eradico, exstirpo; radicitus vellere *or* evellere *or* extrahere —— ¶ *To pluck up one's spirits*, se colligere, animum recipere, animos revocare.

PLUCK, *s.* (*strain*), nisus. —— ¶ *Calf's pluck*, exta vitulina.

PLUCKING *away or from*, avulsio. — *out*, evulsio. — *up by the root*, exstirpatio.

PLUG, clavus ligneus, cuneolus. — *Fire-plugs*, machinæ ad incendia exstinguenda.

PLUM, prunum. — *Little*, pr. nanum. — *black*, pr. nigrum. — *White or wheaten*, pr. cereum *or* cerinum. — *Damson*, pr. Damascenum. — *A very large plum*, pr. decumanum. — *A plum-tree*, prunus. —— ¶ (*raisin*). See *Raisin*. — *A plum-cake*, placenta acinis passis Corinthiis referta.

PLUMAGE, plumæ.

PLUMB. — *A plumb-line or rule*, amussis, libella, perpendiculum.

To PLUMB, opus ad libellam exigere.

PLUMBER, plumbarius, plumbi fusor.

PLUMMET (*mason's*), bulla ad libellam pensilis. — *A sounding plummet*, catapirates.

PLUME *of feathers*, crista ex plumis confecta. — *A little plume*, plumula.

To PLUME (*pluck the feathers*), plumas avellere *or* detrahere: (*adorn with feathers*), plumis ornare. — *To plume one's self upon a thing*, aliqua re inflatum esse.

PLUMY, plumeus.

PLUMP, nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus. — *A plump constitution*, nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

PLUMPNESS, habitus corporis opimus: nitor.

PLUMP, *adv.* directo.

PLUNDER, *v.* prædor, peculor, depeculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; arrodo. — *The soldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data est, *Liv.* — *They plunder a country without opposition*, hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agunt, *Liv.* 3. 38.

PLUNDER, præda, spolium; rapina. — *To live by plunder*, rapto vivere.

PLUNDERER, prædator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor; expilator; prædo; accipiter (*fig.*).

PLUNDERING, spoliatio, direptio, vastatio

PLUNGE (*immerge*), *v. a.* mergo, immergo: *v. n.* se mergere in aliquid *or* in aliqua re; subire aliquid. — *He plunged the dagger into his body*, sicam in illius corpore defixit. — *Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties*, quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, *Sall.* — *To plunge often*, merso. — *To plunge one's self up to the ears in water*, aurium tenus se aquâ mergere, *or* aquæ *or* in aquam immergere. — *To plunge one's self, in pleasures*, immergere se in voluptates. — *Plunged*, demersus, immersus, submersus.

PLUNGE, *s.* — *To make a plunge*, se in aquam mergere; in aquam desilire.

PLUNGEON, mergus.

PLUNGER (*diver*), urinator.

PLUPERFECT, tempus plusquamperfectum.

PLURAL, pluralis. — *The plural number*, numerus pluralis *or* multitudinis.

PLURALITY, numerus major. —— ¶ *A plurality of gods*, deorum turba *or* multitudo. —— ¶ *Pluralities*, plura beneficia ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.

PLURALLY, pluraliter.

PLUSH, pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

PLY (*apply one's self to*) *a business*, se ad aliquid agendum accingere *or* parare; operi incumbere, operam navare. — *Ply your oars stoutly*, validis incumbite remis. — *To ply at a place*, alicui loco se consuescere. — *To ply one with liquor*, aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgere.

PNEUMATIC, pneumaticus.

PNEUMATICS, *say* pneumatica, *pl.*

POACH *an egg*, ovum subcoquere. —— ¶ *To poach, or kill game illegally*, illicitâ venatione uti.

POACHER, qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

POACHING, venatio illicita.

POCK (*pimple*), pustula, papula. — *Pock-holes*, variolarum vestigia *or* notæ. See *Pitted.*

POCKET, *say* funda vestis; *among the Romans*, sinus, *sometimes* marsupium, crumena: (*little bag*), sacculus, sacellus. — *To fill one's own private pocket*, suo privato compendio servire, *Cæs.* — *To pick a pocket*, crumenam alicujus furtim surripere; e loculis alicujus clam furari; marsupium furto eventerare. — *A pocket-book*, libellus in fundâ portandus. — *A pocket-dagger*, pugiunculus, sicula minor. — *A pocket-dictionary*, lexicon formâ minori. — *A pocket-handkerchief*, *say* sudarium.

To POCKET, aliquid in sinum immittere, in fundam vestis demittere: aliquid avertere: (*conceal*), celo, concelo. — *To pocket an affront*, contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

POD, valvulus, siliqua.

POEM, carmen, poëma. — *To make or write a poem*, carmen *or* poëma componere, condere, facere.

POESY, poësis, poëtica, poëtice, ars poëtica.

POET, poëta; vates. — *To speak like a poet*, poëtice loqui. — *A paltry poet*, malus poëta; versificator. — *A comic poet*, poëta comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.

POETESS, poëtria.

POETICAL, POETIC, poëticus.

POETICALLY, poëtice, more poëtarum.

To POETIZE, carmen *or* carmina condere, scribere, componere; versus facere.

POETRY, see *Poesy*: (*poems, lines*), carmina; versus, versiculi.

POIGNANT, pungens, aculeatus, acerbus.

POIGNANCY, mordacitas; acerbitas.

POIGNARD, pugio. — *A small poignard*, pugiunculus.

To POIGNARD, pugione confodere.

POINT, acumen; cuspis, mucro: (*round dot*), punctum: (*point of time*), punctum temporis; (*of place*), locus; pars: (*matter, case*), res: (*condition*), conditio, status, causa: (*topic, head*), locus, caput. — *The point of a rock*, scopuli vertex *or* cacumen. — *of a weapon*, teli cuspis *or* mucro. — *of a dial*, gnomon. — *A point of land or promontory*, promontorium, terræ lingua. — *The ace point*, *say* monas. — *Deuce*, dyas. — *Trey*, *say* ternio. — *Quatre*, *say* quaternio. — *The cinque point*, *say* pentas. — *Sice*, senio. — *Point-wise*, cuspidatim. — *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. — *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus sum. — *In the uppermost point of Spain*, in ultimo Hispaniæ tractu. — *It is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. — *He is at the point of death*, mortem jam amplexatur, agit animam. — *A point of law*, casus in lege. — *A point or subject in hand*, argumentum. — *To come or speak to the point in hand*, ad rem venire; de re propositâ disceptare. — *To dispute the point with*, de re aliquâ cum alio certare. — *To strain or stretch a point*, urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere; rem *or* argumentum plus justo torquere. — *To gain or carry one's point*, voto potiri, voti compotem fieri. — *To pursue one's point or design*, consilium sequi. — *It is a material point*, res est magni momenti. — *It is a point of the greatest wisdom*, summæ est prudentiæ. — *The point of the matter turns upon that*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. — *A nice or scrupulous point*, scrupulus. — *In point of*, respectu, quod attinet ad. — *In point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert*, in beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis. — *Point blank*, præcise; disertis verbis. — *He told me point blank he would not do it*, se id facturum prorsus negavit. — *The points of the compass*, ventorum diversi tractus. — *Armed at all points*, omnibus rebus instructus. — *A point or lace to tie with*, strigmentum, corrigia, ligula. — *To tie with points or laces*, ligulis connectere.

To POINT (*sharpen the point*), acuo, cuspido. — *Pointed*, acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus. — *To point at*, digito designare, monstrare, ostendere. — *One who is pointed at by all*, ludibrium. — *To point* (*distinguish by points*), interpungo. — *Pointed* (*as writing*), interpunctus, punctis distinctus. — *To point a cannon*, tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere *or* obvertere. — *He still pointed his discourse that way*, eo semper orationem direxit.

POINTEDLY, acriter, acute.

POINTER *dog*, canis subsidens.

POINTING (*of writing*), interpunctio. — *A pointing at*, indicatio, digito monstratio.

POINTLESS (*blunt*), hebes, obtusus, retusus.

POISE, *v.* pondero, pendo; libro.

POISE, *s.* pondus.

POISING, ponderatio.

POISON, venenum, toxicum, virus; potus venenatus. — *One man's meat may be another's poison*, quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum. — *A maker or seller of poison*, veneficus, venenarius.

To POISON (*kill by poison*), veneno tollere. — *To poison* (*corrupt or deprave*), corrumpo, depravo, vitio. — *To poison with ill opinions*, malis *or* pravis opinionibus imbuere. — *To poison* (*things without life*), veneno inficere; veneno illinere. — *Poisoned* (*infected with poison*), venenatus, veneno infectus.

POISONER, veneficus, venefica.

POISONING, veneficium.

POISONOUS, venenosus; venenatus; veneno imbutus *or* illitus; virosus; noxius, pestifer.

POITREL (*for a horse*), pectorale: (*graving tool*), cælum.

POKE, saccus, pera. — *A little poke*, sacculus, perula.

POKE, *v.* digito *or* baculo explorare.

POKER, instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

POLE, pertica. — *A waterman's pole*, contus, trudes. — *A hunting-pole*, venabulum. — *A pole-axe*, bipennis, securis. —— ¶ (*of the heavens*), axis, cardo; polus *and* vertex *are poet.* — *The Arctic*, axis septentrionalis. — *The Antarctic*, axis meridionalis. — *The elevation of the pole*, inclinatio cœli. — *The pole-star*, septentrio.

Polar, ad polum pertinens.
POLECAT, mustela putorius (L.).
POLEMICAL, POLEMIC, pugnax et quasi bellatorius; qui se in discrepantium opinionum disceptatione jactat.
POLICE, magistratus quibus morum præfectura et publicæ securitatis cura delata est.
POLICY (*the art of governing*), politia, scientia politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas: (*prudence*), prudentia, consilium: (*cunning*), astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. — *Policy goes beyond strength*, astutia vires superat. — *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy*, fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ. —— ¶ *A policy of insurance*, syngrapha *or* tabula qua cavetur.
POLISH, polio, expolio, perpolio; limo, elimo; excolo; edolo. — *anew*, repolio, recoquo; recolo. — *Polished*, politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus. — *Somewhat polished*, limatulus. — *Not polished*, impolitus.
Polish, Polishing, politura; liquor quo res poliuntur.
Polisher, qui polit.
POLITE, politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus, urbanus. — *A polite or accomplished man*, artibus excultus *or* politus: (*civil, genteel*), homo urbanus, politus *or* urbanitate limatus. — *A polite discourse*, oratio elegans, compta, accurata *or* ornata.
Politely, urbane: — polite
Politeness, urbanitas; concinnitas.
POLITIC (*cunning or skilful*), prudens, callidus, astutus.
Politics, politica, *pl.*, res politicæ. — *To be out in one's politics*, consiliis falli.
Political, politicus.
Politician, vir rerum civilium *or* regendæ civitatis peritus.
POLL (*head*), caput: (*fish*), capito. — *Poll-tax*, capitatio, tributum in singula capita. —— ¶ *A poll or polling*, electio viritim facta. — *The poll or list of pollers*, suffragantium index *or* album.
To Poll (*clip or shear*), tondeo, attondeo, reseco. — *To poll or crop a tree*, arborem decacuminare. —— ¶ *To poll for choosing magistrates*, suffragia viritim dare. — *To poll more men* (*to have more votes*), plura suffragia ferre.
POLLUTE, polluo, corrumpo; fœdo, inquino, depravo, vitio; scelero, conscelero, contamino.
Polluter, qui polluit, corruptor.
Polluting, Pollution, depravatio, corruptio; contagium.
POLTROON, ignavus, timidus.
POLYGAMY, polygamia; *also by* plures uxores.
POLYGON, polygonum.
POLYPODY, filicula, polypodium.
POLYPUS, polypus.
POLYSYLLABLE, verbum complures syllabas habens.
POLYTHEIST, qui plures esse deos credit.
Polytheism, multôrum deorum cultus; polytheismus.
POMANDER, pastillus.
POMATUM, unguentum crassius; adeps odoratus.
POMEGRANATE, malum Punicum *or* granatum. — *tree*, arbor Punica. — *The flower of a pomegranate tree*, balaustium. — *Bud or cup of the blossom*, cytinus.
POMMEL *of a saddle, a sword*, &c., orbiculus ensis manubrii *or* sellæ.
To Pommel, pugno demulcere; fuste *or* gladii capulo pultare.
POMP, splendor, apparatus, magnificentia, lautitia; pompa.
Pompous, magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus: (*swelling*), tumidus, turgidus, inflatus. — *A pompous rather than useful retinue*, speciosus magis quam utilis grex, *Just.*
Pompously, splendide, sumptuose, magnifice; tumide.
Pompousness, magnificentia, pompa, splendor; verborum tumor.
POMPION *or pumpkin*, pepo.
POND, stagnum; lacus. — *A horse-pond*, stagnum equinum. — *A fish-pond*, piscina. — *A pond for ducks*, &c., piscina, *Colum.* — *Of a fish-pond*, piscinalis. — *The keeper of a fish-pond*, piscinarius. — *To draw a pond*, stagnum desiccare.
PONDER, perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere *or* animo agitare. — *often*, pensito. — *beforehand*, præmeditor.
Ponderer, contemplator.
Pondering, meditatio, contemplatio.
PONDERABLE, quod ponderari potest.
Ponderous, ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, graviter; magno pondere.
Ponderousness, pondus, gravitas.
PONIARD. See *Poignard.*
PONTIFF, pontifex; (*pope*), pontifex Romanus, papa.
Pontifical, *adj.* pontificalis, pontificius.
Pontifical (*book of ceremonies*), rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex. —— ¶ *In his pontificals*, vestibus pontificiis *or* splendidis amictus.
Pontificate, pontificatus.
PONTON, ponto.
PONY, equulus, mannulus.
POOL, palus, stagnum. — *A fish-pool*, piscina. — *To draw a pool*, paludem exhaurire *or* exsiccare.
POOP (*of a ship*), puppis.
POOR (*not rich*), inops; tenuis, egens, egenus; pauper: (*barren*), jejunus, aridus, frigidus: (*mean*), malus, vilis, sordidus: (*lean*), macer, macilentus, macie confectus. — *Poor folk have few kindred*, infelicium pauci sunt affines. — *He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate decessit, ut, quî efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep.* — *Somewhat poor*, pauperculus. — *Very poor*, perpauper, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus. — *Somewhat poor and base*, subturpiculus. — *A poor woman*, paupercula. — *The poorer sort of people*, plebecula; proletarii. — *Poor beggarly fellows*, hominum mendicabula. — *Poor cheer*, Hecates cœna. — *Poor as Job*, Iro pauperior. — *To be poor*, in egestate esse *or* versari; vitam inopem colere. — *To become poor*, egentem fieri; ad inopiam redigi. — *To make poor*, egestatem alicui afferre, aliquem ad inopiam redigere. — *Poor-spirited.* See *Mean-spirited.*
Poorly, tenuiter, abjecte. — *clothed*, male vestitus. — *To look poorly in health*, malam valetudinem vultu prodere.
Poorness, paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ. — *of ground*, agri sterilitas *or* infecunditas.
POP, *s.* sonitus; crepitus; poppysma. — *Pop-gun*, *say* sclopetum lusorium.
To Pop *a thing into the mouth*, ori indere. — *To pop or go into a place suddenly*, in locum subito ingredi *or* introire. — *To pop out*, subito egredi. — *To pop out a word foolishly*, verbum temere effutire.
POPE, pontifex Romanus, papa.
Popedom, pontificia dignitas, papatus.
Popish, papisticus.
Popishly *affected or inclined*, superstitioni papali addictus.
Popery, pontificis Romani doctrina *or* lex; legis pontificis Romani studium.
POPINJAY, psittacus.
POPLAR-TREE, populus. — *A black poplar*, p. nigra. — *A white poplar*, p. alba. — *A grove of poplars*, populetum. — *Bearing poplars*, populifer (*poet.*). — *Of poplars*, populeus.
POPPY, papaver. — *Garden*, pap. sativum. — *Horned*, pap. corniculatum. — *Spatling*, pap. spumeum. — *Of poppy*, papavereus. — *Poppy-colored*, papaveratus. — *The juice of poppy*, succus papaveris, meconium, opium.
POPULACE, vulgus, plebs. — *The meaner populace*, plebecula, populi fæx, infima multitudo.
POPULAR (*pleasing or attached to the people*), popularis; acceptus popularibus; populi studiosus: (*suited to the people*), ad sensum popularem vulgaremque *or* ad commune judicium popularemque intelligentiam accommodatus: (*of the people*), popularis, vulgaris, quotidianus. — *Popular writings*, ea quæ scripta sunt indoctis. — *A popular discourse*, oratio vulgo accommodata.
Popularity, populi favor; gratia *or* aura popularis.
Popularly, populariter: apte *or* accommodate ad sensum vulgarem.
POPULOUS, frequens; celeber. — *To be so*, multitudine abundare.
Populousness, celebritas, hominum *or* civium frequentia.
Population, civium *or* incolarum numerus; incolæ, cives.
To Populate. See *People.*
PORCELAIN *vessels*, vasa murrhina.
PORCH (*portico*), porticus. — *An outward porch*, propylæum. — *An open porch to walk in*, porticus, subdiale.
PORCUPINE, hystrix. — *A sea porcupine*, hystrix marina.
PORE *upon*, acerrime contemplari, attentius considerare.
PORES, *s.* foramina, (*gen.*): (*of the body*), foramina invisibilia corporis; pori.
Porous, foraminosus; rarus (*like a sponge*).
Porosity, raritas.
PORK, (caro) porcina *or* suilla.
PORPHYRY (*a kind of marble*), porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.
PORPOISE, tursio.
PORRIDGE, jus, jusculum. — *A porridge-pot*, olla, cacabus, authepsa, coculum.
Porringer, scutella, gabata.
PORT (*haven*), portus. — *Having many ports*, portuosus; portubus frequens *or* abundans. —— ¶ *Port wine*, vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.
PORTABLE, quod portari potest, portatu facilis, portabilis.
PORTAL, porta; janua; propylæum.
PORTCULLIS, catarracta.
PORTE, aula Turcica.
PORTEND, portendo; præsagio.
Portent, portentum, præsagium; omen.
Portentous, portentosus, ominosus.
PORTER *at a gate*, janitor, ostiarius. — *The groom porter of the king's household*, janitor *or* atriensis regius. — *A porter's lodge*, janitoris casa *or* gurgustium. —— ¶ *A porter* (*who carries burdens*), bajulus, gerulus.
Porterage, bajuli *or* geruli merces.
Portress, janitrix.
PORTICO, porticus.
PORTION (*share*), pars, sors, portio. — *A small portion*, particula, portiuncula. — *A portion to live upon*, peculium. — *A wife's portion*, dos. — *Having one*, dotata; *not*, indotata.
To Portion (*divide*), partior, distribuo: (*endow*), doto.
PORTLY, oris dignitate præditus. See *Commanding.*
Portliness, corporis dignitas.
PORTMANTEAU, averta.
PORTRAY, aliquem coloribus reddere; pingo, depingo. — *The art of portraying*, graphice.
Portrait, effigies ad exemplum expressa; effigies, imago; simulacrum iconicum (*at full length*).
POSE, difficili quæstione aliquem torquere.
Poser, qui alios quæstionibus torquere solet.
POSITION (*way of being placed*), habitus, status; collocatio: (*place*), locus; situs: (*thesis of an argument*), positio, quod positum est; (*opinion*), sententia: (*in grammar*), positio.
POSITIVE. — *law*, lex scripta. —— ¶ (*certain*), certus. — *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years' standing?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* — *A positive man*, confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax. — *To be positive*, impensius instare *or* urgere; contendere. —— ¶ *The positive degree*, gradus primus.
Positively, certe, profecto; præcise. — *Positively it is so*, ita est profecto.
Positiveness, obstinatio, pervicacia.
POSSESS, possideo, teneo, habeo. — *To possess before*, præoccupo, præripio. — *Possessed of an estate*, hereditatem possidens; hereditate fruens. — *To be fully possessed of or understand a thing*, rem penitus intelligere. — *Possessed by a spirit*, a dæmone obsessus.
Possession, possessio. — *He came to the possession of his estate*, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. — *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty*, ho-

die in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus. — *Possession is eleven points of the law*, occupantis fiunt derelicta. — *Possession by prescription*, usucaptio *or* ususcaptio. — *Possession in trust*, possessio fiduciaria. — *To take possession*, possido; occupo. — *of an estate*, hereditatem adire *or* cernere. — *of an office*, inire magistratum. — *A taking possession of*, occupatio. — *To give possession of any thing*, possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere. — *To put out of possession*, de possessione aliquem dejicere *or* demovere. — *To deliver up possession*, mancipo, emancipo. — *Relating to possession*, possessorius (*e. g.* actio), *Pandect.* — *In possession of*, penes. — *In my possession*, penes me. —— ¶ *A possession*, possessio; fundus, prædium. — *Small*, possessiuncula. — *To have large possessions*, magnas possessiones habere; agros *or* latifundia habere.

POSSESSIVE, possessivus, possessionem significans.

POSSESSOR, possessor; dominus.

POSSET, lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisiâ, *etc.* coagulatum.

POSSIBLE, quod fieri *or* effici potest, possibilis. — *Is it possible?* qui potest? qui fieri potest? — *All possible* (*as much as one can*), *by using* quantus *or* quam; (*all*), omnes, -ia.

POSSIBILITY, conditio; facultas. — *There is no possibility of it*, fieri non potest.

POSSIBLY (*by any means*), ullâ ratione, ullo modo: (*perhaps*), forsitan, fortassis, forte, forsan. — *If I can possibly*, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

POST (*stake*), palus, paxillus: (*door-post*), postis. —— ¶ (*place or office*), munus. — *To be advanced to the highest posts of honor*, summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi. —— ¶ (*term of war*), locus; statio (*on guard*); præsidium. — *To keep or maintain his post*, locum tueri, stationem defendere. — *To desert one's post*, stationem deserere; susceptum officium deserere (*fig.*). — *An advanced post*, accessus propior. —— ¶ (*letter carrier*), cursor publicus, tabellarius publicus: (*coach*), vehiculum publicum. — *The postmaster-general*, cursui publico præpositus. — *Post-house or post-office*, cursorum publicorum statio. — *To ride post*, vehiculo publico *or* equis publicis uti: dispositis *or* commutatis equis iter facere. — *To send a letter by the post*, per cursorem publicum literas mittere; cursori publico dare literas perferendas. — *To make post haste*, accelero, festino. — *In post haste*, festinus. — *With post haste*, equis velisque, præcipiti pennâ.

To POST *one's self in a place*, locum aliquem occupare, obtinere. (See *To Place*.) — *To post one up for a coward*, timiditatis notam alicui palam inurere; ignaviæ maculâ aliquem aperte afficere. — *To post a book*, de libro in librum transcribere. — *To post up bills in public places*, libellos publice proponere. — *Posted on his guard*, qui in statione est.

POSTAGE, vecturæ præmium.

POSTER, cursor.

POSTILION, equorum præductor: cursor publicus.

POSTERIOR, posterior.

POSTERIORS, partes posteriores.

POSTERITY, posteritas. — *Our posterity*, posteri, *pl.*

POSTERN *gate*, janua postica, pseudothyrum.

POSTHUMOUS (*of a child*), postumus: (*of a book*), post mortem scriptoris editus.

POSTMERIDIAN, postmeridianus.

POSTPONE (*make less of*), postpono, posthabeo. See *Delay*, *Defer*.

POSTSCRIPT, scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

POSTURE, habitus, gestus; status. — *A posture or frame of mind*, animi status. — *A posture of affairs*, rerum conditio *or* status. — *Whilst things were in this posture*, dum ita res se habebant. — *In this critical posture of affairs*, in hoc tempore.

POSY *of a ring*, annuli symbolum.

POT *to drink in*, cantharus, calix, poculum; culullus: (*cook in*), olla. — *A little pot*, cyathus, pocillum. — *A gallipot*, vas fictile Faventinum. — *A chamber-pot*, lasanum, matula. — *An earthen pot*, fidelia, olla fictilis. — *A great pot*, ahenum coculum. — *A water-pot*, aqualis, situlus aquarius, hydria. — *The brim of a pot*, ollæ labrum. — *Of a pot*, ollaris, ollarius. — *Pot-ash*, sal alcalinus. — *A pot-companion*, combibo, compotor. — *Pot-herbs*, olera, *pl.* — *Pot-hooks*, ansæ ollares. — *A pot-ladle*, rudicula, trua. — *The ladle cools the pot*, cum fervet olla, confutat trua. — *A pot-lid*, ollæ operculum. — *A pot-sherd*, testa. — *Pot-bellied*, ventriosus, ventricosus.

To POT *pigeons*, columbas coctas butyro condire.

POTTAGE, jus, jusculum. — *Barley-pottage*, ptisana. — *Leek-pottage*, jusculum ex porris confectum. — *Thick pottage*, pulmentarium. — *To make pottage*, jus coquere. — *Of or belonging to pottage*, pulmentaris. — *Sodden in pottage*, jurulentus.

POTATION, potatio.

POTATOES, tubera *or* bulbi solani (*genit.*).

POTENT, potens, valens, efficax.

POTENCY, potentia, potestas.

POTENTATE, princeps; dynasta *or* dynastes.

POTENTIAL (*in gramm.*), *say* potentialis.

POTENTIALLY, *say* potentialiter.

POTHER, turba. — *To make a pother*, turbas ciere.

To POTHER, turbo.

POTION, potio, sorbitio. — *A love-potion*, poculum amatorium, philtrum. — *To give a potion*, potionem adhibere *or* dare. — *Having had a potion given to him*, potionatus, *Suet.*

POTTAGE. See under *Pot*.

POTTER, figulus. — *Potter's clay*, argilla. — *A potter's shop*, figlina. — *art*, ars figuli. — *Potter's ware*, vasa fictilia, opera figlina; figularia, *pl.* — *A potter's wheel*, rota figularis *or* figuli. — *Of a potter*, figularis, figlinus.

POTTLE, quatuor libræ liquidorum.

POUCH, pera, crumena, marsupium, bulga, sacciperium. — *A little pouch*, perula, sacculus. — *A leathern pouch*, scortea.

POULT (*chicken*), pullus.

POULTERER, aviarius, pullarius.

POULTRY, pecus volatile, aves cohortales; altiles. — *A keeper of poultry*, gallinarius, gallinarum curator. — *A place where poultry is kept*, gallinarium, cavea, cors. — *Of poultry*, gallinarius, gallinaceus.

POULTICE, cataplasma.

To POULTICE, cataplasma adhibere *or* imponere.

POUNCES *of a hawk*, accipitris ungues.

To POUNCE *upon*, unguibus comprehendere *or* constringere.

POUNCED, unguibus instructus.

POUND, libra; libra pondo, pondo. — *Half a pound*, selibra. — *A pound and a half*, sesquilibra. — *Weighing a pound*, libralis, librarius. — *To weigh a pound*, libram pondo valere. — *Of two pounds*, bilibris. — *Of three*, trilibris. — *Of four*, quadrilibris. — *Of five*, quinquelibralis. — *A weight of a hundred, two hundred, &c. pounds*, pondus centenarium, ducenarium, *etc.* — *of nine hundred*, pondus nongentarum librarum. — *A thousand pounds*, milliarium pondus. —— ¶ *A pound in money*, libra, mina; viginti solidi Anglicani. —— ¶ *A pound for cattle*, carcer pecuarius.

To POUND (*bruise*), pinso, contero, contundo. —— ¶ *To pound cattle*, pecudes carcere inclusas detinere. — *Pounded*, carcere inclusus.

POUNDAGE, mulcta pro redemptione pecudum carcere inclusarum soluta.

POUNDER (*pestle*), pistillum.

POUNDING (*bruising*), contusio. — *A pounding of corn for bread*, pistura. —— ¶ *A pounding of cattle*, pecudum in carcere inclusio.

POUR, fundo. — *about*, circumfundo. — — *back*, refundo. — *To pour or let down*, defundo. — *To pour down as rain*, defluo; magnâ vi decidere. — *To pour in*, infundo. — *To pour often*, fundito. — *To pour out*, effundo. — *out of one vessel into another*, transfundo. — *To pour upon*, affundo, infundo, perfundo; offundo. — *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, æque est ac si aquas in puteum conjicias.

POURING *in*, infusio. — *by drops*, instillatio. — *A pouring all over*, perfusio. — *A pouring out*, effusio, profusio. — *from one vessel into another*, transfusio.

POUT, *v.* stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre; labella præ stomacho projicere. — *To pout at one*, labellis projectis aliquem conspicere.

POUTING *fellow*, morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus. — *A pouting housewife*, mulier stomachosa.

POUTINGLY, labellis prominentibus *or* projectis.

POUT (*fish*), asellus barbatus.

POVERTY, paupertas, egestas: indigentia, inopia: pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustiæ. — *To be in poverty*, egeo, indigeo; inopiâ laborare. — *To fall into poverty*, ad inopiam redigi *or* delabi. — *To bring into poverty*, ad inopiam reducere. —— || Compare *Poor*.

POWDER, pulvis; (*as a medicine*), pulvis medicatus. — *Fine powder*, pulvisculus. — *Gun-powder*, pulvis pyrius. — *Hair-powder*, pulvis crinalis. — *Sneezing-powder*, sternutamentum. — *Sweet powder*, pulvis odoratus. — *To make into powder*, in pulverem redigere. — *Powder-mill*. (See *Mill*.) — *wagon*, plaustrum quod pulverem pyrium vehit. — *monkey*, calo, cacula.

To POWDER (*strew with powder*), pulvere aliquid conspergere: (*reduce to powder*), in pulverem redigere. — *Powdered*, pulvis factus. — *To powder with salt*, salio; sale condire. — *To powder the hair*, pulvere crinali crinem conspergere. — *Powdered with spots*, maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.

POWER (*ability*), potestas, facultas, copia; ars; potentia, virtus: (*authority, influence*), potentia, opes; auctoritas; imperium; dominatus: (*force*), vis, efficacia: (*power of body*), vis, nervi. — *To the best of my power*, pro viribus; quantum in me situm est; ut potero. — *He knows not the power of love*, quid amor sit, nescit. — *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall.* — *In one's power*, penes aliquem. — *It is in my power*, me penes est. — *It is in your power*, in vestrâ manu situm est. — *If it be in your power*, si modo id facere possis. — *If it were in my power*, si mihi esset integrum. — *It is not in my power*, non est arbitrii mei. — *To give power* (*leave*), permitto, sino; copiam facere, facultatem concedere. — *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, proinde quasi injuriam facere, id demum esset imperio uti, *Sall.* — *To be in power or have power*, valeo, polleo; plurimum posse. — *To give power or authority*, auctoritate munire. — *Power to effect*, efficientia. —— ¶ *The powers of the mind*, animi dotes. —— ¶ *The powers of Europe*, principes *or* civitates Europæ. —— ¶ *A power* (*great number*), vis, copia ingens. — *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. — *A power of silver and gold*, magna vis auri et argenti. — *A power of people*, ingens vis hominum.

POWERFUL (*having power*), potens, pollens, opulentus, amplus; fortis, validus. — *The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum, ante Romanum imperium, late terra marique opes patuere, *Liv.* — *Very powerful*, prælpotens, prææpollens; prævalens. — *Not powerful* (*not endued with power*), impotens. —— ¶ *Powerful* (*efficacious*), efficax. — *Not powerful*, inefficax.

POWERFULLY (*with power*), potenter, valide, vehementer: (*effectually*), efficaciter.

POWERFULNESS, vis, potestas, potentia.

POWERLESS, impotens; debilis.

POX, lues venerea. — *The small-pox*, variolæ, *pl.* — *The chicken-pox*, variolæ pustulis albicantibus.

PRACTICE, usus; usus rerum; experientia; exercitatio; ars: (*of an art, &c.*), usus; usus et tractatio. — *But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam

vertit, *Sall.* — *Practice of law*, causarum actio. — *of medicine*, medicinæ usus et tractatio. —— ¶ *A practice* (*wont*), mos, consuetudo. — *The practice or custom of a thing*, consuetudo, assuetudo. —— ¶ *Secret practices*, consilia clandestina.

Practicable, quod fieri potest. — *If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could*, sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall.*

Practical (*of an art*, &c.), in agendo positus, activus, administrativus: (*of a person*), usu peritus, ipso usu perdoctus, ad agendum aptus. — *Practical knowledge*, usus.

Practically, usu: (*in fact*), re.

To **Practise**, exerceo, exercito, factito, colo. — *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, ubi suis se artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall.* — *To practise in*, experior. — *To practise law*, causas agere; in foro esse *or* versari; leges ac jura interpretari; legum nodos solvere. — *physic*, medicinam exercere. — *To practise virtue*, ad studia virtutis incumbere. — *To practise upon one*, alicujus sensa tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicere *or* pellicere. — *Practised*, exercitus, exercitatus, usu peritus; assuetus. — *Not practised*, inexercitus, inexercitatus.

Practising, exercitatio.

Practitioner *of an art*, qui aliquam artem (*e. g.* medicinam) exercet. — *in law*, causarum actor; pragmaticus.

PRAGMATICAL, ineptus, insulsus; ardelio.

Pragmatically, insulse, inepte; ardelionis instar.

Pragmaticalness, insulsitas; ineptiæ.

PRAISE, *s.* laus. — *With praise*, laudabiliter; cum magnâ laude.

To **Praise**, laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus efferre. — *To praise highly*, vehementer laudare; laudibus ornare *or* efferre; collaudo; dilaudo. — *Not praised*, illaudatus.

Praiser, laudator, laudatrix.

Praising, laudatio; prædicatio.

Praiseworthy, laudabilis, laude dignus. — *Not praiseworthy*, illaudabilis.

PRANCE, subsultare, solo insultare; gressus glomerare superbos (*poet.*).

PRANK, *s.* ludus.—*You shall see what merry pranks we shall have*, videbis ludos festivissimos. — *What pranks would he have played me?* quos mihi ludos redderet? — *A wicked prank*, flagitium, scelus, indigne factum. — *A subtle prank*, dolus, techna, astutia. — *To play a wicked prank*, flagitium patrare; *pranks*, nequiter facere; scelera perpetrare.

PRANK *up*, *v.* concinno, orno.

PRATE, PRATTLE, garrio, blatero, deblatero; decanto. — *To prate foolishly*, ineptio, nugor, nugas agere, inepte garrire; temere, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire. —*pertly*, argutor, argute de re aliquâ disserere. — *To prate* (*as a nurse to a child*), lallo. — *Prated or prattled*, sermonibus jactatus; quod est in ore populi.

Prater, Prattler, garrulus, loquax; blatero. — *A prater of trifles*, nugator, gerro.

Prating, Prattling, *adj.* loquax, garrulus, futilis.

Prating, Prattling, *s.* garrulitas, loquacitas. — *Hold or leave off your prating*, tacete, silete, favete linguis. — *Foolish prating*, stultiloquium (*poet.*).

Pratingly, loquaciter.

Prattle (*chitchat*), garritus, sermones futiles. —— || See *Chitchat, Chatter.*

PRAVITY, pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.

PRAWN, cancer squilla.

PRAY, oro, rogo; precor; supplico (*upon one's knees*). — *Why so, I pray?* quid ita, obsecro? — *Pray, what will you do?* quid facies, cedo. — *I pray, who are you?* sed vos qui tandem? — *Tell me, I pray thee*, dic, sodes *or* quæso. — *I pray God*, utinam. — *I pray God it may be so*, utinam Deus ita faxit. — *I pray God have you in his protection*, sospitet te Deus. — *To pray to God*, Deum *or* ad Deum precari; Deo supplicare. — *To pray earnestly or importunately*, precibus fatigare; impense orare; exquiro. — *To pray against*, deprecor. — *To pray for or in behalf of another*, intercedo. — *To pray together*, comprecor.

Prayer, preces; precatio; supplicium: (*entreaty*), preces; rogatio; obsecratio, obtestatio, (*urgent*); humilis obsecratio (*humble*); deprecatio (*prayer against*). — *A prayer-book*, liber precationum. — *A house of prayer*, ædes sacra. — *Morning prayers*, preces matutinæ. — *Evening prayers*, preces vespertinæ. — *Common prayers*, preces communes. — *To be or attend at prayers*, publico Dei cultui adesse. — *Soothsayers' prayers*, effata, *pl.* — *By prayer*, precario, prece. — *Gotten by prayer*, precarius, prece impetratus. — *To obtain by prayer*, exoro; orando impetrare.

Praying, supplicatio, precatio; rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.

PREACH, orationem (sacram) habere; e (sacro) suggestu dicere; in cœtu sacro verba facere. — *about a thing*, dicere de re; rem oratione explicare. — *To preach up a doctrine or opinion*, opinionem orationibus frequenter inculcare. — *To preach the gospel*, evangelium prædicare. — *To preach over one's cups*, verbis mucida vina facere.

Preacher, orator (sacer).

PREAMBLE, præfatio, prooemium, prologus; antelogium. — *To make a preamble*, prooemia præfari, præfationem adhibere. — *To make a long preamble*, longis ambagibus *or* longâ circuitione uti.

PREBEND, præbenda, quæ dicitur.

Prebendary, *say* præbendarius *or* beneficiarius.

PRECARIOUS, precarius; obnoxius, *Liv.*; incertus.

Precariously, precario.

Precariousness, *by* incertus.

PRECAUTION, cautio; provisio. — *If precaution had been used*, si provisum esset. — *To take or use precaution*, caveo, præcaveo; provideo. —— || See *Caution.*

PRECEDE (*go before*), præcedo, antecedo; præeo, anteeo; prægredior: (*excel*), præsto, supero, vinco.

Precedence, Precedency, prior locus; jus præcipuum; jus ante alios sedendi *or* jus præcedendi. — *To give one the precedence or place before others*, jus ante alios sedendi *or* jus præcedendi alicui tribuere: (*give place to*), alicujus gratiâ loco cedere. — *To contend about precedency*, de principatu contendere.

Preceding (*going before*), præcedens, antecedens; superior.

Precedent (*example*), exemplum. — *They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers*, rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* — *To make a precedent*, exemplum statuere. — *To act without a precedent*, nullo exemplo facere.

Precedently, ante; priusquam.

PRECENTOR, præcantor (*later word*).

PRECEPT, præceptum, præscriptum; præceptio. See *Command.*

PRECINCT, circuitus, ambitus; ditio.

PRECIOUS, pretiosus, carus, magni pretii. — *A precious stone*, gemma. — *Full of precious stones*, gemmis abundans.

Preciously, care, pretiose.

Preciousness, caritas; præstantia.

PRECIPICE (*steep place*), præcipitium, locus præceps: (*danger*), discrimen, periculum. — *A very narrow road having precipices on both sides*, iter angustum admodum, utrinque præcisum. — *To be upon the borders of a precipice*, in loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.

Precipitancy, nimia *or* prædatura festinatio, nimia celeritas; imprudentia; temeritas.

To **Precipitate** (*cast headlong*), præcipito, in præceps dejicere; præcipitem agere *or* dare: (*hurry too much*), præcipitare aliquid, festinantius *or* præpropere agere aliquid.

Precipitate, *adj.* præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus et præceps fertur. — *We ought to be careful, that in making despatch we be not too precipitate*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates. — *A precipitate or rash person*, homo in omnibus consiliis præceps.

Precipitate, *s.* quod dejicitur.

Precipitately, nimis festinanter, præpropere, nimis properato.

Precipitation (*haste*), see *Precipitancy*: (*in chymistry*), liquoris subsidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.

PRECISE (*certain, determinate*), certus, definitus: (*exact, careful*), diligens: (*true*), verus: (*affected, finical*), affectatus; affectatæ *or* nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus: (*in religion*), scrupulosus; nimis religiosus. — *A precise rule*, norma exacta.

Precisely (*exactly*), diligenter, accurate; exacte; subtiliter; ad amussim, examussim. — *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this*, hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicere. — *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo *or* puncto temporis. — *Precisely at the time, when*, &c., eo ipso tempore, quo, *etc.* —— ¶ (*finically*), affectate, molliter, muliebriter: (*scrupulously*), scrupulose; cum nimiâ religione.

Preciseness, Precision, diligentia; cura, accuratio; subtilitas: (*excessive*), nimia et anxia diligentia, nimia concinnitatis consectatio; nimia urbanitatis consectatio.

Precisian, rerum leviorum nimis studiosus: scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.

PRECLUDE, præcludo.

PRECOCIOUS, præcox (*prop.*); velut præcox, immature magnum, (*fig.*).

PRECOGNITION, præcognitio, præscientia, (*both unclassical*).

PRECONCEIVE, præsentio. — *Preconceived*, præconceptus.

Preconception, præmeditatio; prænotio.

PRECONTRACT, pactio antecedens.

PRECURSOR, præcursor; prænuntius.

PREDECESSOR, antecessor, decessor.— *Our predecessors*, majores, superiores, patres.

PREDESTINATE, ante destinare, prædestino.

Predestination, prædestinatio (*eccl.*).

Predestinarian, qui prædestinationem asserit.

PREDETERMINED, PREDETERMINATE, ante constitutus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

Predetermination, determinatio antecedens.

PREDICATE, prædico.

Predicate, *s.* attributio; res attributa.

Predicable, prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest. —— ¶ *The predicables in logic*, decem elementa logicæ.

Predicament *in logic*, prædicamentum (*low Lat.*). —— ¶ (*state or condition*), status, conditio. — *We are in the same predicament*, in eodem statu sumus.

Predication, prædicatio.

PREDICT, prædico, prænuntio.

Prediction, vaticinium, prædictum: (*as an act*), prædictio, vaticinatio.

PREDISPOSE, ante disponere *or* componere.

Predisposition, ad aliquid propensio.

PREDOMINATE, prævaleo.

Predominance, prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.

Predominant, prævalens.

PREELECTED, ante electus.

PREEMINENCE (*superiority of place*), locus prior; jus præcipuum: (*excellence*), præstantia, excellentia: (*superiority of power*), principatus, priores partes, primæ partes. — *To give one the preeminence*, primas (priores) partes alicui deferre.

PREENGAGE, ante obligare.

Preengagement, obligatio antecedens.

PREEXIST, ante esse.

Preexistence, ante esse.

Preexistent, qui ante fuit.

PREFACE, prooemium; præfatio. — *Without any preface*, abrupte; ex abrupto.

To **Preface**, præfari, prooemiari.

Prefatory, ad præfationem pertinens.

PREFECT, præfectus, præpositus; præses.

Prefecture, præfectura.

PREFER, antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. — *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo com-

modo. —— ¶ *To prefer or advance one,* augeo, orno, tollo; ad *or* in munus promovere, ad dignitatem producere, munere ornare, honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere. —— ¶ *To prefer a law,* legem ferre *or* proponere. — *To prefer a bill against one,* accusationem contra aliquem exhibere. — *Preferred* (*as a charge*), allatus, exhibitus.

Preferable, anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

Preferably *to all other things,* omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.

Preference, partes priores *or* potiores. — *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference,* potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. — *To give preference to,* aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponere, præponere.

Preferment, dignitatis accessio; officium amplius; provincia mutata. — *To come to preferment,* honore *or* dignitate augeri. — *to great preferment,* omnia summa adipisci. — *To seek preferment,* dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus *or* divitiis velificari.

PREFIX, præfigo (*fix before*); præpono, præscribo.

PREGNANT, prægnans, gravidus: (*impressive*), gravis. See *Big.*

Pregnantly *spoken,* apposite dictus.

Pregnancy, graviditas. — *Pregnancy of wit,* ingenii acumen.

PREJUDGE, PREJUDICATE, præjudico.

Prejudication, præjudicatio, præjudicium.

Prejudice, opinio præjudicata; opinio temere concepta; opinio. — *To soften a person's prejudices,* alicujus animi offensiones lenire. — *To hear a thing without prejudice,* vacuo animo aliquid audire. —— ¶ (*hurt or damage*), incommodum, damnum, detrimentum. — *Without prejudice to him,* salvo *or* integro suo jure.

To Prejudice (*damage or hurt*), alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, damno esse; aliquem injuriâ *or* damno afficere. — *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced,* provideant ne quid respublica detrimenti accipiat *or* capiat. —— ¶ *To be prejudiced,* opinione præjudicatâ duci. — *against one,* male de aliquo opinari. — *in one's favor,* bene de aliquo existimare. — *Prejudiced minds,* obstructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Prejudicial, incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.

PRELATE, *say* prælatus.

Prelatical, ad prælatos pertinens.

Prelacy, *say* munus prælati; pontificatus.

PRELIMINARY *articles,* conditiones prooemii loco propositæ; conditiones.

Preliminary, *s.* prooemium, præfatio.

PRELUDE, prælusio.

To Prelude, præludo.

Prelusive, ad exordium pertinens.

PREMATURE, præmaturus; præcox.

Prematurely, premature.

PREMEDITATE, præmeditor, præcogito. — *A premeditated crime,* scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

Premeditation, præmeditatio.

PREMERIT, ante mereor.

PREMISE, præfari, prooemiari. — *These things being premised,* hisce rebus prædictis.

Premises (*things spoken of before*), præmissa. —— ¶ *Premises* (*lands, houses, or things belonging thereto*), fundi, *pl.*, prædia, *pl.*

PREMIUM (*reward*), præmium.

PREMONITION, præmonitus.

Premonitory, ad præmonitionem pertinens.

PREMUNIRE (*in law*), bonorum confiscatio.

PREOCCUPY, præoccupo.

Preoccupation, præoccupatio.

PREORDAIN, ante decernere *or* constituere.

Preordination, Preordinance, prior designatio.

PREPARE (*make ready*), *v. a.* paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno, instruo. — *Prepared or appointed,* designatus, destinatus. — *To prepare* (*v. n.*) *for a thing,* se parare *or* præparare ad aliquid, accingi *or* se accingere ad aliquid. — *Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for this danger,* proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, *Liv.* 2, 12. — *To prepare a banquet,* convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruere. — *To prepare one's self for fight,* ad pugnam se accingere. — *To prepare for death,* de animæ salute cogitare. — *To prepare victuals,* opsono, opsonor. — *To prepare a way,* viam parare *or* munire. — *To prepare a medicine,* medicinam parare *or* facere. — *To prepare for one's self* (e. g. *misfortune*), sibi concitare, conflare, contrahere. — *Prepared or ready,* paratus; expeditus.

Preparedness, alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

Preparation, præparatio, comparatio. — *Preparations for war,* apparatus belli. — *A preparation for a journey,* viaticum, apparatus. — *To make great preparations for war both by sea and land,* bellum terrâ marique enixe instruere. — *With preparations,* præparato.

Preparatory *discourse,* sermo ad rem aliquam parans.

Preparative, Preparatory, *s.* præparatio, apparatus.

Preparatively, primum; per modum anticipationis.

PREPENSE, præmeditatus. — *Malice prepense,* malitia præmeditata.

PREPONDERATE, propendeo; aliquid præponderare.

PREPOSITION, præpositio.

PREPOSSESS, præoccupo, præverto. — *Prepossessed,* præoccupatus, anteceptus.

Prepossession, præoccupatio. See *Prejudice.*

PREPOSTEROUS, præposterus, perversus, inconditus, ineptus, insulsus.

Preposterously, præpostere, perverse, incondite, inepte. — *To place preposterously,* confundo, misceo.

PREPUCE, præputium.

PREREQUISITE, ante necessarius.

PREROGATIVE, præcipuum jus; privilegium; prærogativa.

PRESAGE, præsagitio, præsagium, augurium; omen.

To Presage, præsagio, portendo, ominor. — *Presaging* (*full of presages*), præsagus, sagax, præsentiens.

PRESBYTER, presbyter.

Presbytery, consilium *or* corpus presbyterorum; presbyteri.

Presbyterian, *s. say* presbyterianus, Calvinista.

PRESCIENT, PRESCIOUS, præscius.

Prescience, præscientia (*late Lat.*).

PRESCRIBE, præscribo, præstituo: (*of a physician*), remedium alicui præcipere *or* præscribere. — *To prescribe bounds or limits,* terminos ponere *or* figere. But see *Bound.*

Prescribing, Prescription, præscriptio; præscriptum.

Prescript (*form*), formula, præscriptum.

PRESENT, *adj.* præsens; præsentaneus, instans: (*at hand*), præsto. — *Present money,* pecunia numerata. — *To be present,* adsum, adsto. — *It is here present,* in medio est res. — *Thou art present before mine eyes,* mihi ante oculos versaris. — *At present,* hoc tempore, in præsentiâ; in præsenti, in hoc tempore, (*in these unfortunate circumstances*). — *For the present,* in præsens. —— ¶ *By these presents,* per has literas. — *To whom these presents shall come,* ad quos hæ literæ pervenerint.

To Present *himself before one,* compareo; se coram aliquo sistere; in alicujus conspectum venire. — *To present one's naked breast,* nudum pectus præstare. — *To present battle,* ad prœlium provocare, ad certamen irritare. — *To present one to a court for some fault,* de aliquo apud judices queri. —— ¶ *To present with a thing,* see *to make a Present.* — *Presented,* oblatus, collatus. — *To present to a living or benefice,* beneficium ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri. — *Presented to a living,* ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatus.

Present, *s.* donum, munus. — *A small present,* munusculum. — *A present of wine,* honorarium vini. — *To make a present to one, or make one a present of a thing,* alicui rem aliquam *or* aliquem re aliquâ donare; aliquid alicui deferre. — *Alexion made me a handsome present,* Alexion opipare me muneratus est.

Presence (*a being present*), præsentia: (*air or mien*), oris *or* formæ species: corporis dignitas: (*look*), aspectus, vultus. — *In one's presence,* aliquo præsente; coram aliquo. — *In presence,* coram; in conspectu. — *A man of a comely presence,* dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus. — *To have presence of mind,* præsenti animo esse. — *Presence of mind,* animi præsentia, animus præsens. — *He has good presence of mind,* præsentis animi consilio utitur.

Presentation *of a prayer,* precatio: (*introduction*), *sometimes* aditus conveniendi. — *A presentation by a patron,* ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatio.

Presentee, qui ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatur.

Presenter, qui beneficium ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert.

Presenting, collatio.

Presently, nunc, jam; extemplo, confestim, mox, statim, illico, actutum.

Presentment, in jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.

PRESENTIMENT, præsensio; animi divinatio.

PRESERVE, servo, conservo; tueor, tutor; aliquem a malo defendere, ab aliquo malum propulsare: (*hold to*), teneo, servo. — *To preserve from,* eripio, libero. — *To preserve in health,* sospito. — *To preserve plums, pears, &c.,* saccharo mala, pira, *etc.* condire. — *Preserved in health,* sospes. — *Preserved fruits,* fructus conditanei.

Preservative *against poison,* antidotum, alexipharmacon.

Preserver, custos, conservator, protector, defensor. — *It is a great preserver of health,* plurimum ad sanitatem confert. — *A preserver of fruits,* qui poma condit.

Preserving, Preservation, conservatio; tutela, custodia; salus.

Preserves, *s.* fructus conditanei; salgama.

PRESIDE (*be president*) *over,* præsideo, præsum, præfectum esse.

Presidency, præfectura.

President, præses; princeps; rector.

PRESS, prelum; torcular; tormentum (*for clothes*). — *for keeping clothes,* armarium. — *for keeping books,* pluteus; capsa *or* cista libraria. — *A printing-press,* prelum (typographicum). — *A rolling-press,* prelum versatile. — *To be in the press,* sub prelo esse, prelo subjici. — *To correct the press,* menda typographica emendare. — *To work at press,* prelo typographico laborare *or* exerceri. — *Press-money,* auctoramentum. — *A pressman,* vectiarius. — *A press-room,* torcularium. —— ¶ *A press of people,* turba densa, conferta multitudo.

To Press (*with a press*), premere (prelo, tormento, ponderibus): (*squeeze, &c.*), premo, elido. — *To press down,* deprimo. — *To press out,* exprimo. — *To press together,* coarcto, comprimo. — *Pressed down,* depressus, oppressus. — *upon,* ingestus. — *To press forward,* contendo, annitor. — *To press or urge one,* alicui instare; aliquem urgere *or* flagitare. — *Pressed or urged to do a thing,* efflagitatus. — *To press soldiers,* milites extrahere, milites invitos conscribere; *sailors,* nautas vi comparare, nautas extrahere. — *Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such coverts,* quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, *Suet.*

Pressing, pressus, pressura. — *A pressing down,* depressio. — *A pressing together,* compressio, coarctatio. — *A light pressing together,* compressiuncula. — *A pressing-iron,* ferramentum pressorium. —— ¶ *A pressing of soldiers,* conquisitio militum.

Pressure, pressura; vis. — *A great pressure,* angor, angustiæ, ærumnæ.

PRESUME (*be presumptuous*), præfido; audeo; sibi nimis confidere, sibi nimium tribuere *or* arrogare: (*hope*), spero: (*suppose*), reor, conjicio. — *Having presumed,* ausus.

Presumption (*arrogance*), arrogantia, au-

dacia; confidentia: (*conjecture*), conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.

Presumptive *heir*, cui jus est proximum ad hereditatem; heres proximus.

Presumptuous, arrogans, confidens, præfidens, audax, insolens.

Presumptuously, insolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Presumptuousness, arrogantia, audacia.

PRESUPPOSE, ante statuere, incertum aliquid pro vero admittere; pono.

Presupposal, Presupposition, sumptio; conjectura.

PRETEND, simulo, assimulo; dictito; prætendo, obtendo; præ se ferre. — *Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men*, qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. — *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. — *Pretended*, simulatus, fictus. — *Pretending or alleging*, causatus.

Pretence, Pretext, causa, nomen, præscriptio, simulatio, species, titulus; color; latebra. — *Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, simulato colloquio invitatus, *Flor.* —— ‖ See *Cloak*.

Pretender (*feigner*), simulator. — *He was a mighty pretender to modesty*, simulavit et ipse mire modestiam, *Suet.* —— ¶ (*candidate*), candidatus, competitor.

Pretendingly, sub prætextu.

Pretension (*claim*), postulatio: (*design*), consilium: (*hope*), spes. — *To make good one's pretensions*, promissa præstare.

PRETERIMPERFECT, tempus imperfectum.

PRETERIT, tempus præteritum.

PRETERMIT, prætermitto, omitto.

Pretermission, prætermissio, omissio.

PRETERNATURAL, a naturâ discrepans.

Preternaturally, contra *or* præter naturam.

PRETERPERFECT, -PLUPERFECT. See *Perfect*, &c.

PRETEXT. See *Pretence*.

PRETOR, prætor.

Pretorian, prætorianus.

PRETTY (*handsome*), bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. — *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. — *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est. — *Very pretty*, perelegans. — *Somewhat pretty*, scitulus. —— ¶ *Pretty* (*merry*), lepidus, facetus. —— ¶ *Pretty* (*somewhat*) *is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive; or by* aliquanto *with a compar.; also by* bene. — *We are pretty saving*, aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus. — *Pretty rich*, bene numatus. — *Pretty early*, bene mane. — *Pretty* (*considerable*), satis magnus; festivus. — *A pretty while*, aliquamdiu. — *A pretty sum*, satis magna pecunia.

Prettily, bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. — *Very prettily*, pereleganter.

Prettiness, elegantia; forma; venustas, concinnitas.

PREVAIL (*to be in force*), valeo, prævaleo, polleo. — *So far did the error prevail, that*, &c., tantum valuit error, ut, *etc.* — *The distemper prevails*, morbus crescit *or* augetur. — *To prevail by entreaty*, impetro, exoro — *Let me prevail with you*, sine te exorem. — *To prevail over*, supero, vinco, evinco. — *Prevailed upon*, evictus. — *To be prevailed upon by entreaties*, precibus flecti, *Liv.* — *Prevailing much*, efficax. — *A prevailing opinion*, opinio vulgata, omnium opinio.

Prevalence, Prevalency (*efficacy, force*), efficacia, vis. — *So much prevalency has poverty against insolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, *Just.*

Prevalent, valens, prævalens; vulgatus, pervagatus, communis.

Prevalently, efficaciter.

PREVARICATE (*in law*), prævaricor, colludo. — *A prevaricating fellow*, homo vafer, versutus, subdolus, versipellis. — *speech*, sermo fictus *or* simulatus; ambages, *pl.*

Prevaricating, Prevarication, prævaricatio, collusio.

Prevaricator, prævaricator.

PREVENT, cavere *or* præcavere aliquid *or* ne, *etc.*; prohibere, ne, *etc.*: (for the old sense of *anticipate*, see that word). — *May God prevent it*, dii meliora; ne id Deus sinat. — *I shall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat provideho. — *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. — *You should have prevented it*, id præcavisse oportuit. — *Cicero prevented Catiline's designs*, Catilinæ consiliis occurrit atque obstitit Cicero. — *To prevent the utter ruin of one's country*, internecioni patriæ obviam ire. — *God prevent my fear*, dii fallant metum, *Sen. Med.* 390.

Prevention, cautio.

Preventive, medicamentum, remedium, alexipharmacum.

PREVIOUS, antecedens; prior; ante actus; præteritus; *sometimes* pristinus.

Previously, prius; ante. — *Previously to*, ante *with accus.*; antequam *with verbs*.

PREY, *s.* præda; raptum. — *Beasts or birds of prey*, bestiæ *or* aves rapaces. — *Of or belonging to prey*, prædabundus, prædatorius.

To Prey *upon*, prædam facere ab aliquo, prædam capere de aliquo: vasto, populor: absumo, consumo.

Preyer, prædator, spoliator; prædo.

Preying *on*, prædatio.

PRICE, pretium. — *I will give you your price*, quanti est sumito. — *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenso parabant pretio. — *Corn is at a high price*, annona cara est. — *By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac.* — *A reasonable price*, optima ratio. — *An under price*, pretium justo minus. — *To ask a price* (*as a buyer*), ex aliquo mercis pretium *or* quanti aliquid veneat, percunctari: (*as the seller*), indico. — *They ask dear*, indicant caro. — *To bear a price*, vigeo. — *They bear a great price*, pretium habent, eorum pretia vigent. — *They bear no price*, vili venduntur. — *To set a price*, merces indicare *or* destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. — *He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly, by the senate*, annonam macelli senatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit, *Suet.* — *To offer a price*, liceor, licitor. — *To bring down the price of corn*, annonam levare *or* laxare. — *To raise the price*, pretium augere; annonam accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere. — *Become of small price*, vilesco. — *Corn bears no price*, non habet pretium annona. — *Brought to less price*, vilis. — *Grown of higher price*, pretio auctus, carior factus. — *Of no price*, nihili, nullius pretii. — *Of what price?* quanti? — *At what price does he set his house?* quanti destinat ædes? — *Of so great a price*, tanti. — *At that price*, tantidem. — *At so little a price*, tantulo. — *At a great price*, magno, care. — *For a little price*, minimo.

PRICK, *v.* pungo, compungo. — *To prick a horse* (*in shoeing*), teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare. — *To prick again*, repungo. — *To prick* (*as the king's sheriff*), designo. — *To prick notes in music-books*, musicas notas recte depingere. — *To prick forward* (*v. a.*), incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo. — *To prick or broach a cask of wine*, dolium vini relinere. — *Pricked or soured wine*, vinum subacidum.

Prick, *s.* punctum, punctus; punctio. — *A prick or goad*, aculeus. — *A prick or pricking*, punctus, punctura. — *A prick with a pin or needle*, punctiuncula. — *A prick of conscience*, conscientiæ stimulus *or* morsus.

Pricker, qui pungit. — *Pricker forward*, stimulator, stimulatrix, instigatrix. — *A pricker* (*among huntsmen*), venator, agitator. — *A pricker used by joiners*, subula quadrata.

Pricket, hinnulus bimus. —— ¶ *The herb pricket*, vermicularis minor.

Pricking, punctio. — *A pricking forward*, incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.

Prickle, sentis, spina; aculeus.

Prickly, aculeatus, spinosus.

PRIDE, superbia, spiritus; insolentia; arrogantia; fastidium; fastus. — *To take pride in a thing*, propter aliquid gloriari *or* se jactare. — *To bring down a person's pride*, alicujus superbiam frangere *or* contundere, arrogantiam coërcere *or* reprimere. — *Pompey, the pride of the empire*, Pompeius, decus imperii. — *Corinth, the pride of Greece*, Corinthus, Græciæ totius lumen. — *The pride of her sex*, inter omnes feminas prima gloria.

To Pride *one's self on*, aliqua re inflatum esse: in *or* de aliqua re gloriari.

PRIEST, sacerdos; flamen (*of a particular god*). — *An arch-priest or chief priest*, maximus sacerdos. — *A little or sorry priest*, sacrificulus. — *To make a priest*, sacerdotem consecrare. — *To be made a priest*, sacerdotium inire. — *To degrade a priest*, aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ spoliare. — *Priest-ridden*, sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

Priesthood, sacerdotium.

Priestly, sacerdotalis.

PRIG, homo nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus; trossulus.

PRILL, rhombus.

PRIM, elegantiæ nimis studiosus.

PRIMARY, PRIMAL, primus, primarius, primitius.

Primarily, primitus.

PRIMATE, ecclesiasticorum princeps.

Primacy, principatus; archiepiscopatus primus.

PRIME (*chief*), primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps. — *Prime or chief men*, primores, proceres. — *Prime cost*, primum pretium.

Prime, *s.* (*one of the canonical hours*), prima hora precum. —— ¶ *To be in his prime*, ætate florere, integrâ ætate esse. — *The prime of the moon*, prima luna. — *In his prime*, juvenis; ætate juvenili *or* florente.

To Prime *a gun*, pulverem pyrium receptaculo immittere. — *To prime in painting*, primum colorem inducere.

Primely, præcipue, potissimum.

Primer, liber primarius *or* elementarius.

PRIMEVAL, priscus, antiquissimus, perantiquus.

PRIMITIAL, primitius.

PRIMITIVE (*very ancient*), priscus, antiquissimus: (*original*), primus, principalis; nativus. — *A primitive word*, verbum primitivum (*Gramm.*).

Primitively, primo; principio; primitus.

PRIMOGENIAL, primigenius.

Primogeniture. See *Birthright*.

PRIMORDIAL, PRIMORDIATE, ad primordium pertinens.

Primordial, *s.* origo, primordium.

PRIMROSE, primula veris (L.).

PRINCE, princeps; rex: — puer *or* adolescens regius; principis filius, regis filius.

Princess, princeps; virgo regia; filia principis *or* regia.

Princedom, Principality, terræ principales. —— ¶ (*the dignity*), dignitas principalis.

Princely, principalis, regius: (*like a prince*), regalis; magnificus, lautissimus.

Princely, *adv.* regie; regio more; regaliter; magnifice.

PRINCIPAL, præcipuus, princeps, *etc.* (See *Chief*.) — *A principal actor*, auctor, dux, coryphæus, caput.

Principal, *s.* præses, rector; præcipuus. — *A principal of a university*, academiæ rector. — *of an academy*, gymnasii rector. — *of a school*, scholæ rector, protodidascalus. —— ¶ *The principal* (*of money borrowed*), sors, caput, summa.

Principally, præcipue, maxime, potissimum.

PRINCIPALITY. See *Princedom*.

PRINCIPLE (*original*), principium, origo: (*opinion or sentiment*), sententia, sensus, opinio. — *The principles of an art*, artis rudimenta *or* prima elementa. — *A principle in philosophy*, effatum, decretum. — *To teach one the principles*, animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuere; elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docere. — *Principles of action*, movendi *or* motûs principium; motionis incitamentum.

Principled. — *Well or ill principled*, bonis *or* malis opinionibus imbutus.

PRINK (*dress*) *up*, orno, exorno. — *They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.

PRINT, *v.* imprimo. —— ¶ *To print a book*, librum typis *or* literarum formis describere *or* exscribere: (*linen*), lintea formis pingere.

PRINT (*mark*), *s.* nota; vestigium (*of the foot: trace*); impressio (*act of printing*). — *A print* (*picture*), imago sculpta. — *To set a print on a person or thing*, notam alicui *or* alicui rei inurere. —— ¶ *To appear in print* (*of the book*), edi, prodi; (*of the author*), auctorem esse scripti typis mandati *or* libri publici juris facti. — *This book is out of print*, omnia exemplaria hujus libri vendita sunt. —— ¶ *Prints* (*newspapers*), acta (diurna *or* publica).

PRINTER, typographus. — *A printer's press*, prelum typographicum.

PRINTING, ars typographica. —— ¶ *A printing*, impressio. — *A printing-house*, officina typographica.

PRINTLESS, sine ullo vestigio.

PRIOR *to*, prior; ante.

PRIORITY, principatus; partes priores *or* primæ. — *To yield one the priority*, priores partes alicui dare *or* concedere.

PRIOR, *subst.* prior; cœnobii antistes.

PRIORESS, cœnobii antistita *or* magistra.

PRIORY, cœnobium.

PRISM, prisma.

PRISMATIC, prismaticus.

PRISMATICALLY, in modum prismatis.

PRISON, carcer, custodia; ergastulum.— *To be in prison*, in carcere *or* vinculis esse; in custodiâ esse, haberi, servari; custodiâ teneri. — *In the common prison*, in vinculis publicis, *C. Nep. Cim.* 1. — *To throw into or commit to prison*, in carcerem *or* vincula conjicere; in custodiam dare; vinculis mandare. — *To conduct or convey one to prison*, aliquem in carcerem ducere *or* deducere. — *To deliver one out of prison*, e vinculis aliquem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emittere, educere. — *To break prison*, vincula carceris rumpere.

PRISONER, captus; comprehensus. — *of war*, captivus; bello captus. — *To take prisoner*, bello *or* certamine capere. — *A close prisoner*, arctâ custodiâ vinctus.

PRISTINE, pristinus, antiquus.

PRIVATE, privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus. — *A private person*, (homo) privatus.

PRIVATELY (*in private*), privatim, clam, clanculum, secreto; clandestino.

PRIVACY (*a place of privacy*), recessus, secessus: (*a keeping of counsel*), taciturnitas, silentium.

PRIVATEER, navis prædatoria.

PRIVATION, privatio.

PRIVATIVE, privativus.

PRIVET, ligustrum.

PRIVILEGE, privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa; beneficium. — *To grant one a privilege*, aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facere; alicui immunitatem dare. — *To have privilege*, habere immunitatem.

PRIVILEGED, exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus *or* munitus. — *A privileged place*, perfugium, refugium.

PRIVY (*secret*), arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus. — *The privy council*, consilium regis secretius. — *The privy parts*, verenda. —— ¶ *Privy to a thing*, conscius, particeps, affinis; testis.

PRIVY, *s.* sella familiarica; forica (*public*).

PRIVILY, occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatim, secreto.

PRIVITY, conscientia. — *Without my privity*, clam me; me inscio *or* insciente.

PRIZE, *s.* palma, victoriæ premium. — *Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors*, qui ambissent palmam histrionibus, *Plaut.* — *To give one the prize*, primas alicui deferre. — *To bear or carry away the prize*, palmam referre, reportare; pretium certaminis ferre. —— ¶ (*plunder*), præda: (*a captured ship*), navis capta *or* intercepta. —— ¶ (*trial of skill at weapons*), certamen. — *To fight or play a prize*, in certamen descendere; certamen inire *or* conserere. — *A prize-fighter*, qui in publico certamen conserit.

To PRIZE *or value*, æstimo. — *highly or very much*, magni *or* plurimi æstimare, plurimi facere.

PRIZER, æstimator.

PRIZING, æstimatio.

PROBABLE, probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis.

PROBABILITY, probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

PROBABLY, probabiliter.

PROBATE *of wills*, probatio testamentorum.

PROBATION, probatio. — *Of a learner*, discipuli examinatio.

PROBATIONARY, ad probationem *or* examinationem pertinens.

PROBATIONER, novitius, tiro.

PROBATIONERSHIP, tirocinium.

PROBE, instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.

To PROBE *a wound*, vulnus explorare *or* tentare.

PROBITY, probitas, virtus.

PROBLEM, quæstio, problema.

PROBLEMATICAL, incertus, dubius.

PROBLEMATICALLY, obscure, ambigue, incerte.

PROCEED (*go forward*), pergo, procedo, progredior. — *To proceed or make a progress in learning*, in doctrinâ proficere *or* profectum facere. — *To proceed or spring from a thing*, provenio, exorior, enascor, mano. — *Proceeded or sprung from*, exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus. — *To proceed doctor*, doctoris gradum capessere *or* suscipere. — *To proceed against one at law*, aliquem in jus vocare, lite persequi.

PROCEEDING, processus, progressus; progressio. —— ¶ *Proceedings or transactions*, res gestæ; actionum series. — *at law*, controversiæ judiciariæ.

PROCEDURE (*train*), ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.

PROCESS, processus. — *in law*, formula, actio, lis, dica. — *To bring* (*or enter*) *a process against one*, dicam alicui scribere *or* impingere; litem alicui intendere *or* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare *or* lite persequi. — *To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one* (*as an officer*), aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere; aliquem in jus trahere *or* rapere. — *To lose one's process*, causam amittere, litem perdere, causâ cadere; in judicio superari. — *In process of time*, tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

PROCESSION (*solemn march*), pompa. — *Funeral procession*, exsequiæ funeris; pompa funebris (*with show*). — *A procession among the Roman Catholics*, sacra commota. — *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving*, agmen sollemne instructo ordine gratulantium. — *The procession on Holy Thursday*, ambarvalia, perambulatio ambarvalis.

PROCLAIM, proclamo, clamo; declaro, pronuntio, promulgo, edico, prædico, denuntio; edicto notum facere *or* promulgare. — *To proclaim peace*, pacem edicto promulgare *or* sancire. — *Proclaimed*, indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.

PROCLAIMER, præco, proclamator.

PROCLAMATION, proclamatio, pronuntiatio: edictum.

PROCONSUL, proconsul; pro consule. — *Of a proconsul*, proconsularis.

PROCONSULSHIP, proconsulatus.

PROCRASTINATE, differo; procrastino; diem ex die ducere.

PROCRASTINATION, dilatio; procrastinatio; mora.

PROCREATE, procreo, gigno.

PROCREATING, PROCREATION, procreatio, generatio.

PROCREATIVENESS, vis procreatrix.

PROCREATOR, procreator, genitor.

PROCTOR, PROCURATOR, procurator; qui alicujus negotia procurat; cognitor, ecdicus. — *The proctors of the clergy*, conventûs ecclesiastici procuratores.

To PROCTOR, procuro.

PROCTORSHIP, procuratoris munus *or* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet.*

PROCURE (*get*), paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, conficio, efficio, consequor, contraho: (*to cause*), facesso; procreo. — *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio et fide pariuntur, *Sall.* — *To procure or stir up a war*, bellum conflare, excitare, movere.

PROCURABLE, quod comparari potest.

PROCURING, PROCUREMENT, comparatio, conciliatio.

PROCURER (*one who procures*), conciliator: (*pimp*), leno.

PRODIGAL, effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus. — *in giving*, in largitione effusior *or* profusior.

PRODIGAL, *subst.* nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus. — *To play the prodigal or spendthrift*, luxurior, profundo; rem familiarem prodigere, profundere, effundere.

PRODIGALLY, prodige, effuse; sumptuose. —*To spend prodigally*, prodigo, effundo, prodige *or* effuse vivere.

PRODIGALITY, effusio, prodigentia; largitio.

PRODIGY, prodigium, portentum, ostentum.

PRODIGIOUS (*monstrous*), prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus: (*extraordinary*), ingens, immanis; admirabilis; *or by the superl.* — *A prodigious scholar*, doctissimus. — *Prodigious avarice*, profunda avaritia.

PRODIGIOUSLY, prodigiose; stupendum in modum; valde; vehementer: *or a superl.* — *rich*, ditissimus. — *great*, ingens; vastus.

PRODUCE (*bring forth*), produco; procreo, gigno; fundo; fructum edere. (But see *Bring.*)— *To produce* (*exhibit*), in medium proferre *or* producere.— *To produce an author, witnesses*, &c., auctorem, testes, *etc.* producere. — *To produce writings*, tabulas proferre *or* exhibere. — *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulæ sunt in medio. — *To be produced* (*be brought forth, spring*), provenio, nascor, orior. — *Produced*, natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

PRODUCER, qui producit *or* gignit.

PRODUCIBLE, qui produci potest *or* proferri in medium.

PRODUCING, productio.

PRODUCT, PRODUCE, fructus; commodum, emolumentum: (*amount of money*), summa. — *The product of the fancy or brain*, ingenii opus, fetus, monumentum. —— ¶ *Product of factors*, summa, quæ ex multiplicatione effecta est.

PRODUCTION, opus. — *Productions of the soil*, quæ terra parit; terræ fruges. — *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt. — *The production of animals*, animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio. — *of plants*, germinatio. — *of young sprigs*, fruticatio.

PRODUCTIVE (*fertile*, &c.), fecundus, fertilis. — *Productive of*, quod creat, constat, *etc.* aliquid; ex quo aliquid exoritur.

PROEM, proœmium, præfatio, prologus, principium. — *To make a proem*, proœmiari, præfari.

PROFANE, profanus; nefastus.

To PROFANE, profano, violo, consceleró.

PROFANATION, rei sacræ profanatio.

PROFANELY, impie, improbe.

PROFANER, violator; impius, improbus.

PROFANENESS, impietas.

PROFESS (*acknowledge or own*), profiteor: (*practise*), exerceo, factito: (*protest*), assevero, affirmo. — *Professed*, professus, exercitatus; simulatus (*pretended*). — *A professed enemy*, hostis apertus *or* declaratus.

PROFESSEDLY, ex professo.

PROFESSION (*acknowledgment*), professio: (*trade or calling*), ars, quæstus; disciplina: (*way of living*), vitæ genus *or* institutum: (*protestation*), asseveratio; affirmatio.

PROFESSIONAL, ad vitæ institutum pertinens.

PROFESSOR, professor. — *Of a professor*, professorius.

PROFESSORSHIP, professoris munus *or* dignitas.

PROFFER (*attempt*), *v.* tento, attento, conor; periculum facere: (*propose*), propono, offero. — *Proffered service stinks*, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

PROFFER (*attempt*), *s.* conatus. — *A proffer or thing proposed*, conditio proposita *or* oblata.

PROFFERER, qui proponit *or* offert.

PROFICIENT, progressus faciens; qui multum profecit in aliqua re.

PROFICIENCY, progressus, progressio, processus. — *To make a proficiency in an art*, in arte aliquâ proficere, progredi, progressus *or* profectum facere.

PROFILE, facies obliqua; imago obliqua.

PROFIT, commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. — *He neglected his own profit*, omisit suas utilitates. — *He makes great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. — *If it were for our profit*, si ex usu esset nostro. — *He made great profit by your ignorance*, ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est. — *A place (office) of profit*, munus quæstuosum. — *Profit of land*, prædiorum fructus *or* reditus. — *To bring in profit*, quæstui *or* quæstuosum esse. — *To take all the profits of a thing*, perfruor. — *To spend his profit*, quæstum conterere *or* prodigere. — *To do all for profit*, quæstui servire. — *To account as profit*, in lucro deputare *or* ponere.

To Profit, proficio, promoveo, prosum: (*serve*), commodo. — *Profited*, progressus, provectus. — *To profit in learning*, progressus in studiis facere. — *To profit (or get advantage) by*, lucror, quæstum facere.

Profitable, commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; felix, quæstuosus. — *It is profitable*, conducit, expedit, confert. — *Very profitable*, perutilis. — *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable*, is quæstus nunc est multo uberrimus, *Ter.*

Profitableness, utilitas.

Profitably, commode, utiliter.

Profiting, progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.

Profitless, incommodus, infructuosus.

PROFLIGATE, profligatus, perditus, sceleratus, vitiosus, flagitiosus.

Profligacy, animus perditus; perdita nequitia; vitiositas; pravitas, improbitas.

PROFOUND, profundus, altus: summus: subtilis. — *A profound scholar*, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus *or* politus. — *Profound wisdom*, summa sapientia.

Profoundly, profunde, alte; subtiliter.

Profoundness, Profundity, profunditas, altitudo.

PROFUSE, profusus, effusus, prodigus. — *A profuse spender*, nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.

Profusely, profuse, effuse.

Profuseness, Profusion, profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

PROGENITOR, avus; generis auctor; unus majorum.

Progeny (*brood*), fetus, suboles, progenies, proles: (*children, descendants*), liberi; progenies; stirps; posteri; genus.

PROGNOSTIC, præsagium; prognosticum.

To Prognosticate, hariolor, aliquid portendere *or* præsignificare; ex prognosticis prædicere. — *Prognosticated*, prædictus, præsignificatus.

Prognosticator, hariolus, astrologus; augur.

Prognosticating, -tion, prædictio.

PROGRESS, PROGRESSION, progressus, processus, progressio, profectus. — *A progress or journey*, iter, circuitus. — *To make a good progress in learning*, discendo multum proficere.

Progressively, ad modum progressionis.

PROHIBIT, prohibeo, interdico, veto.

Prohibition, Prohibiting, prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum.

PROJECT (*plan*), v. (in mente *or* in animo) agitare; cogito; molior, machinor; paro; excogito. —— ¶ *To project or stand out*, emineo, exsto; projectum esse, prosilio, procurro. —— ¶ (*sketch*), designo, delineo.

Project, *s.* consilium; cœptum, inceptum; propositum; cogitata; institutum. — *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa simul moliri, *Sall.*

Projector, molitor, designator, machinator.

Projectile, vi impulsus.

Projecting, designatio.

Projective *force*, vis impellens.

Projection, Projecture, projectura; prominentia, eminentia; procursus, excursus.

PROLEPSIS, præoccupatio, prænotio, prolepsis.

PROLETARIAN, proletarius, vilis.

PROLIFIC, fecundus.

PROLIX, longus, verbosus.

Prolixly, multis verbis, verbose.

Prolixity, verbositas; oratio longa; ambages.

PROLOCUTOR, prolocutor.

PROLOGUE, prologus; proœmium, præfatio. — *To make a prologue*, proœmiari, præfari.

PROLONG, protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato. — *Whose business it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ est trahere bellum. — *The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils*, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, *Cic.* — *To prolong one's life*, vitam producere *or* prorogare. — *To prolong from day to day*, diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatare. — *Prolonged*, protractus, *etc.*, prolatus.

Prolongation, Prolonging, prolatio, dilatio.

PROMINENT, prominens, exstans, eminens.

Prominence, prominentia, projectura.

PROMISCUOUS, promiscuus.

Promiscuously, promiscue; sine discrimine.

PROMISE, *s.* promissum, pollicitum; promissio, pollicitatio; fides; sponsio. — *to pay money*, stipulatio numaria. — *To make large promises*, alicui magnifice *or* prolixe promittere; aliquem magnis pollicitationibus sollicitare. — *To break promise*, fidem violare *or* fallere. — *To keep promise*, fidem servare, præstare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere. — *To discharge a promise*, promissum absolvere. — *To fail in one's promises*, promissis non stare, non manere. — *A promise-breach*, fidei violatio. — *A promise-breaker*, fidei violator.

To Promise, promitto, polliceor; annuo; dicto, *Quint.*; fidem dare *or* astringere. — *But, hark you, I promise you on this condition*, verum heus tu, lege hac tibi meam astringo fidem, *Ter.* — *To promise in marriage*, despondeo. — *The maid promised her dowry to him*, dotem virgo desponderat illi. — *He promised them largely or dismissed them with large promises*, ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit. — *To promise to sup with one*, promittere ad aliquem, ad cœnam. — *To promise fair*, bene promittere. — *To promise often*, pollicitor. — *To promise or assure one's self*, sibi persuadere. — *I promised myself or hoped*, sperabam. — *To promise openly*, profiteor; condico. — *To promise for another*, nomine alicujus promittere. — *To promise conditionally*, stipulor. — *To promise mutually*, compromitto. — *To promise again*, repromitto. — *Promised*, promissus, obligatus. — *Having promised*, pollicitus. — *Promised in marriage*, sponsatus, desponsatus. — *To promise or vow*, voveo.

Promiser, promissor, stipulator. — *in marriage*, sponsor.

Promising, *s.* promissio, pollicitatio.

Promising (*hopeful*) *young man*, adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

Promissory *note*, chirographi cautio.

Promissorily, in modum promissi.

PROMONTORY, promontorium. — *About the rocks and promontories*, apud scopulos et prominentes oras.

PROMOTE, juvo, adjuvo; promoveo, proveho, eveho; effero. — *a design*, consilio favere. — *To promote one to honor*, dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare. — *To promote the arts*, artes fovere. — *a person's good*, alicujus commodis servire. — *Promoted*, promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus. — *To be promoted (advanced)*, cresco.

Promoter, qui promovet. — *of strife*, seditionis fax.

Promotion (*advancement*), officium amplius: (*honor*), honor, dignitas; amplitudo. — *To labor for promotion*, honores ambire; honoribus velificari.

PROMPT, promptus, expeditus, paratus. — *Prompt payment*, pecunia numerata.

To Prompt, suggero, subjicio, dicto. — *To prompt one to do a thing*, ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.

Prompter, suasor, monitor, hortator, sollicitator.

Prompting, hortatio; hortatus; sollicitatio: suggestio.

Promptitude, Promptness, alacritas, facilitas. — *Promptness to anger*, iracundia.

Promptly, expedite, prompte, parate.

PROMULGATE, PROMULGE, promulgo, pronuntio.

Promulgation, promulgatio, pronuntiatio.

Promulgator, Promulger, qui promulgat.

PRONE, pronus, propensus, proclivis.

Proneness, proclivitas, propensio.

PRONG, bidens, furca, merga.

PRONOUN, pronomen.

PRONOUNCE, pronuntio, appello; enuntio; effero; eloquor, effari, dico: (*deliver*), dico, pronuntio; habeo; recito. — *To pronounce French well*, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.

Pronouncing, Pronunciation, pronuntiatio; appellatio, prolatio; recitatio. — *The pronouncing of a public lecture*, literarum recitatio publica. — *Pronunciation or a speaking in public*, elocutio.

PROOF (*experiment*), experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio: (*argument*), argumentum; probatio: (*evidence*), testimonium. — *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. — *He had given good proof of his towardliness*, clarum specimen indolis dederat. — *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem jam diu spectatam *or* cognitam habent. — *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum. — *A clear proof*, argumentum grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles. — *A weak proof*, argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum. —— ¶ *A proof or proof-sheet*, plagula de prelo corrigenda; specimen typographicum. —— || See *Prove.*

Proof, *adj*, firmus, stabilis; obstinatus; offirmatus. — *against wind*, ventis impenetrabilis. — *fire*, ignibus impervius; ignibus incorruptus. — *entreaty*, inexorabilis. — *Virtue proof against temptation*, virtus inconcussa *or* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

PROP, fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum: *fig.* columen, firmamentum, præsidium. — *A prop for a vine*, vitis adminiculum.

To Prop, fulcio, suffulcio, statumino, adminiculor; præsidio esse.

PROPAGATE, propago. — *a doctrine*, opinionem *or* doctrinam propagare. — *To propagate to posterity*, in perpetuum ævum diffundere.

Propagable, qui diffundi *or* propagari potest.

Propagator, propagator.

Propagating, Propagation, propagatio.

PROPEL, propello.

PROPENSE, propensus, pronus, proclivis.

Propensity, propensio, proclivitas.

PROPER (*peculiar*), proprius; peculiaris: (*fit*), aptus, commodus, accommodatus, idoneus. — *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. — *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur. — *Proper to be done*, opportunus, tempestivus. — *A proper judge*, judex competens. — *To be proper*, competo. —— ¶ (*tall*), procerus, longus.

Properly, proprie: apte, accommodate, apposite, idonee; opportune, tempestive. — *To describe properly*, ad vivum depingere; affabre *or* graphice describere. — *To speak properly*, verbis idoneis uti.

Property (*peculiar quality*), proprium, proprietas: (*disposition*), ingenium, natura, indoles, animi dotes. — *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est *or* proprium est sapientis. —— ¶ (*ownership*), dominium; possessio: (*substance*), facultates, bona, res familiaris; census; opes; bona. — *It is my property*, meum est. — *To invade another's property*, in possessiones alterius inva-

dere. — *To make a property of one*, ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.

Propriety. See *Propriety*.

PROPHET, vates; vaticinator *and* fatiloquus *are poet.* — *A false prophet*, vates falsus.

Prophetess, vates; mulier fatiloqua *is poet.*

Prophetic, fatidicus, præscius, vaticinus.

Prophecy, vaticinium, augurium, oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; effata, *pl.*

To Prophesy, vaticinor, divino; prædico, prænuntio; cano, præcino.— *Prophesying*, præsagus, præsagiens.

Prophesying, *s.* vaticinatio.

PROPINQUITY, propinquitas.

PROPITIOUS, propitius, benignus. — *To make propitious*, propitio.

Propitiously, benigne.

Propitiousness, benignitas.

Propitiate, propitio, placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, propitiatio, reconciliatio.

Propitiator, gratiæ reconciliator.

Propitiatory, ad propitiationem pertinens; piacularis. — *sacrifice*, sacrificium piaculare; piaculum.

PROPORTION, proportio, ratio, comparatio. — *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus. — *Musical proportion*, proportio harmonica. — *Good proportion of the limbs*, apta compositio membrorum. — *A due proportion*, partium congruentia *or* consensus; symmetria; convenientia. — *To bear a proportion to*, alicui rei respondere, aptum *or* consentaneum esse, accommodatum esse.

To Proportion, Proportionate, proportionis formâ uti; secundum proportionem distribuere; justâ ratione describere. — *To proportion a recompense according to a person's labor*, pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare; pro laboris ratione et modo alicui mercedem tribuere.

Proportioned, Proportionate, æquus, justus; accommodatus, apte respondens *or* consentiens. — *Well proportioned*, concinnus. — *Ill proportioned*, inconcinnus, informis.

Proportionable, Proportional, secundum proportionem divisus *or* distributus; commodus.

Proportionably, Proportionally, secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte. — *to*, pro.

Proportioning, accommodatio.

PROPOSE (*proffer*), propono: (*resolve*), statuo, constituo; decerno. — *To propose to himself*, animo destinare, sibi proponere.

Proposer, qui aliquid proponit.

Proposition, propositio, enuntiatum.

Propositional, in modum propositionis.

Proposal, propositio, conditio proposita *or* oblata. — *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut.*

PROPOUND, propono, in medium afferre *or* proferre. — *A thing propounded*, quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, problema.

Propounder, qui proponit.

Propounding, propositio.

PROPRIETOR, dominus; dominus justus.

PROPRIETY (*property*), proprietas, possessio legitima *or* propria. —— ¶ *Propriety of speech*, sermo purus *or* emendatus: (*cleanness*), munditiès verborum *or* orationis. — *Propriety in conduct*, honestas; modestia; decor, decorum; pudicitia.

PROROGUE, prorogo, differo.

Proroguing, Prorogation, prorogatio, dilatio.

PROSCRIBE, proscribo; relego.

Proscript, proscriptus; relegatus; exsul.

Proscription, Proscribing, proscriptio, relegatio: (*open sale*), venditio sub hastâ.

PROSE, prosa oratio; oratio soluta. — *A prose poem*, carmen solutum. — *A prose writer*, prosæ orationis scriptor; scriptor. — *In prose*, prosâ oratione.

Prosaic (*in prose*), solutus; *or by* prosa oratio.

PROSECUTE (*at law*), arcesso; reum facere *or* agere; cum aliquo judicio experiri. — *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic.* — *Prosecuted*, in jus citatus *or* vocatus. — *The person prosecuted*, reus. — *To be prosecuted*, in jus duci. —— ¶ (*follow up*), prosequor, persequor. — *To prosecute a design*, in consilio pergere. — *To prosecute a matter at large*, pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserere.

Prosecuting, Prosecution, *at law*, actio; lis. —— ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus pergendis.

Prosecutor, actor. — *No person now can doubt of it, who has voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæsitori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, *Cic.*

PROSELYTE, proselytus (*eccles.*).

To Proselyte, alios a patriis sacris ad sua abducere; aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.

PROSODY, ars metrica, prosodia.

PROSPECT (*view*), prospectus; despectus (*from above*). — *An open prospect*, liber prospectus oculorum. — *To have a prospect of*, prospicere *or* prospectare *or* despectare aliquem locum. — *There is a prospect of the capitol*, conspectus est in capitolium. — *From this chamber there is a prospect of the sea*, hoc cubiculum prospicit mare *or* præbet prospectum ad mare. — *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* —— ¶ (*hope*), spes: (*design, view*), consilium. — *Some*, specula. — *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ spes fuit. — *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. — *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse*, mala res, spes multo asperior, *Sall.* — *To give one a good or bad prospect of the success of an affair*, spem jucundam *or* asperiorem alicujus rei præbere. —— ¶ *A prospect or viewing*, inspectio; despectatio, *Varr.*

Prospective, providus. —— ¶ *A prospective glass*, telescopium.

PROSPER (*be prosperous*), floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ *or* secundis rebus uti: (*make to prosper*), secundo, beo, fortuno, prospero; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.

Prosperous, prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.

Prosperousness, Prosperity, prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ *or* prosperæ. — *To have greater prosperity than wisdom*, feliciorem quam prudentiorem esse.

Prosperously, prospere, feliciter, fortunate, bene, beate, auspicato; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu. — *Not prosperously*, improspere, infeliciter, male, haud auspicato.

PROSTITUTE, *v.* prostituo.

Prostitute, *s.* meretrix, scortum, prostibulum.

Prostitution, stuprum, stupra; stupri consuetudo; res venereæ.

PROSTRATE, stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To Prostrate, prosterno. — *To prostrate one's self or fall down before*, procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, ad alicujus pedes supplicem se abjicere *or* dejicere; more supplicantis procumbere *or* ad pedes provolvi.

Prostrating, Prostration, *by a circumlocution with the verbs.*

PROTATIC, in fabulis ad protasin pertinens.

PROTECT, tego, protego, defendo; tueor, salvum præstare; arcere periclis. — *Protecting, Protective*, protegens, defendens.

Protection, tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium. — *To take into protection*, in clientelam, fidem *or* tutelam aliquem recipere.

Protector, patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.

PROTEST, *v.* testor, contestor, obtestor, sanctissime affirmare; contestando denuntiare; interpositâ contestatione declarare: (*a bill of exchange*), syngrapham non recipere.—*To protest against*, intercedo; interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari. — *Protested*, diserte affirmatus; contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

Protest, *s.* denuntiatio contestata; syngraphæ rejectio.

Protestant, *s. and adj.* a lege pontificis Romani plane abhorrens.

Protestantism, *say* protestantismus.

Protestation, affirmatio sollemnis; contestando denuntiatio facta; contestatione interpositâ denuntiatio. — *A protestation against*, intercessio. — *To make protestation*, sollemniter *or* diserte verbis affirmare.

Protester, qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.

PROTHONOTARY, scriba primus.

PROTOTYPE, exemplum (primum).

PROTRACT, protraho, produco; duco (*poet.*); differo, profero, procrastino, comperendino.

Protracter (*delayer*), cunctator, dilator: (*instrument*), instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

Protracting, Protraction, dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.

Protractive, protrahens; protrahendi vim habens.

PROTRUDE (*thrust forward*), protrudo.

Protrusion, actus protrudendi.

PROTUBERANT, tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. — *Somewhat protuberant*, turgidulus.

Protuberance, tuber; tumor inflatus.

PROUD, superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, elatus, sublatus, tumens: (*splendid*), magnificus, splendidus. — *Somewhat proud, Proudish*, gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ ferocculus. — *You are somewhat purse-proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit. — *To make proud*, aliquem superbum facere, alicui spiritus afferre, (*of things*). — *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res attulit ei spiritus *or* illius animo extulit. — *Making one proud*, superbificus (*poet.*). — *To be proud*, sublatis esse animi, magnos gerere spiritus, inani superbiâ tumere. — *of a thing*, aliquâ re superbire; aliqua re inflatum esse *or* tumere *or* elatum esse; aliquid ostentare *or* venditare. — *To become proud*, magnos spiritus *or* magnam arrogantiam sibi sumere. — *Proud speaking*, superbiloquentia. — *To become intolerably proud*, haud tolerandam sibi sumere arrogantiam. —— ¶ *Proud flesh*, caro putris *or* emortua.

Proudly, superbe, arroganter, insolenter, gloriose, jactanter. — *Somewhat proudly*, subarroganter. — *To carry one's self proudly*, insolenter se gerere.

PROVE (*make good*), probo, comprobo, confirmo, rationibus affirmare; arguo, doceo. — *I will prove it by good witnesses*, ego testimoniis palam faciam. — *This proves the matter*, ita se habere vel inde probatur. — *To prove by examples*, allatis exemplis probare; exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre. — *To prove a thing true*, probo, evinco: (*false*), refello, coarguo. — *It is proved, or we may conclude*, conficitur. —— ¶ *To prove* (*try*), experior, periclitor; experimentum capere; periculum facere. —— ¶ (*happen*), accido: (*become*), fio, evado. — *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixin' hoc fore? — *Thus does that prove true which I said at first*, ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. — *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. — *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?* miramur, aliquando id, quod somniavimus, evadere?

Provable, probabilis, quod probari potest. — *Not provable*, improbabilis.

PROVEDITOR, rerum procurator.

PROVENDER, pabulum. — *This country yields very little provender for horses*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis præbet. — *The providing of provender*, pabulatio. — *Of provender*, pabularis, pabularius.

PROVERB, proverbium; dictum; ver-

bum.—*According to the old proverb*, ut vetus est verbum.—*A common proverb*, usu tritum proverbium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium.—*According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici solet; veteri proverbio. — *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. — *It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common among friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia. — *To make an old proverb true*, verum proverbium facere, *Sen. Apocol.* — *It is become a proverb*, in proverbium cessit *or* abiit; vulgo dicitur, tritum est.

Proverbial, proverbii loco celebratus (*e. g.* versus); quod proverbii locum obtinet, quod in proverbium venit.

Proverbially, proverbii loco; ut est in proverbio.

PROVIDE (*get or procure*), paro, comparo. præparo, apparo. — *He provided him against all chances*, ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat. — *To provide with all things*, omnibus rebus instruere. — *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui sedem senectuti vestræ prospiciunt, *Liv.* — *To provide for hereafter*, in longitudinem consulere. — *To provide beforehand or guard against*, præcaveo. — *The law has provided*, lege cautum est. — *To provide for*, provideo, prospicio, consulo. — *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. — *You must provide for them*, iis consulendum est. — *To provide or furnish with necessaries*, res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. — *He provided all things necessary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam et copiam suppeditavit. — *Provided or furnished*, subministratus, suppeditatus: (*furnished with*), instructus, accinctus, munitus. —*with all necessaries*, omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, *Cic.* — *Not provided*, imparatus. — *It is provided*, comparatum est. —*To provide or appoint by will*, testamento cavere.

Provided *that*, &c., eâ conditione *or* eâ lege, ut, *etc.*

Providence, providentia; prudentia; cautio. —— ¶ *The providence of God, or divine providence*, providentia divina; mens divina; *sometimes by* Deus.

Provident, providus; cautus; consideratus; circumspectus; prudens; diligens. — *A provident person*, frugalis; frugi.

Providential, ad providentiam divinam pertinens; *also by genit.* Dei.

Providentially, divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, caute, provide, providenter.

Provider, provisor. — *of corn*, frumentarius. — *of wood*, lignator. —*of victuals*, obsonator; annonæ præfectus *or* præpositus. — *of fodder or provender*, pabulator.

Providing, *s.* præparatio, procuratio. — *A providing of fodder*, pabulatio.

Provision (*necessaries for life*), penus, commeatus, cibus, alimentum, victus, cibatus, cibaria; annona. — *Provision for a day*, diarium. —*for a journey*, viaticum. —*for war*, armorum et cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus. — *To lay in provision*, cibum reponere, commeatus condere. — *Slender provision*, victus parabilis *or* facilis; modicus *or* exiguus apparatus. — *To lay up provision*, penus recondere. — *To cut off an army from provisions*, commeatibus exercitum intercludere, *Cæs.* — *To make provision for the belly*, cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum seponere, congerere, concervare. —— ¶ (*preparation*), apparatio, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio: (*caution*), cautio. See also *Proviso.* — *To make provision or provide against*, caveo, prospicio. — *The law has made provision*, lege cautum est.

Provisional, pro statu *or* conditione rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

Provisionally, per modum cautionis.

Proviso, conditio; exceptio, adjunctio. — *With a proviso*, sub conditione. — *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state*, revocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet.*

PROVINCE, regio; provincia (*a subjected province; of such a province*, provincialis). — *Province by province*, provinciatim. — *The United Provinces*, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum. —— ¶ (*office or employment*), munus, provincia, negotium. — *That is not my province*, ista res ad me non pertinet.

Provincial, *adj.* provincialis; *or by* regionis interioris.

Provincial, *subst.* incola regionis interioris; provincialis. —— ¶ *A provincial of a religious order*, provinciæ præpositus.

PROVISION, PROVISO, &c. See under *Provide.*

PROVOKE (*bring on, induce, excite*), moveo, commoveo, excito; concito; stimulo, exstimulo; incito; instigo: (*to anger*), aliquem irritare, in iram concitare, alicujus iram concitare. — *Choler provokes vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis. —*To provoke an appetite* (*of meats*), appetentiam cibi facere, præstare, invitare. — *Wine provokes the appetite*, cibi appetentia invitatur vino. — *To provoke an appetite by walking*, famem ambulando obsonare. — *To provoke stool or urine*, alvum *or* urinam ciere; urinam citare, *Cels.* — *sweat*, sudorem elicere. — *To be provoked* (*angry*), iratum esse. — *Provoked*, iratus, irâ accensus *or* incensus. —*A mind provoked*, animus irritatus, percitus. — *To be provoked with one*, iratum *or* iratum et offensum esse alicui. —— ¶ (*allure*), allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. — *These baits provoke a thief*, sollicitant hæc toreumata furem.

Provocation (*offence, injury*), offensio; injuria, contumelia.

Provocative, *s.* irritamentum, incitamentum; stimulus; illecebra, lenocinium, (*allurement*).

Provoker, stimulator; concitator, impulsor, irritator, *Sen.*

Provoking, *adj.* molestus; ingratus.

Provoking, *s.* irritatio, instigatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

Provokingly, ita ut stomachus moveatur.

PROVOST, præpositus, præfectus, quæstor. — *A provost marshal*, rerum capitalium quæsitor bellicus, rerum castrensium tribunus capitalis.

Provostship, præfectura, quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.

PROW *of a ship*, prora. — *The prow-mast*, malus exterior.

PROWESS, virtus, fortitudo, vis.

PROWL, prædari; surripere.

Prowler, prædator.

PROXIMATE, proximus.

Proximately, proxime; sine intervallo.

Proximity, proximitas.

PROXY, vicarius. — *To do a thing by proxy*, per alium *or* vicarium aliquid agere.

PRUDE, femina modestiam nimis *or* falso affectans.

Prudish, molestus, putidus, affectatus, ineptus.

PRUDENT, prudens, sapiens, circumspectus; diligens, parcus.

Prudence, prudentia, sapientia; diligentia, parsimonia.

Prudently, prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter; cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; provide.

Prudential, ad prudentiam pertinens.

PRUNE, *s.* prunum. — *A Damascene*, prunum Damascenum; pruna brabyla, *pl.* — *A dried*, prunum passum *or* rugosum.

PRUNE, *v.* puto, amputo; tondeo; reseco: *fig.* reseco, circumcido, amputo, coërceo. — *To prune a vine*, vitem putare, amputare. —— ¶ *To prune* (*as birds do*), plumas concinnare.

Pruner, putator, frondator, arborator.

Pruning, putatio, amputatio, frondatio. — *A pruning-knife*, falx.

PRURIENT (*itching*), pruriens.

PRY *into*, observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicere. — *other men's actions*, curiosius aliena perscrutari. — *Prying eyes*, oculi emissitii.

Pryer *into*, speculator, investigator.

Prying *into*, intuitus propior *or* penitior.

PSALM, psalmus; hymnus.

Psalmist, psalmographus; psalmista. — *To sing psalms*, psalmos canere. — *A psalm-book*, psalterium.

Psalmody (*singing of psalms*), psalmorum cantio, psalmodia.

Psalter, psalterium.

Psaltery, psalterium.

PUBERTY, pubertas.

Pubescent, pubescens.

PUBLIC (*common*), publicus, communis, vulgaris: (*known*), notus, cognitus, pervulgatus: — (*used absol.*), homines; populus; vulgus. — *In public*, palam, propalam; coram omnibus; in publico; in luce atque oculis hominum. — *To appear in public* (*in public places*), in publicum prodire. — *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also a still more excellent person*, nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.* — *He dares not to appear in public*, in publico esse non audet. — *To appear in public* (*be published*), edi, in vulgus emitti; exire. — *To speak in public*, apud populum dicere *or* verba facere. — *A public house*, popina, caupona. — *At the public charge*, de publico, publicis sumptibus; publice. — *For the public good*, ad commune *or* publicum bonum. — *The public weal*, reipublicæ salus.

Publicity (*of a place*), celebritas.

Publicly (*in public*), publice, palam, aperte.

To **Publish** (*make public*), vulgo, divulgo, publico, promulgo, pronuntio; diffamo, *Tac.*; dissemino; elimino; in vulgus indicare; celebro. — *An edict was published at Amphipolis, in the name of Pompey*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, *Cæs.* — *To publish a book*, librum edere *or* emittere. — *To be published* (*as a book*), exire. — *Not published*, ineditus.

Publisher, editor, vulgator; buccinator.

Publishing, **Publication**, publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio: (*book*), liber.

PUBLICAN (*tax-farmer*), publicanus: (*victualler*), caupo.

PUCKER, *v.* corrugo: — *s.* ruga.

PUDDER, tumultus, strepitus; turba. — *To make a pudder*, tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare; magno conatu nihil agere; turbas ciere.

PUDDING, globus ex farinâ, *etc.* factus: (*sausage*), farcimen. — *A pudding in the belly of any creature*, faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus. — *A plum-pudding*, globus uvis Corinthiacis refertus. — *A suet-pudding*, globus sebo refertus. — *A hasty-pudding*, flos farinæ coctus, massula. — *A bag-pudding*, massula farinacea in sacculo cocta. — *In pudding-time*, in ipso temporis articulo; opportune, commode. — *A pudding-maker*, fartor, botularius.

PUDDLE, stagnum; lacuna. — *A hog-puddle*, volutabrum.

PUDDOCK, septum non ita magnum.

PUERILE, puerilis. See *Childish.*

Puerility, puerilitas.

PUFF (*mushroom*), fungus. —— ¶ *A puff of wind*, impetus venti; flatus; crepitus (*as in smoking*). —— ¶ (*for want of breath*), anhelitus. —— ¶ *A puff for spreading powder*, instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inspergendum.

To **Puff**, flo; crepitum dare. — *To puff the fire*, ignem sufflare. — *To puff and blow*, anhelo; anhelitum ducere; ægre spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere. — *after running*, ex cursu anhelare: a cursu anhelitum ducere *or* vehementer et incitate spirare; ex defatigatione cursûs incitatum et gravem halitum ducere. — *To puff out*, efflo. — *To puff or blow away*, difflo. — *To puff or make a puff at a thing*, aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci *or* nihili facere. — *To puff up*, inflo, tumefacio, sufflo. — *To be puffed up*, tumeo, intumesco. — *Puffed up*, inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. — *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cum se permisere fortunæ, etiam

naturam dediscunt, *Curt.* — ***Puffed up with pride***, superbiâ elatus *or* tumens. — ***Puffing***, anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

Puffing *at*, *s.* sufflatio. — *A puffing up*, inflatio. — *A puffing for want of breath*, anhelitus.

Puffingly, cum anhelitu.

Puffy, tumens, inflatus.

PUFFIN *apple*, malum pulmoneum.

PUG, simia, simius, cercopithecus.

PUGH, *interj.* vah, apage.

PUISSANT, potens, pollens, validus; armipotens, bellipotens, (*poet.*). — *Very puissant*, præpotens. — *To be puissant*, polleo, valeo.

Puissance, potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.

Puissantly, potenter, fortiter, valide.

PUKE, PUKING, vomitus: (*emetic*), vomitorium, pulvis vomitorius.

To Puke, vomo, vomito.

PULE (*whine*), vagio, obvagio: (*as young birds do*), pipio.

PULL, vello, vellico. — *To pull asunder*, divello. — *at*, pervello (*e. g.* aurem). — *away*, avello, revello, abrumpo; detraho. — *back* (*draw back*), retraho: (*hinder*), impedio. — *A pull back or hinderance*, impedimentum, mora. — *To pull by the coat, as a dog does*, vestem alicujus mordicus arripere. — *To pull down*, diruo, subruo; destruo, demolior. — *one's pride or spirit*, superbiam alicujus comprimere or refrenare. — *To pull one down a peg lower*, de tribu movere; capite deminuere. — *To pull by force*, rapio. — *To pull away by force*, abripio, eripio. — *To pull* (*fruit or flowers*), carpo, decerpo. — *To pull in*, retraho, contraho. — *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit. — *To pull in one's horns*, retractare; manum in pulvinarium subducere; palinodiam canere. — *To pull in the reins*, habenas premere. — *To pull off*, detraho, exuo. — *bark*, decortico, deglubo. — *feathers*, avi pennas evellere. — *hair*, pilos alicui evellere; glabrum facere. — *To pull mischief on one's own pate*, malum ultro attrahere; malum suo capiti suere. — *To pull out*, extraho, evello; eruo. — *the eyes*, oculos effodere. — *the entrails*, exentero. — *the teeth*, dentes evellere; edento. — *the tongue*, linguam evellere. — *To pull to pieces*, distraho, discerpo. — *To pull to*, attraho. — *To pull together*, contraho, convello. — *To pull up*, evello, extraho. — *that which was set*, explauto, *Col.* — *weeds*, herbas inutiles exstirpare. — *Pulled up*, evulsus, revulsus, exstirpatus. — *To pull up their hearts or spirits*, animos erigere, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.

Pull, *s.* nisus.

Puller *away or up*, avulsor. — *A puller down*, qui dejicit *or* deturbat.

Pulling, nisus; vellicatio. — *away*, avulsio. — *out*, evulsio. — *together*, convulsio. — *up by the roots*, exstirpatio.

PULLET, pullastra, *Varr.*

PULLEY (*wheel through which a rope runs*), orbiculus; (*a machine worked by pulleys*), trochlea. — *The pulley in the top of a ship*, carchesium. — *The cord of a pulley*, ductorius funis.

PULLULATE, pullulo, pullulasco.

PULMONARY, *adj. by genit.* pulmonum or -is.

Pulmonary, *s.* pulmonaria officinalis (L.).

PULP, caro; pulpa.

Pulpy, carnosus, mollis.

PULPIT, suggestus sacer; suggestum sacrum; *in connection also* suggestus, -um.

PULSE, puls, legumen. —— ¶ *The pulse of the arteries*, arteriarum *or* venarum pulsus; arteriæ *or* venæ. — *The pulse goes fast*, pulsus arteriæ est citatus. — *naturally*, venæ naturaliter sunt ordinatæ. — *To feel one's pulse* (*prop.*), aliquem *or* alicujus manum tangere; alicujus venas tentare: (*improp.*), animum *or* sententiam alicujus tentare; animi sensa explorare.

Pulsation, pulsus.

PULVERIZE, in pulverem redigere.

PUMICE-STONE, pumex, lapis bibulus. — *To smooth with a pumice-stone*, pumice polire.

PUMP, *s.* antlia. — *To work at the pump of a ship*, sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pumps* (*a sort of light shoes*), calceorum genus levius.

To Pump (antliâ) exhaurire; aquam haurire. — *To pump one*, alicujus animum *or* voluntatem sollerter perscrutari; consilium alicujus callide expiscari. — *They pumped out all things*, odorabantur omnia. — *I said that only to pump him*, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *or* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.

PUMPKIN, pepo.

PUN, annominatio (*as a rhetorical figure*); lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.

To Pun, verborum sono ludere; argutor.

Punster, jocosus; qui verborum sono ludit.

PUNCH, *v.* terebro, perforo. — *To punch with one's elbow*, cubito fodere *or* fodicare.

Punch, *s.* terebra. — *shoemaker's*, terebra cavata. —— ¶ (*harlequin*), maccus.

PUNCHEON *of wine*, vas vinarium 21 amphoras continens.

PUNCTILIO, res nihili, futilis, frivola; nugæ, *pl.*; molesta urbanitas.

Punctilious (*scrupulous*), religiosus: (*ceremonious*), nimis officiosus *or* urbanus. — *To be punctilious*, de rebus vilissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere.

PUNCTUAL, accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exsequens.

Punctuality, accurata temporis *or* aliarum rerum observatio.

Punctually, ad tempus; (diligenter) ad diem; diligenter.

PUNCTUATION, interpunctio.

PUNCTURE, punctura; foramen.

PUNGENT, acer, pungens, aculeatus.

Pungency, acrimonia.

PUNISH, punio, castigo; animadvertere in; pœnâ aliquem afficere, pœnas ab aliquo sumere. — *To punish with death*, morte mulctare, ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali pœnâ afficere, *Suet.*, capitali animadversione punire, *Id.* — *To punish a person by martial law*, more militari in aliquem animadvertere, *Liv.* — *To be punished*, plecti; pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere. — *by one* (*suffer punishment at his hand*), alicui pœnas dare.

Punishable, pœnâ *or* supplicio dignus; animadvertendum.

Punisher, punitor, castigator, ultor, vindex.

Punishing, punitio, castigatio; animadversio. — *by fining*, mulctatio.

Punishment, pœna; mulcta; supplicium. — *To suffer punishment*, pœnam pendère, expendère, solvere, persolvere, dare, luere, ferre; supplicium dare, solvere, pendere, luere. — *To bring one to an exemplary punishment*, extrema in aliquem statuere. — *To free one from punishment*, aliquem pœnâ exsolvere, *Tac.* — *To suffer capital punishment*, morte pœnas dare, *Sall.* — *Lack of punishment*, impunitas. — *Without punishment*, impune.

PUNK, lena, vilis meretricula.

PUNY, parvus, exiguus. — *A puny* (*puisne*) *judge*, judex inferior.

PUP. See *Puppy*.

PUPIL (*ward*), pupillus, pupilla. — *Belonging to such a pupil*, pupillaris. —— ¶ (*scholar*), discipulus, discipula. —— ¶ *The pupil or apple of the eye*, oculi pupilla.

PUPPET, simulacrum ligneum, quod nervis movetur et agitatur; νευρόσπαστον. — *Puppet-show*, spectaculum τῶν νευροσπάστων, *or* simulacrorum quæ, *etc.* — *Puppet-man*, qui in ligneolis hominum figuris gestus movet.

PUPPY (*dog*), catulus, catellus. — *A little puppy to play with*, catellus Melitæus. —— ¶ *A puppy or silly person*, stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.

To Pup, catulos edere *or* parere.

PURBLIND, myops; lusciosus.

PURCHASE (*buy*), emo; coemo; pecuniâ *or* pretio aliquid comparare. — *To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration*, pretio satis æquo aliquid comparare. — *To purchase the good will of the soldiers*, voluntates militum largitione redimere, *Cæs.* —— ¶ (*acquire, get*), acquiro; paro, comparo. — *Purchased*, partus, *etc.* —— || See *Buy*.

Purchase, Purchasing, emptio; res empta.

Purchasable, quod pretio comparari potest.

Purchaser, emptor.

PURE (*clean*), purus, mundus: (*clear*), clarus, limpidus: (*chaste*), castus, pudicus: (*mere*), purus putus, merus: (*incorrupt*), incorruptus, immaculatus, integer: (*unmixed*), merus, meracus, sincerus. — *A pure air*, aer purus et tenuis. — *To make pure*, purifico, lustro. — *A making pure*, purificatio, lustratio. — *A pure rascal*, purus putus nebulo. —— || See *Clean*, *Clear*.

Purely, pure, incorrupte, caste, integre: (*wholly*), prorsus, plane. — *You look purely*, optimâ te valetudine frui vultus indicat. — *I slept purely*, alte dormivi. — *I came off purely*, pulchre et probe discessi. — *Purely good*, optimus.

Pureness, sinceritas; sanctitas, integritas.

Purify, purgo, purum facere; abluo, lustro; expio; februo. — *To purify metals*, metalla purgare. — *To purify from dregs*, defæco, purum facere.

Purification, purgatio; expiatio; lustratio.

Purifier, qui purgat.

Purity, puritas, castitas; munditia; candor. — *of language*, pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio. — *of the Latin tongue*, incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.

Puritan, qui puriorem religionem profitetur.

Puritanical, ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ se ferunt, pertinens; simulatus, fictus.

PURFLE, *v.* aureo filo intexere.

Purfle, *s.* limbus aureo filo intextus.

PURGE, *v.* purgo, repurgo. — *To purge out*, expurgo. — *To purge by sacrifice*, expio, lustro. — *To purge the body*, alvum ciere, purgare. — *To purge liquid things*, eliquo. — *To purge bad humors*, humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere, extrahere, evacuare. — *To purge one's self of a fault*, crimen diluere, a se depellere *or* amovere. — *That may be purged or expiated*, piabilis.

Purge, *s.* medicamentum catharticum, detractio. — *To give one a purge*, alicui medicamentum catharticum dare. — *To take a purge*, potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum sumere.

Purgatory, purgatorium (*eccl.*).

Purger, qui purgat.

Purging, Purgative, *adj.* catharticus (*of medicines*).

Purging, *s.* purgatio, expurgatio. — *by sacrifice*, expiatio, lustratio. — *Belonging to purging by sacrifice*, piacularis. —— ¶ *The purging of the sea*, maris ejectamentum.

PURLIEU, locus e severis saltuum legibus exemptus.

PURL, *v.* murmuro, leniter sonare, susurro.

PURLOIN, subduco, suppilo, surripio, suffuror, clam expilare *or* subtrahere. — *He purloined the money and ran away*, is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.

Purloiner, fur; expilator clandestinus; aversor.

Purloining, compilatio clandestina.

PURPLE, purpura. — *Of purple*, *Purple*, *adj.* purpureus. — *Purple color*, murex, ostrum, conchylium, color purpureus. — *Purple violet*, violacea purpura. — *Purple-royal*, ostrinus, Tyrius. — *To make purple*, purpuro. — *Clothed in purple*, purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens. — *To grow of a purple color*, purpurasco. —— ¶ *The purples*, febris purpurea.

PURPORT, significatio, sententia, vis; notio.

To Purport, significo; volo; valeo.

PURPOSE, *s.* propositum; consilium; institutum; sententia, destinatio. — *A full purpose*, statutum, decretum. — *I had a purpose to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te convenire. — *To spend many words to persuade you is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non est sententia. — *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de instituto meo dicam. — *That was his purpose*, id voluit. — *To alter one's purpose*, sententiam *or* consilium mutare. — *To draw from his purpose*, a sententiâ deducere. — *To the purpose*, *adj.* appositus, congruus: — *adv.* apposite, apte, commode. — *Nothing to the*

purpose, absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem. — *To speak to the purpose*, ad rem dicere. — *Foreign to the purpose*, a proposito alienus. — *Not so directly to the purpose*, minus apposite. — *Beside the purpose*, a proposito alienus, ab re, præter propositum. — *Of set purpose, On purpose*, consulto; de industriâ, deditâ operâ; composito. — *Not of set purpose*, temere, inconsulto. — *To a good purpose*, bono consilio. — *A person for his purpose*, idoneus qui exsequatur sua consilia. — *It is much to the purpose*, multum refert. — *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. — *To punish to some purpose*, graves pœnas ab aliquo sumere.— *To the same purpose*, in eandem sententiam; eo, ideo. — *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, in eam sententiam cum multa dixisset. — *Of which you wrote before to the same purpose*, de quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. — *To another purpose*, alio, aliorsum. — *To what purpose?* quo? quorsum? — *To what purpose is all this?* quorsum hæc dicis? — *To what purpose is it?* quid valet? quid refert? — *To that purpose*, eo, ideo. — *A scout was sent for that purpose*, missus fuit in id speculator. — *To no purpose*, frustra, incassum, nequicquam. — *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. — *It is to no purpose to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. — *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* quid aliud est, quam actum agere? — *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis. — *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiosus hic.

To Purpose, sibi proponere; cogito; in animo habere; destino; statuo, constituo. — *I purpose to do so*, constitutum est ita facere. — *His father purposed to disinherit him*, pater hunc exheredare in animo habebat.

Purposely, cogitato, consulto; de *or* ex industriâ, datâ *or* deditâ operâ; eo, ideo.

Purposing (*designing*), designatio.

PURR, *say* fremo.

PURSE, sacculus, marsupium, crumena; loculi, arca, (*money-box*); res familiaris (*property*). — *To have never a penny in one's purse*, argentariâ inopiâ laborare. — *To empty one's purse*, marsupium exinanire. — *To put money into one's purse*, numos in sacculum or crumenam demittere. — *A purse well filled*, bene nummatum marsupium. — *A purse-bearer*, prædbitor argentarius. — *A cut-purse*, sector zonarius. — *Purse-proud*, præ divitiis elatus. — *A net-purse*, funda, marsupium reticulatum.

Purser, custos pecuniarum.

PURSLAIN, portulaca. — *Garden-purslain*, portulaca sativa. — *Sea-purslain*, portulaca marina.

PURSUE, *v.* persequor, prosequor. — *diligently*, insequor. — *To pursue close or hard*, alicujus vestigia premere, vestigiis alicujus adhærere. — *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sall.* — *To pursue a design*, in proposito persistere. — *Pursued*, insectatus, quod quis persequitur.

Pursuable, quod quis prosequi possit.

Pursuance. — *In pursuance of*, aliquid persequendo. — *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exsequendo.

Pursuant *to*, congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.

Pursuer, insequens, instans.

Pursuing, Pursuit, consectatio, persecutio; certamen; accessus. — *Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit*, recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor.* — *To be in the pursuit of a thing*, rem studiose persequi; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere *or* flagrare. — *By pursuit*, ambitiose; ambitu.

PURSUIVANT, apparitor, lictor, viator, accensus. (See the Lex.) — *A pursuivant at arms*, caduceatoris *or* fetialis assecla.

PURSY (*fat*), obesus: (*short-winded*), spiritus angustioris; suspiriosus, anhelans.

Pursiness, obesitas; angustia spiritus. — *To grow or become pursy*, pinguesco.

PURULENT, purulentus; pure plenus.

Purulency, puris abundantia.

PURVEY (*for provisions*), obsonor; rebus necessariis providere. — *for wood*, lignor. — *for corn*, frumentor.

Purveyance, Purveying *of provisions*, cibariorum emptio.

Purveyor, annonæ curator *or* dispensator; frumentator; coactor.

PUSH, *v.* pello, impello; trudo; fodio. — *To push as an army does in the midst of a fight*, acrius instare, *Cæs.* — *To push back*, repello. — *To push one forward or encourage to*, impello, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo. — *To push forward or make haste*, festino, accelero. — *To push a thing forward* (*go on with it*), facere aliquid pergo; alicui rei instare: in re perseverare; aliquid non intermittere.

Push (*thrust*), *s.* impulsus, impetus. — *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. — *Reserving that resolution to the last push*, hoc reservato ad extremum consilio. — *At one push*, uno ictu *or* conatu. — *To make one push for all*, semel in perpetuum decernere. — *To make a push at or attempt to do a thing*, aliquid moliri *or* tentare. — *He made several pushes at it*, sæpe conatus est. — *I will have another push for it*, iterum tentabo.

Pusher *forward*, impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

Pushing *back*, repulsus. — *A pushing on*, impulsio, stimulatio.

PUSILLANIMOUS, timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

Pusillanimity, timiditas, ignavia.

PUSS, felis.

PUSTULE, pustula, pusula.

Pustulous, pustulosus.

PUT, pono; loco, colloco; statuo. — *To put again*, repono. — *against*, oppono, objicio. — *apart or aside*, sepono, repono. — *To put away* (*remove*), amoveo; depello: (*lay down*), depono. — *a son*, filium abdicare. — *a wife*, uxorem repudiare *or* dimittere; repudium uxori mittere. — *To put* (*send*) *away*, ablego, demando. — *To put back*, depello, repello; rejicio. — *before*, propono; præpono; appono (*of food*): (*prefer*), antepono. — *between*, interpono, interjicio. — *To put by or aside*, sepono, recondo: (*give over*), intermitto, omitto: (*frustrate*), frustror, eludo. — *I will put by all thy shifts*, omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam. — *To put by a pass or thrust*, ictum deflectere *or* depellere. — *To put a case to one*, causam alicui exponere. — *To put the case*, fingo, puto. — *Put the case it be so*, finge ita esse. — *Put the case he be beaten*, pone *or* puta eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. — *Put the case you were in my stead*, tu si hic sis. — *Put the case it be not so*, ne sit, sane. — *To put* (*cast*) *down*, dejicio. — *To put down a licensed person*, auctoritatem alicui abrogare. — *To put down in writing*, literis mandare. — *To put an end to*, finem alicui rei imponere; ad exitum perducere. — *Death puts an end to miseries*, miseriarum finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum. — *To put forth*, exsero, emitto; edo. — *one's hand*, manum porrigere. — *one's strength*, vires exercere, summâ ope niti. — *a book*, librum edere, foras emittere. — *leaves*, frondeo, frondesco. — *To put forward* (*move forward*), promoveo: (*stir up*), concito, excito, incito: (*promote*), see *Prefer*. — *To put from one*, propello, depello; amoveo, submoveo. — *To put it to a hazard*, periculo exponere *or* objicere. — *It puts me in great hope*, spem mihi summam affert. — *To put in*, immitto, indo. — *To put in authority over*, præficio. — *To put in fear*, metum alicui injicere. — *In what a fear he puts them?* quo timore illos afficit? — *To put in for a place*, munus aliquod ambire; pro munere candidatum se declarare *or* profiteri. — *To put in mind*, See *Bring to remembrance*, under *Bring*: (*warn*), moneo, admoneo. — *To put into*, indo, insero; impono. — *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd*, pastoralem cultum induit. — *She put her life into my hands*, mihi vitam suam credidit. — *Put not a sword into a child's hand*, ne puero gladium commiseris. — *To put into the ground*, in terram defodere; in terram *or* in terrâ figere (*fix in the ground*): sero (*plant*). See *Bury*. — *To put money to use* (*at interest*), pecuniam dare fenori *or* fenore; ponere in fenore numos, *Horat.* — *To put off* (*delay*), differo; prorogo, procrastino, prolato; produco, distraho; moras nectere. — *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me*, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter.* — *To put off* (*in law*), comperendino. — *To put off a thing cunningly*, astute declinare, callide vitare. — *To put a dispute off with a jest*, joculari modo argumentationem declinare. — *To put off* (*thrust off*), protelo, detrudo. — *one's clothes*, vestes exuere. — *one's hat*, caput aperire. — *one's shoes*, calceos detrahere. — *To put off* (*goods*), divendo. — *To put on*, induco; induo. — *To put on a cloak*, pallio se amicire (*not induere*). — *Put on your hat*, caput tege. — *To put on* (*walk or ride faster*), gradum accelerare *or* corripere. — *To put on a demure countenance*, vultum ad severitatem componere. — *To put on the appearance of a thing*, speciem alicujus rei induere; aliquid simulare. — *To put one thing in the room of another*, rem in locum alterius subdere. — *To put out* (*cast out*), ejicio, expello. — *To put* (*blot*) *out*, deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; e tabulis eradere: (*extinguish*), exstinguo, restinguo. — *To put out fire carelessly*, ignem exstinguere parum fideliter. — *To put out an order*, edictum proponere. — *To put out of office*, munus alicui abrogare. — *To put out* (*disturb*), perturbo; (*anger*), bilem alicui movere. — *To put one out to board*, alendum aliquem alicui committere. — *To put out one's eyes*, oculos alicui eruere, effodere, eripere; cæco, excæco, occæco.— *To put out of fear*, metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimere. — *To put out work*, opus locare.— *To put over* (*carry over*), transfero, transmitto; (*set over*), præficio, præpono. — *To put to*, appono, admoveo; addo, adjungo, adjicio. — *He was put to the torture*, in quæstionem abreptus est. — *Since he puts me to it*, quando huc me provocat. — *You shall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum. — *To put to sea*, altum petere: (navem) solvere. — *To put one to charge*, sumptibus alicujus vivere. — *To put together*, compono; committo; confero. — *Put all this together*, hæc omnia perpende. — *To put under*, suppono, subdo. — *To put under feet*, pedibus subjicere. — *To put unto*, adjungo. — *To put or lift up*, levo, elevo, attollo. — *To put* (*or hang*) *up*, figere. — *To put up a red flag as a signal of a fight*, vexillum tollere. — *To put up for a place or office*, munus aliquod petere. — *To put or lay upon*, impono: (*overlay*), induco. — *To put one upon or more one to do a thing*, impello, suadeo. — *Necessity puts us upon it*, necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. — *Friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores sunt amici. — *To put the fault or blame upon another*, culpam in alium transferre *or* rejicere.

Put, *s.* — *A put off*, impedimentum; mora.

Putter *away*, depulsor. — *A putter on*, stimulator, auctor.

Putting, positio, positura, positus. — *Putting away*, amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulsio. — *of one's wife*, repudiatio, divortium. — *A putting apart*, separatio, sejunctio. — *back*, rejectio. — *between*, interpositio, interjectio. — *A putting between of days*, intercalatio. — *A putting in or into*, immissio. — *A putting off*, dilatio: (*in law*), comperendinatio, procrastinatio. — *A putting on or forward*, impulsio, impulsus. — *A putting* (*blotting*) *out*, deletio. — *A putting out* (*of fire*), exstinctio, restinctio. — *A putting to*, appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio. — *A putting together*, compositio. — *A putting under*, subjectio, subjectus.

PUTID, putidus.

PUTREFY (*make to putrefy*), putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducere, ingenerare. — *To putrefy or be putrefied*, putreo, putresco, imputresco, corrumpor.— *Putrefied*, putrefactus, putris, putridus; cariosus.

Putrefying, Putrefaction, putredo; corruptio.

PUTTY, creta oleo commixta.

PUZZLE, *v.* alicui scrupulum injicere;

difficili quæstione confundere; crucem figere. — *Puzzled*, difficultate rei alicujus confusus; ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.

PUZZLE (*puzzling question*), *s.* quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

PUZZLER, qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

PUZZLING, in res explicatu difficiles inductio.

PYRAMID, pyramis; meta (*any conical figure*).

PYRAMIDAL, in pyramidis formam redactus.

PYRITES (*fire-stone*), pyrites.

PYRRHONISM. See *Scepticism.*

PYTHONESS, Pythia.

PYX, pyxis.

Q.

QUACK, circulator; pharmacopola circumforaneus (*itinerant apothecary*); iatralipes (*a rubbing and salving doctor*); malus medicus.

To QUACK (*act the quack*), empiricen exercere. —— ¶ *To quack* (*as a duck*), obstrepito.

QUACKERY, empirice; iatraliptice, *Plin.*

QUADRAGESIMAL, *say* quadragesimalis.

QUADRANGLE, area quadrata.

QUADRANGULAR, quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

QUADRANT, quadrans; quarta pars circuli; instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.

QUADRATIC, *say* quadraticus.

QUADRATURE, quadratura.

QUADRUPED, quadrupes.

QUADRUPLE, quadruplex: — *s.* quadruplum.

QUAFF, pergræcor, perpoto; largius bibere; potu copiosiore se ingurgitare. — *To quaff all out*, ebibo, exsorbeo.

QUAFFER, ebriosus.

QUAFFING, compotatio. — *A quaffing about*, circumpotatio. — *A quaffing-cup*, poculum, cyathus.

QUAG, QUAGMIRE, palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurges lutosus.

QUAGGY, paludosus, paluster.

QUAIL, *s.* coturnix.

QUAIL (*droop*), *v.* animo cadere *or* deficere.

QUAINT (*elegant or polite*), elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus: (*odd, strange*), rarus, raro occurrens; mirus. — *A quaint fellow*, homo bellus; lepidum caput *or* capitulum. — *A quaint girl*, compta puella.

QUAINTLY (*neatly*), compte, eleganter, nitide.

QUAINTNESS (*neatness*), elegantia, nitor, concinnitas.

QUAKE, tremo, trepido. — *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreoque. — *To make to quake*, tremefacio. — *To quake extremely*, horreo, inhorreo. — *To begin to quake*, tremisco, contremisco.

QUAKING, *s.* horror, tremor.

QUAKER, *say* Quakerus.

QUAKERISM, *say* Quakerorum lex *or* formula.

QUALIFY (*make fit*), idoneum ad aliquod munus facere: (*appease*), mitigo, paco, placo, sedo: (*modify, moderate*), immutare aliquid de aliqua re; aliquid temperare; moderor. — *Qualified* (*appeased*), sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus: (*fitted*), idoneus. — *A person well qualified*, homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. — *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperâsset, *Tac.* — *To be naturally qualified for carrying on business*, a naturâ adjumenta habere rerum gerendarum, *Cic.*

QUALIFYING (*appeasing*), sedatio, placatio.

QUALIFICATION (*endowment*), dos; virtus; facultas: (*abatement*), imminutio, deminutio. — *With qualification*, cum *or* sub exceptione.

QUALITY, conditio, status; ratio; natura; qualitas. — *Good quality of a thing*, bonitas. — *Natural qualities*, natura; animi dotes. — *His good qualities*, virtutes ejus. — *Qualities* (*morals*, &c.), mores. — *Of what quality*, qualis. — *Of that*, talis; is. —— ¶ (*rank*), locus; ordo: dignitas; nobilitas. — *The quality, or persons of quality*, nobiles, *pl.*, proceres, homines primarii. — *A person of quality*, nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris. — *Men of the highest quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.*

QUALM, levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.

QUALMISH, crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.

QUANDARY, dubitatio; angustiæ, difficultas. — *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto; quo me vertam nescio; incertus sum quid faciam; nescio quid agam. — *While a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio est animus. — *I have put him into a quandary*, injeci scrupulum homini.

QUANTITY, modus, numerus; magnitudo; quantitas: (in *prosody*), mensura, quantitas. — *A great quantity*, magna vis. — *A poor or small quantity*, paullulum, pauxillulum.

QUANTITIVE, ad quantitatem pertinens.

QUARANTINE, tempus valetudini spectandæ præstitutum. — *To perform quarantine*, valetudinis spectandæ causâ in statione retineri.

QUARREL, jurgium, rixa; controversia; simultas: (*side, party*), causa, partes. — *To breed or pick quarrels*, lites ciere *or* serere; jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam quærere; jurgia committere. — *A picker of quarrels*, homo contentiosus *or* rixosus; vitilitigator. — *To make up quarrels*, lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare. — *To undertake one's quarrel*, se partibus alicujus adjungere.

To QUARREL, litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decerto, contendo.

QUARRELLER, altercator, litigator.

QUARRELLING, *s.* contentio, litigatio; lis.

QUARRELSOME, certandi cupidus; rixosus, contentiosus; litigiosus.

QUARRELSOMENESS, certandi studium; pugnacitas, *Plin.*

QUARRY (*stone-mine*), lapidum fodina, lapicidina; latomiæ, *pl.* — *A quarry-man*, lapicida. —— ¶ *The quarry of a hawk*, accipitris præda.

To QUARRY *upon*, in prædam invehi *or* involare.

QUART, duo sextarii.

QUARTAN *ague*, febris quartana. — *Having a quartan ague*, quartanâ febri laborans. — *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanæ aggravante.

QUARTER (*fourth part*), quadrans; quarta pars. — *A quarter of a year*, anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre. — *A quarter of an hour*, quarta pars horæ. — *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octava pars horæ. — *A quarter of a pound*, quadrans; quadrans pondo. — *A quarter of corn*, frumenti octo modii. — *The quarters of the moon*, lunæ phases. — *The first quarter*, luna bisecta. — *The last quarter*, luna gibbosa. —— ¶ *Quarters or lodgings*, hospitium. — *Soldiers' quarters*, contubernia stativa. — *Winter quarters*, hiberna, *pl.* — *They had their winter quarters at Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hiemabant. — *To send an army into winter quarters*, exercitum in hiberna dimittere. — *To take up his quarters*, consido; consideo. — *A quarter-master*, castrorum metator *or* designator. —— ¶ (*direction*), pars: (*coast, country*), regio; terra; fines. — *What brings you to these quarters?* cur te in his conspicor regionibus? — *Into all quarters*, in omnes partes. — *From all quarters*, undique. ——¶ *A quarter piece* (*in heraldry*), foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum. — *A quarter staff*, baculum. —— ¶ *Quarter* (*in fighting*), salus. — *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. — *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem cæsi sunt. — *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter than the conquered to receive it*, cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, *Paterc.* — *To call or cry for quarter*, pro vitâ supplicare. — *They call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt; armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt. — *To give quarter*, in fidem recipere, vitæ parcere.

To QUARTER (*cut into four quarters*), quadrifariam dividere *or* dispertire; in quatuor partes distrahere (*tear into four parts*). — *To quarter or lodge with a person*, in alicujus domo *or* apud aliquem deversari. — *To quarter or receive into one's house*, hospitio aliquem excipere *or* tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere. — *Quartered*, hospitio exceptus *or* receptus. See *Billet.*

QUARTERAGE, pensio trimestris.

QUARTERING (*cutting or tearing to pieces*), laniatus; sectio. — *A quartering or lodging*, hospitis receptio.

QUARTERLY, *adj.* tertio quoque mense factus, *etc.*: — *adv.* tertio quoque mense.

QUARTERN, sextarii quarta pars.

QUARTO, forma quartanaria. — *A book in quarto*, liber formâ quartanariâ.

QUASH, opprimo, obruo; exstinguo. — *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas seditiones exstinxit, *Just.* — *To quash or reject a bill in parliament*, legem *or* rogationem antiquare.

QUASHING, oppressio, exstinctio.

QUATERNARY, quaternarius.

QUATERNION *of*, quatuor.

QUAVER, *v.* vibrisso, vocem in cantando crispare: (*shake*), vibror. — *Quavering*, tremulus.

QUAY, *say* agger, *or* crepido, *or perhaps* statio.

QUEAN, meretrix, scortum.

QUEASY, fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus. — *To be queasy or crop-sick*, redundo, *Plin.*

QUEASINESS, nausea; nauseæ lubido; fastidium.

QUECK, contremisco; queror.

QUEEN, regina. — *consort*, uxor regis. — *dowager*, quæ regis prioris uxor erat.

QUEER, ineptus, insulsus; nequam, *indecl.*; mirus; ridiculus.

QUEERLY, inepte, insulse; ridicule.

QUELL, domo, debello; vinco, subigo: exstinguo, restinguo.

QUELLER, domitor, victor.

QUELLING, domitus.

QUENCH, exstinguo, restinguo. — *To quench*, *neut.* defervesco. — *Not quenched*, inexstinctus.

QUENCHABLE, qui exstingui potest.

QUENCHER, exstinctor.

QUENCHING, exstinctio, restinctio.

QUERIMONIOUS, queribundus; querulus.

QUERN, mola trusatilis. — *A pepper-quern*, mola piperaria.

QUERULOUS, querulus, queribundus.

QUERULOUSNESS, querimonia.

QUERY (*question*), quæstio.

To QUERY, quæstionem proponere; dubitare.

QUEST. — *To be in quest of*, quæro, requiro. — *To go in quest of a thing*, ad aliquid investigandum ire *or* proficisci.

QUESTION (*interrogation*), interrogatio, quæstio: (*doubt*), dubitatio; res dubia: (*subject*), quæstio; res, propositum. — *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. — *Ask no questions*, percunctari desine. — *To answer one's question*, alicui

interroganti respondere. — *You are beside the question*, a proposito aberras. — *A small or short question*, quæstiuncula; rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula. — *The main question*, tota res et causa, *Cic.* — *To determine the main question*, de totâ re et causâ judicare, *Cic.* — *There is no question, but*, &c., non dubium est, quin, *etc.* — *A dark question*, quæstio obscura; ænigma. — *Very blind*, quæstio perobscura. — *A knotty*, quæstio perdifficilis. — *To state or start a question*, quæstionem ponere, proponere, afferre. — *To beg the question*, principium petere; idem affirmare, de quo litigatur. — *A begging of the question*, petitio principii. — *To call in question*, dubitare, in dubium vocare. — *To come in question*, in dubium venire. — *To bring or call one to question*, in jus vocare; ad calculos vocare. — *If any man bring you in question*, si te in judicium quis abducat. — *For that affair they were called in question*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep.* — *To put one to the question or torture*, in quæstionem rapere.

To Question *with*, interrogo; percunctor; exquiro. — *To question or doubt*, dubito, in dubium vocare. — *To question or examine*, examino, perpendo, scrutor.

Questionable, dubius, incertus.

Questioner, percunctator, rogator, inquisitor.

Questioning, dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio. — *By questioning*, interrogando.

Questionless, sine dubio *or* dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.

QUESTOR, quæstor.

QUIBBLE (*pun*), annominatio (*as a figure of speech*). —— ¶ *Quibbles* (*cavils*, &c.), argutiæ; spinæ, dumeta; captiones.

To Quibble, cavillor; verborum sono ludere.

Quibbler, cavillator, captiosus, sophista.

Quibbling, *s.* cavillatio, captio.

Quibbling *question*, captio; fallax *or* captiosa interrogatio.

Quibblingly, captiose.

QUICK (*nimble*), agilis, alacer, pernix, celer, citus, citatus: (*hasty*), festinans, festinus, properans: (*ready*), promptus, paratus: (*alive*), vivus. — *I will be quick about it*, expedite facturus sum; breviter expediam. — *Quick of scent*, sagax. — *Quick-sighted*, acri visu; *fig.* perspicax. — *Quick-sightedness*, visus acerrimus; perspicacitas. — *Quick of wit*, *Quick-witted*, ingenii vegeti, argutus; sollers, acutus, perspicax, emunctæ naris. — *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ sunt. — *To be quick or lively*, vigeo. — *To be quick with child*, fetum vivum utero gestare. — *To the quick*, ad vivum. — *I have touched him to the quick*, commovi hominem. — *To cut to the quick*, ad vivum resecare. — *A quick-sand*, syrtis. — *Quick-sets*, vivæ radices, plantaria viva. — *A quick-set hedge*, sepes viva. — *Quicksilver*, argentum vivum; hydrargyrus.

Quick, Quickly (*soon or presently*), cito, extemplo, actutum, illico, mature, statim: (*with speed or haste*), velociter, celeriter, festinanter, raptim: (*alertly*), impigre: (*sharply*), acute, subtiliter. — *Quick! quick!* move te ocius! — *Somewhat quickly*, celeriuscule. — *More quickly*, maturius, celerius.

To Quicken (*vivify*), animo; vitam alicui reddere (*restore to life*): (*urge*), animo, instigo, stimulo: (*hasten*), depropero, maturo, accelero. — *To quicken the pace*, gradum corripere. — *To quicken wine*, vinum resuscitare.

Quickener, stimulator.

Quickening, *subst.* animatio.

Quickness (*nimbleness*), agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas: (*liveliness*), vivacitas, vigor; vis. — *Quickness of sight*, visus acer. — *of understanding*, perspicacitas. — *Quickness of wit*, ingenii celeritas; sagacitas, sollertia, acumen ingenii. — *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtlety, and quickness of wit*, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate, et celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep.*

Quicksilver. See *Quick*.

QUID. — *To return quid for quo*, par pari referre.

QUIDDANY, cydonium, cydoniates.

QUIDDITY, captiuncula, quæstio captiosa.

QUIESCENT, quiescens. See *Quiet*.

Quiescence, Quiescency, quies.

QUIET, *adj.* (*tranquil*), quietus, tranquillus, placidus: (*silent*), tacitus, taciturnus: (*peaceable*), placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens. — *He has always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio. — *To be quiet* (*silent*), taceo, sileo: (*live at ease*), otior, vaco; otium agere. — *To be quiet or be at quiet*, quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco. — *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut desinas?

Quiet, *subst.* quies, otium, pax. — *That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent. — *The nations lived in quiet*, mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes (*poet.*).

To Quiet (*make quiet*), paco, placo, sedo. — *He will quiet all*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet. — *Not to be quieted*, implacabilis.

Quieter, pacator.

Quieting, placatio, sedatio.

Quietly (*at ease*), quiete, placate, placide, tranquille, secure, sedate.

Quietness, requies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas. — *To live in peace and quietness*, in otio et pace vitam degere.

QUILL (*feather*), penna: (*pen*), penna. — *A quill to play on a musical instrument*, plectrum. — *A brother of the quill*, eodem genere quæstûs exercitus.

QUILT *for a bed*, vestis stragula cui xylinum insutum est.

To Quilt, pannum, sericum, *etc.* bombyce fartum consuere.

QUINCE, malum cydonium. — *A yellow quince*, chrysomelum. — *A quince-tree*, cydonia.

QUINQUENNIAL, quinquennis, quinquennalis.

QUINSY. See *Squinancy*.

QUINTAIN (*post to run a tilt at*), palus quintanus. — *To run at quintain*, ad palum equestri cursu decertare. — *The running at quintain*, hastiludium, decursus equestris.

QUINTAL, centumpondium, pondus centenarium.

QUINTESSENCE, essentia quinta: (*extract*), flos; succus subtilissimus. — *To extract the quintessence*, succum subtilissimum extrahere.

QUIP, dicterium.

To Quip, vellico, sugillo; tango, perstringo.

QUIRE *of paper*, chartæ plagulæ viginti quatuor; scapus (20 *sheets*). —— ¶ See *Choir*.

QUIRISTER. See *Chorister*.

QUIRK, cavillatio, captio, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes; calumnia, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio; techna, stropha. — *Full of quirks and quiddities*, captiosus, vafer, astutus, versutus, subdolus.

QUIT (*leave*), *v.* relinquo, desero. — *He has quitted the town*, urbi nuntium remisit. — *They quitted their ground*, loco cesserunt. — *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare se magistratu coactus est. — *The people whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city*, populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, *Just.* — *To quit or yield*, cedo; loco cedere. — *To quit scores*, par pari referre; alicui pariare, *Pandect.* — *To quit or free*, libero; absolvo; relaxo. — *To quit or behave one's self well*, virum se præstare *or* præbere. — *To quit one's country*, cedere patriâ. — *To quit one's post*, locum relinquere; stationem deserere. — *Quitting their horses*, equis dimissis. — *To quit claim*, decedere jure suo. — *Not to quit cost*, oleum et operam perdere.

Quit, absolutus, impunitus. — *To go quit*, aliquid impune ferre. —— ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam sumus ergo pares. — *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.

Quittance, apocha; accepti latio. — *To give a quittance*, apocham dare; acceptum aliquid testari; acceptum referre aliquid.

Quitting (*leaving*), desertio, derelictio: (*freeing*), liberatio.

QUITE, omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus; totus. — *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. — *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. — *My mind is quite off from writing*, a scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. — *I am quite of another mind*, longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.

QUIVER, *s.* pharetra. — *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ solutâ. — *Wearing a quiver*, pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.

QUIVER, *v.* tremo; contremisco; mico; horreo. — *To quiver with cold*, præ frigore horrere. — *To quiver with fear*, timore intremiscere. — *Quivering*, tremens, tremebundus; tremulus.

Quivering, horror, tremor. — *A sudden quivering for fear*, terror panicus.

QUOIT, discus. — *To play at quoits*, discis certare *or* ludere.

QUORUM, numerus justus.

QUOTA, pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipere aut pendere debet. (But see *Contingent.*) — *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled*, auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, *Just.* — *To furnish his quota of men*, suum numerum conferre.

QUOTE, affero, laudo, produco. — *To quote as his authority*, citare aliquem auctorem. — *an instance*, exemplum allegare.

Quotation (*the act*), prolatio, productio, (*e. g.* loci): (*the passage*), locus, verba. — *Mark of quotation*, signum citandi.

QUOTIENT, quotus *or* quotum.

QUOTH *he*, inquit ille.

QUOTIDIAN, quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens. — *A quotidian ague*, febris quotidiana.

R.

RABBIN, RABBI, rabbinus; magister Judaicus.

Rabbinical, *say* rabbinicus.

RABBIT, cuniculus.

RABBLE, vulgus; multitudo de plebe, multitudo obscura et humilis; turba. — *The lowest of the rabble*, sentina reipublicæ *or* urbis; fæx populi; populi sordes; homines infimi. — *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies, originem urbi dedit, *Just.*

RABID, rabidus, rabiosus.

RACE (*contest in running*), cursus certamen, cursus, curriculum. — *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a carceribus ad metam. — *To run a race*, stadium currere; cursu certare. — *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic.* — *The race of one's life*, vitæ spatium *or* curriculum. — *My race is almost run*, prope jam decursum est spatium. — *A chariot-race*, cursus rhedarius. — *A horse-race*, cursus equorum *or* equester. — *A foot-race*, cursus pedester. — *A race horse*, equus cursor. —— ¶ *A race* (*stock*), genus; gens; stirps; familia; majores. — *Descended from an illustrious race*, natalibus clarus,

honesto loco natus. — *The royal race*, stirps regia. — *The race of mankind*, humanum genus. — *A race of horses for breed*, genus nobile equorum. —— ¶ *A race of ginger*, zinziberis radix *or* portiuncula.

To Race, cursu certare.

Racer, equus cursor; (*as a man*), cursor.

RACK (*for hay*), crates; clathrata compages præsepi imminens. — *A bacon-rack*, crates porcina. — *A cheese-rack*, crates casearia. — *To put upon a rack*, crati imponere *or* suspendere; super cratem extendere. — *The racks of a waggon*, loricæ plaustri. —— ¶ *A rack of mutton*, cervix vervecina. —— ¶ (*for torture*), equuleus; fidiculæ; tabularia; tormenta, cruciatus. — *To put to the rack*, dare in tormenta *or* in cruciatum; tormenta alicui admovere; torqueo, extorqueo; in equuleum imponere. — *Being put to the rack, he confessed his intended villany*, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet.*

To Rack (*torment*), torqueo, crucio; excrucio; cruciatu afficere. (See *to put to the Rack.*) — *Why do you rack me?* cur me enecas? *Ter.* — *To rack one's self*, se macerare, discruciare, afflictare. — *To rack one's invention*, se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare *or* fatigare. — *To be racked with bodily pains*, corporis doloribus cruciari. — *Racked with pains*, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciatus. — *The racking pains of a distemper*, cruciamenta morbi. —— ¶ *To rack beer, wine, &c.*, cerevisiam, vinum, *etc.* defæcare, in alia vasa transfundere.

Racker, tortor.

Racking, carnificina; cruciatus; tormenta. — *A racking of liquors*, defæcatio.

RACKET (*for tennis*), reticulum. —— ¶ (*stir*), strepitus, tumultus; turba. — *To keep a racket*, tumultuor, interturbo, turbas ciere.

RACOON, cuniculus Americanus.

RACY *wine*, vinum saporis gratissimi.

RADIATE, radio, radios emittere; fulgeo, splendeo, niteo: *v. a.* in omnes partes emittere.

Radiation, radiatio; emissio.

Radiance, Radiancy, nitor, splendor.

Radiant, radians, splendidus, nitens, fulgens, rutilus. — *Radiant brightness*, fulgor coruscus *or* coruscans.

RADICAL, ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriens: naturâ insitus (*innate*): *also by using* totus, universus, *or* prorsus, penitus. — *The radical moisture*, humor vitalis *or* primigenius.

Radically, radicitus; a stirpe; prorsus.

RADISH, raphanus. — *Garden-radish*, raphanus hortensis. — *Horse-radish*, raphanus rusticanus, agrestis. — *Long radish*, raphanus Algidensis. — *Sweet radish*, raphanus Syriacus. — *Of radish*, raphaninus.

RAFF (*refuse*), rejectanea, *pl.*

RAFFLE *at dice*, aleâ ludere.

Raffle, Raffling, alea, aleæ lusus.

RAFT, ratis.

RAFTER, tignum, trabs, cantherius. — *A little rafter*, tigillum, trabecula. — *Of rafters*, tignarius. — *The space between rafters*, intertignium.

To Rafter, contigno; tignis *or* trabibus tegere, firmare, alligare. — *Raftered*, contignatus.

Raftering, contignatio.

RAG, pannus, panniculus. — *A linen rag*, linteolum. — *Full of rags or all in rags*, pannosus, pannis obsitus. — *To tear to rags*, lacero, dilacero.

Ragged (*covered with rags*), pannosus, pannis obsitus: (*torn*), laceratus (*poet.* lacer). — *A ragged regiment*, ex pannosis mendicitis collecta cohors. —— ¶ (*jagged*), dentatus.

Raggedness, pannositas, *Cal. Aur.*

Ragamuffin, mendicabulum, homo egentissimus *or* pannis obsitus.

RAGE, rabies, furor; vecordia: ira, iracundia: (*rage for*), aviditas alicujus rei. — *A violent rage or passion*, ira gravis *or* acerba. — *The rage of the sea*, maris æstus *or* fremitus. — *In a rage or fury*, *adj.* furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus: — *adv.* rabide, rabiose. — *To be in a rage*, furo, insanio, sævio. — *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. — *Be not in such a rage*, ne sævi tantopere. — *He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est irâ.

To Rage. (See *to be in a Rage.*) — *To rage anew* (*as a wound, grief*, &c.), recrudesco. — *To rage as the sea*, æstuo. — *To rage like a drunken man*, bacchor, debacchor.

Raging, Rageful, furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

Raging, *s.* furor, rabies.

Ragingly, furiose, rabide, rabiose, furenter.

RAGOUT, cuppediæ, gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciæ.

RAIL, *s.* vacerra, palus, repagulum. — *Rails on the side of a gallery*, pluteus. — *A rail or bar at the starting-place*, carceres. —— ¶ *A night-rail*, linteum ornamentum mulierûm humeros tegens.

To Rail *or set round with rails*, palis sepire *or* circumdare; repagulis munire. — *Railed in with rails*, palis septus. — *A place railed in*, septum.

RAIL *against, at, on, v.* maledico, criminor, convicior, alicui convicia facere *or* ingerere; aliquem conviciis consectari, insectari, proscindere; contumeliam *or* maledicta in aliquem dicere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. — *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias! — *To rail at one behind his back*, alicui absenti male loqui *or* maledicere.

Railer, conviciator; maledicus.

Railing, *adj.* — *accusation*, maledictum; convicium.

Railing, *s.* maledictio; convicia.

Railingly, maledice, contumeliose.

Raillery, cavillatio; facetiæ acerbæ; dicteria; sales; acetum.

RAIMENT, vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.

RAIN, pluvia; imber. (See *Pluvia* in the Lex.) — *In the rain*, per imbrem. — *A storm of rain*, nimbus, pluviarum vis et incursus. — *A sudden shower of rain*, imber subitus. — *Of rain*, pluvius, pluvialis, pluviatilis. — *Gentle rains*, pluviæ leves.

To Rain, pluo. — *It has continued to rain or raining all day*, per totum diem pluere non desiit. — *It is going to rain*, pluvia impendet. — *To rain downright*, depluo. — *To rain in or upon*, impluo. — *To rain through*, perpluo.

Rainbow, arcus pluvius.

Rainy, pluvius; pluviosus (*e. g.* hiems). — *A rainy day*, dies pluvialis. — *Rainy season*, tempus pluviale; imbres (continui).

RAISE, levo, allevo, elevo; attollo, tollo, erigo, arrigo. — *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo quæris. — *To raise one's self or rise*, surgo, de sellâ, e lecto, *etc.* surgere. — *To raise a bank or wall*, aggerem *or* murum exstruere. — *To raise one's self in the world*, suâ industriâ divitias *or* dignitatem augere. — *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, et quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit, expediam, *Tac.* — *To raise or prefer one to honors*, aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere. — *To be raised by a person's interest*, augeri, adjuvari. — *The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, *Sall.* — *To raise the affections or passions*, animos commovere *or* concitare. — *To raise anger*, iram movere *or* commovere. — *To raise contributions in war*, pecunias civitatibus imperare. — *To raise large sums of money, as the parliament does*, ingentem pecuniam decernere. — *To raise portions for daughters*, filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere. — *To raise, collect or gather*, colligo; cogo. — *To raise men*, milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. — *I can raise an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam. — *New-raised men*, milites nuper conscripti. — *To raise or rouse up*, excito, suscito. — *To raise the country or posse comitatus*, omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogere, convocare, colligere. — *To raise one from the dead*, excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.* — *To raise suspicion upon a person*, suspicionem in aliquem commovere. — *a scandal or ill report*, alicui invidiam movere; odium immerito in aliquem conflare, excitare, struere. — *To raise or make bread*, fingere panes. — *To raise paste*, farinam depsere *or* subigere. — *To raise the price of a thing*, pretium alicujus rei efferre, augere. — *The price of victuals being raised*, annonâ flagellatâ *or* incensâ.

Raiser, concitator.

Raising, concitatio, incitatio. — *The raising of a bank*, terræ aggestio. — *The raising of money*, pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio. — *The raising of soldiers*, militum delectus. — *The raising of a siege*, ab obsidione discessus.

RAISIN, acinus passus. — *A bunch of raisins*, uva passa. — *Raisins of the sun*, uvæ sole siccatæ.

RAKE, rastrum, sarculum. — *As lean as a rake*, nil nisi ossa et pellis. — *A little rake*, rastellum. — *A coal-rake or oven-rake*, rutabulum. — *A rake or harrow to pull out weeds with*, irpex, *Melc.* urpex, *Cato.* —— ¶ *A rake, rakish fellow, rakehell*, homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus, infamis.

To Rake (*scrape*), rado, derado, erado. — *To rake with a rake*, sarculo, sarrio. — *To rake again*, resarrio. — *To rake together or up*, corrado. — *To rake up the fire*, ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere. — *To rake up the ashes of the dead*, mortuo convicia facere, mortuum conviciis proscindere. —— ¶ *To rake up and down for several days together*, plurimos dies per ludum et lasciviam transigere.

Raker, sarritor.

Raking, sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.

RALLY (*in fight*), aciem restituere; pugnam renovare *or* integrare; dispersos et palantes in unum cogere. — *They give the enemy no time to rally*, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. — *They presently rallied*, extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. — *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem cœperant, *Liv.* — *The army rallied*, restituta est acies. — *To rally or come together to a certain place after a rout*, ex fugâ convenire. —— ¶ *To rally* (*jest*), carpo, lacesso; cavillor. — *To rally smartly*, arguto.

Rallying, pugnæ instauratio, inclinatæ aciei restitutio: — cavillatio.

RAM, aries. — *The sea ram*, aries marinus. — *Of a ram*, arietinus, arietarius. — *To butt like a ram*, arieto; cornibus petere.

To Ram (*drive with violence*), fistuco; fistucâ adigere. — *To ram or stuff*, infercio. — *To ram in gunpowder*, pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.

Rammer (*instrument for driving*), fistuca, pavicula. — *A rammer or ramrod*, sex virga sclopetaria.

Ramming, fistucatio.

Rammish, rancidus, hircosus, olidus. — *Somewhat rammish*, subrancidus, rancidulus.

Rammishly, rancide. — *To smell rammishly*, hircum olere.

Rammishness, rancor, fœtor.

RAMAGE *hawk*, nisus.

RAMAGE (*branches of trees*), arborum rami.

RAMBLE, *v.* vagor, evagor, circumcurso, erro. — *in discourse*, a proposito aberrare; ab institutâ oratione declinare; sermone desultorio uti. — *Rambling*, vagus. — *A rambling house*, sparsa ac dissona moles *or* domus, *Status.*

Ramble, *s.* vagatio, error.

Rambler, erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus.

RAMIFY, germino, egermino. See also *Branch.*

Ramification, ramorum divisio; pars.

RAMMER, RAMMISH. See under *Ram.*

RAMPANT (*wanton*), procax, lasciviens. —— ¶ (*in heraldry*), erectus.

Ramping up, exsultatio.

RAMPART, vallum; agger; munimentum, propugnaculum. — *To fortify with a rampart*, vallo, obvallo, circumvallo; vallo *or* propugnaculo munire.
RANCID, rancidus.
RANCIDITY, rancor.
RANCOR, invidia, malignitas, odium acerbum tectumque, simultas gravis.
RANCOROUS, invidus, maliguus, acerbus, gravis.
RANCOROUSLY, cum invidiâ, maligne.
RANDOM, *adj.* fortuitus; temerarius. — *shot*, telum temere emissum. — *At random*, inconsulto, temere, temere ac fortuitu; sine ullo consilio aut scopo. — *To throw out words at random*, verba temere jactare *or* effutire.
RANGE (*put in order*), *v.* ordino, dispono, instruo, in ordinem digerere; ordine disponere *or* collocare; suo quæque loco ponere *or* constituere: (*stand in order*), rectâ serie collocari *or* disponi. — *Ranged in order*, ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus. —— ¶ *To range up and down*, obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.
RANGE (*order*), *s.* ordo, series. (See *Bed*, *Layer*.) — *A range or ramble*, vagatio, discursatio.
RANGER (*searcher*), explorator. — *A ranger of a forest*, saltûs *or* viridarii curator *or* custos.
RANGING (*setting in order*), dispositio. — *A ranging or inspecting*, lustratio.
RANK (*over fruitful*), *adj.* nimis luxurians. — *To be rank*, luxurio, luxurior. —— ¶ *Rank in smell*, rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus. — *Somewhat rank*, *Rankish*, rancidulus. —— ¶ *A rank rogue*, nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus. — *Rank poison*, acre venenum.
RANKLY (*offensively*), rancide: (*luxuriantly*), luxuriose.
RANKNESS (*stinking smell*), rancor, fœtor: (*luxuriance*), luxuria, luxuries.
RANK, *s.* ordo, series: (*quality*), ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. — *As I was coming along to-day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci atque ordinis, *Ter.* — *At that time there were many of high and low rank*, eâ tempestate fuére complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall.* — *A person of the first rank*, homo illustris; qui primum locum obtinet. — *To keep his rank*, intra ordinem se continere. — *To march in rank and file*, ordine incedere, acie instructâ iter facere.
To RANK, ordino; ordine collocare: æstimo. — *To rank or be ranked*, digeri, ordine collocari.
RANKER, ordinator.
RANKLE, suppuro; serpo (*spread*); putreo; recrudesco.
RANKLING, suppuratio.
RANSACK (*plunder*), diripio, expilo: (*devastate*), vasto, pervasto, populor: (*search*), rimor; excutio. — *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitus diripiebatur. — *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, regna, civitates, domos omnium depeculati sunt. — *Ransacked*, direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.
RANSACKER, direptor, spoliator, vastator.
RANSACKING, direptio. spoliatio, vastatio.
RANSOM, pecunia quibus quis redimitur; pactum pro capite pretium; *also in connection*, pecunia, pretium. — *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, et sine pretio restituit.
To RANSOM, redimo. — *To give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, captivis redimendi sui copiam facere. — *Ransomed*, redemptus, pretio soluto e vinculis liberatus.
RANSOMER, redemptor.
RANSOMING, redemptio.
RANT, *v.* ingentia verba effutire, superbe loqui.
RANT, *s.* ingentia verba; vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.
RANTING, oratio inflata.
RANTINGLY, gloriose, inepte, insulse.
RAP, *v.* ferio, percutio, pulso. — *Who rapped so hard at the door?* quis tam proterve pulsavit fores?
RAP, *s.* ictus levis, alapa.
RAPPER, pulsator.
RAPPING, pulsatio, verberatio.

RAPACIOUS, rapax.
RAPACIOUSLY, avide.
RAPACITY, RAPACIOUSNESS, rapacitas, rapina.
RAPE, stuprum mulieri illatum: (*carrying off*), raptus. — *To commit a rape*, vim mulieri afferre; mulierem per vim stuprare. —— ¶ (*wild turnip*), rapum. — *A little rape*, rapulum. — *Rape-seed*, rapi semen. — *Rape-leaves*, rapicia, *pl.* — *Rape-violet*, cyclaminus *or* cyclaminum.
RAPID, rapidus, velox; torrens.
RAPIDITY, rapiditas, velocitas.
RAPIDLY, rapide, velociter.
RAPIER, verutum, ensis longus et angustus. — *An old rusty rapier*, verutum rubigine obductum.
RAPINE, rapina.
RAPT *with joy*, effusâ lætitiâ exsultans.
RAPTURE, animi impetus *or* æstus; insania. — *of joy*, effusa *or* mirifica lætitia. See *Ecstasy*, *Ravishment*.
RAPTUROUS, suavissimus; summus.
RARE (*thin*), rarus, subtilis, tenuis: (*uncommon*), rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. —— ¶ (*excellent*), eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. — *What a rare thing it is to be wise!* quanti est sapere!
To RAREFY, *v. a.* extenuo: *v. n.* extenuari. — *The air being rarefied is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud*, aër extenuatus in sublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic.*
RAREFYING, extenuatio.
RARELY, raro, insolenter. — *Very*, perraro.
RARENESS, RARITY, raritas. —— ¶ *A rarity*, res rara (visu *or* inventu).
RASCAL, balatro, mastigia, flagitiosus. — *A vile rascal*, *Rascallion*, vilis homuncio, homo tressis *or* nihili, homunculus vilis, furcifer. — *A crew of rascals*, flagitiosorum grex. — *An arrant rascal*, bipedum nequissimus.
RASCALITY, reipublicæ fæx et sentina, sordes et fæx urbis.
RASCALLY, flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcus.
RASE (*graze*), *v.* stringo. — *To rase out*, erado, expungo, deleo. — *To rase to the ground*, everto, exscindo; solo æquare. — *He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse*, arcem Syracusis a fundamentis disjecit, *C. Nep.*
RASE (*blot*), litura. — *A rase made by a weapon*, leve vulnus.
RASING, RASURE (*scraping*), rasura.
RASING (*demolishing*), demolitio, eversio, subversio. — *A rasing or blotting out*, deletio.
RASH (*precipitate*), inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans, cæcus, violentus. — *A rash fool*, homo præceps.
RASHLY, inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.
RASHNESS, inconsiderantia, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia. — *Rashness of belief*, credulitas.
RASP, scobina. — *Rough as a rasp*, mordax.
To RASP, discobino.
RASPBERRY, morum Idæum. — *bush*, rubus Idæus.
RAT, mus ratta (L.); mus. — *The Alpine or mountain rat*, mustela Alpina. — *The Egyptian rat*, mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, ichneumon. — *A water-rat*, mus aquaticus. — *To smell a rat* (*to mistrust*), suboleo, persentisco. — *A rat-catcher*, muricidus. (See the Lex.) — *A rat-trap*, muscipula. — *To hunt rats*, mures rattas insectari.
RATE (*price*), pretium. — *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. — *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara est. — *If corn is at this rate*, si perseveret hæc annona. — *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æstimant. — *To buy a thing at a high rate*, impenso pretio parare, *Cæs.* — *A very low rate*, pretium vile. — *To be at a rate with*, pretio præstituto vendere. —— ¶ *A rate* (*proportion*), rata portio. —— ¶ (*tax*), vectigal; tributum. —— ¶ (*manner*), modus. — *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficere. — *At no rate*, nullo modo. — *At this, that rate*, hoc, illo modo. — *To spend at a high rate*, nepotor, effuse prodigere, profusis sumptibus vivere. —— ¶ *First-rate*, singularis; eximius. — *A first-rate man-of-war*, navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.
To RATE (*tax*), vectigal *or* tributum imponere alicui *or* alicui rei: (*value*), æstimo, taxo. — *How do you rate it?* quanti pendis? —— ¶ (*chide*), objurgo; increpo, increpito. — *Should I rate him for this wrong?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? — *I often chid and rated him by name*, nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, *Ov.* — *To rate one soundly*, in aliquem invehi; aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacessere, proscindere; conviciis minisque aliquem excipere.
RATING (*valuing*), *s.* æstimatio: (*chiding*), objurgatio, vituperatio.
RATABLE, censualis.
RATABLY, pro ratâ (parte); pro portione.
RATHER, potius, magis. — *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, potius quam te inimicum habeam. — *Nay rather*, imo. — *I had rather*, malo. —— ¶ (*somewhat*), *adj.*: by sub *in compos.*; by *a dimin. adj.*: by paullo *with the comparative.*
RATIFY, confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facere. See *Approve.*
RATIFICATION, RATIFYING, confirmatio, sanctio. —— ¶ *Ratifications*, instrumenta sanctionis.
RATIOCINATION, ratiocinatio.
RATIOCINATIVE, ratiocinativus.
RATIONAL (*endued with reason*), ratione præditus, particeps rationis; rationalis, *Sen.*: (*in his right mind*), sanus: (*agreeable to reason*), rationi consentaneus *or* congruens.
RATIONALITY, facultas ratiocinandi.
RATIONALLY, e ratione; juste; prudenter.
RATTLE *or make a noise*, *v.* crepo, crepito; crepitum *or* strepitum edere *or* facere. — *To rattle in the throat before death*, buccis morte solutis raucum sonare; glutire vocem. — *To rattle* (*talk impertinently*), inepte garrire; quidquid in buccam venerit temere effutire. — *To rattle or scold at one*, objurgo, increpo; conviciis *or* contumeliis lacessere. — *He rattled off his brother in the market-place on this very score*, adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hac de re. — *Rattled at*, acerbis conviciis lacessitus; graviter increpitus minisque exceptus.
RATTLE, *s.* crepitaculum; crotalum, sistrum. — *A rattle-headed fellow*, temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, insulsus. — *Rattle-snake*, crotalus (L.). — *Children's rattles*, crepundia, *pl.*
RATTLING (*shaking*), concussio, quassatio: (*chiding*), objurgatio.
RAVAGE, *v.* vasto, devasto, pervasto; populor, depopulor, perpopulor; diripio; expilo; spolio; depopulationem *or* vastitatem tectis atque agris inferre. — *He ravages all the places wherever he comes*, vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. — *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.
RAVAGE, RAVAGING, direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
RAVAGER, expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.
RAVE, deliro, desipio, insanio. — *To rave and tear about*, delirantis modo circumcursare.
RAVER, delirus.
RAVING, *adj.* furens; furiosus; insanus; vesanus; delirus.
RAVING, deliratio, delirium, insania.
RAVINGLY, rabiose.
RAVEL, involvo: (*ravel out*), retexo.
RAVEN, corvus. — *A night raven*, corvus nocturnus; nycticorax. — *A sea-raven*, corvus marinus. — *A young raven*, corvi pullus. — *The blackness or color of a raven*, color coracinus.
RAVEN, **RAVIN**, *v.* rapio, prædor; voro, heluor.
RAVENER, heluo.
RAVENING, RAVENOUS, avidus, vorax, rapax. — *Ravening hunger*, ardor edendi; bulimus.
RAVENING, *s.* raptio, rapacitas.
RAVENOUSLY, avide.
RAVENOUSNESS, voracitas.
RAVISH *away*, vi abripere *or* auferre: (*deflour*), see *Rape*: (*charm*), capio, oblecto, voluptate perfundere, suavissime afficere; permulceo; delinio. — *Ravished from*, abreptus. — *To be rav-*

ished or charmed with, magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere. — *He is ravished with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. — *I was ravished with his discourse*, oratio me illius abripuit. — *Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests*, obstupescent posteri triumphos audientes tuos. — *To be ravished with love*, amore ardere *or* flagrare ; totum in amore esse.— *with delight*, summâ delectatione affici ; mirificâ lætitiâ exsultare.

Ravisher, raptor, stuprator.

Ravishment (*committing a rape*), raptus, pudicitiæ violatio. —— ¶ *A ravishment of the mind*, secessus mentis et animi a corpore ; animus abstractus a corpore ; furor : (*delight*), summa voluptas.

RAW (*crude*), crudus : (*not sodden*), incoctus.—*Very raw*, percrudus. — *Somewhat raw*, subcrudus. —*To grow raw*, crudesco. — *Raw-boned*, strigosus, macilentus. —— ¶ (*unskilful*), rudis, imperitus, novitius.

Rawness, cruditas ; imperitia.

Rawly (*in skill*), imperite.

RAY, radius. —— ¶ *A ray* (*fish*), raia, squalus. — *A rock-ray*, raia clavata. — *The sharp-fronted ray*, pastinaca. —— ¶ *A ray of gold*, bractea, bracteola.

To Ray (*cast forth rays*), radio ; radios emittere.

RAZE. See *Rase*.

RAZOR, culter tonsorius, novacula.

REACH (*come to*), aliquo pervenire : (*overtake*), assequor, consequor : (*obtain*), adipiscor ; assequor. — *They were not able to reach the same havens*, eosdem portus capere non poterant. — *To reach one's meaning*, intelligo, teneo.— *To reach out*, *act.* (*extend*), porrigo, exporrigo, extendo. — *the hand*, manum porrigere *or* extendere. — *To reach* (*v. a.*) *to one*, porrigo ; præbeo ; do ; affero. — *To reach*, *neut.* (*extend*), extendor, porrigor ; pateo.—*To reach to or arrive at*, pervenire ad, pertinere ad. — *They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertinere ad cerebrum tradunt. —— ¶ *To reach* (*vomit*), vomo, evomo.

Reach (*extent*), *s.* ambitus, tractus. — *Within reach of gun-shot*, intra teli jactum. — *This place is out of the reach of the cannon*, a globis tormento emissis tutus est hic locus. —— ¶ (*fetch*), ars, artificium, fallacia ; stropha, techna. —— ¶ *Reach* (*capacity, ability*), captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia : (*power*), potestas, potentia. — *It is out of my reach*, intelligere nequeo. — *Reach of thought or wit*, sagacitas. — *A person of deep reach*, homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus. —— ¶ *A reach at sea*, duorum promontoriorum intervallum. —— ¶ *A reach or reaching to vomit*, vomendi nisus.

Reaching (*extending*), porrectio.

READ (*peruse*), lego. — *I read Greek much*, multum literis Græcis utor. — *He spent his time in reading the poets*, in poetis evolvendis tempus consumebat. — *To read over*, perlego, evolvo. — *I read the book carefully over*, librum studiose evolvi. — *To read over again*, relego. — *To read often*, lectito. — *very*, legendo conterere. — *To read out*, aliquid recitare. — *Read openly*, publice recitatus. — *To read a sermon or other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart*, de scripto dicere *or* recitare. — *He read his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dedit. — *Presently after those, your letters were read*, sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ. — *A well-read man*, homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus *or* omni genere doctrinæ excultus. — *Which may be read*, qui legi potest, lectu facilis. — *To read to* (*as a tutor to his scholars*), prælego. —— ¶ (*guess*), conjecture, conjicere, conjecturam facere.

Reader, lector. — *A great reader*, quasi helluo librorum ; libris affixus, intentus *or* devotus. — *A reader in schools*, professor, *Suet.* — *A reader to scholars*, prælector. —— ¶ *A reader or curate*, sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publice recitare solet.

Reading, lectio. — *A reading over*, evolutio. — *A reading-desk*, pulpitum, suggestus.

READJOURN, denuo in aliam diem differre *or* rejicere.

READMIT, denuo *or* iterum admittere.

READORN, denuo *or* iterum ornare.

READY (*prompt ; inclined*), promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, strenuus, alacer ; proclivus, pronus, propensus : (*willing*), libens, volens. — *It is ready at hand*, in promptu est. — *Make all ready*, fac parata sint omnia. — *Be ready*, expeditus facito sis. — *He is quite ready*, alte præcinctus est. — *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo et illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. — *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. — *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero. — *To be ready at hand*, adesse, præsto esse. — *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præsto est qui accipiat. — *To get or make ready*, paro, præparo, apparo, comparo ; expedio. — *To make one's self ready*, se ad aliquid agendum accingere. — *A making ready*, paratus, apparatus. — *To make ready hastily*, propero, maturo, accelero ; expedio. — *To make ready for war*, bellum parare *or* apparare. — *Made ready*, paratus, apparatus, accinctus. — *Make ready* (*in war*), præsto estote ! — *Of a ready wit*, sagax ; perspicax ; cautus. — *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingenii est acuti *or* acris ; ingenium in numerato habet. — *Ready money*, pecunia præsens *or* numerata, numi præsentes, *etc.* — *Ready to please*, affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus. — *She is ready to lie in*, partus instat *or* adest. — *Being ready to fight his last battle*, ultimum prœlium initurus. — *Mischiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala.

Ready (*already*), *adv.* jam ; jamdudum. — *Ready furnished*, omnibus rebus instructus.

Readily (*promptly*), prompte, expedite, parate ; probe ; strenue : (*without book*), memoriter ; ex memoriâ : (*willingly, affably*), libenter, comiter, officiose, obsequenter.

Readiness, alacritas, facilitas, facultas ; propensio. — *to please*, obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas. — *To be or stand in readiness*, promptum or paratum esse, sub manibus esse, (*of men*) : in promptu esse, paratum esse, præ manu esse, suppeto, (*of things*). — *In readiness*, in promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum ; in procinctu. — *To set in readiness*, expedio, paro, præparo.

REAL, verus ; germanus ; solidus. —— ¶ *A real estate*, patrimonium, bona quæ hereditate descendunt.

Reality, veritas (*realness*) : res, res veræ, verum, (*the reality*). — *Do not doubt, for you see realities*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg.* — *In reality*, re, reverâ, reapse ; profecto, sane. — *It is so in reality*, ita reverâ est.

To Realize (*bring into being or act*), facere, efficere, perficere ; ad effectum efficere *or* perducere.

Really (*in earnest*), reverâ, re, reapse ; sincere, sane : (*truly*), profecto, næ, sane, certe.

REALM, regnum ; regio.

REAM, viginti scapi.

REANIMATE, vitam alicui reddere ; vivum calorem revocare in artus gelidos : — ad novam spem excitare.

REANNEX, denuo adjungere.

REAP, meto, demeto, messem facere, maturam segetem demetere, frumenta decidere : *fig.* fructum capere *or* percipere ex aliqua re ; fero. — *Corn ready to be reaped*, seges matura.

Reaper, messor.

Reaping, messio, demessio. — *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescere. — *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur. — *Reaping-time*, messis. — *In reaping-time*, messibus, per messes. — *Of reaping*, messorius. — *A reaping-hook*, falx.

REAR. — *The rear of an army*, acies postrema, novissima, ultima ; agmen extremum ; triarii, *pl.* — *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac.* — *To bring up the rear*, agmen cogere ; extremum agmen ducere. — *To cut off the rear*, agmen extremum intercipere. — *To attack the rear*, novissimum agmen aggredi. — *Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3, 7[illegible]. — *The bringer up of the rear*, aciei ultimæ ductor.

REAR *or rear up*, erigo, elevo, tollo. — (*a building*), ædificare, exstruere, excitare — *children*, infantes alere, educare, tollere. (See *Breed.*) — *To rear up himself*, se attollere.

Rearing (*lifting up*), erectio : (*bringing up*), educatio.

REASCEND, denuo *or* iterum ascendere.

REASON (*the faculty*), ratio ; mens (*the understanding*) ; sanitas (*soundness of mind*) : (*wisdom*), consilium, prudentia. — *Void of reason*, expers rationis. — *One endowed with reason*, qui rationis est particeps. — *Against or not agreeable to reason*, absurdus ; ineptus. —— ¶ (*right*), æquum, jus. — *Beyond all reason*, præter æquum et bonum. — *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit. —— ¶ (*moderation*), modus. — *There is reason in roasting eggs*, est modus in rebus. —— ¶ (*cause or motive*), causa (see *Cause*) : (*argument*, &c.), ratio, argumentum. — *That is the reason why I staid here*, eâ hic restiti gratiâ. — *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. — *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. — *There is some reason for it*, non temere est.—*For that reason*, eâ de causâ ; propterea ; ideo. — *For this reason*, hac de causâ. — *A great reason*, gravis causa. — *A moving reason*, causa præcipua quæ impulit et suasit. — *By reason of*, ob, propter, præ. — *I cannot by reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non possum. — *She could not by reason of her youth*, neque per ætatem poterat. — *By reason*, quum, quando, propterea quod. — *By reason you have got what not many have*, propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.

To Reason, discepto, disputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor ; ingenii telis pugnare. — *well upon a subject*, opinionem exquisitis argumentis *or* rationibus firmare *or* stabilire. — *well or ill*, bene *or* male argumentari, disceptare, disputare. — *eagerly against*, oppugno, impugno. — *To reason captiously*, cavillor, captiose disputare *or* disceptare. — *Which may be reasoned*, disputabilis, *Sen.*

Reasonable (*endued with reason*), rationis particeps ; ratione præditus ; rationalis, *Sen.* : (*just*), æquus, justus ; consentaneus : (*moderate*), modicus, mediocris.

Reasonableness (*justice*), æquitas, justitia.

Reasonably (*justly*), juste ; ut æquum *or* par est : (*moderately*), modice ; mediocriter. — *Reasonably well*, sic satis.

Reasoner, ratiocinator.

Reasoning, ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio ; argumentatio ; conclusio ; altercatio. — *Of reasoning*, ratiocinativus. — *A captious reasoning*, captio, conclusiuncula.

REASSEMBLE (*call together again*), iterum convocare, rursus cogere : (*meet together again*), rursus convenire.

REASSERT, reposco.

REASSIGN, iterum assignare.

Reassignment, assignatio repetita.

REASSUME, resumo, revoco : denuo sumere.

REASSURE, firmare *or* confirmare aliquem *or* alicujus animum.

REATTEMPT, retento.

REBAPTIZE, sacris aquis rursus inspergere.

REBATED (*in heraldry*), deminutus, imminutus.

Rebatement (*in heraldry*), deminutio, imminutio.

REBECK, violina tres nervos habens.

REBEL, *s.* homo seditiosus ; qui justum imperium detrectat ; qui ab alicujus imperio deficit ; rerum novarum molitor ; rebellis is *poet.*

To Rebel, seditionem movere ; imperium alicujus detrectare ; ab aliquo deficere *or* desciscere ; *for* rebello, *see the Lat.*

Rebelling, Rebellion, seditio ; motus ; tumultus ; rebellio, -ium, -atio.

Rebellious (*desirous of innovations*), re-

rum novarum studiosus: (*turbulent*), seditiosus, turbulentus: (*in revolt*), rebellans: (*stiff-necked*), obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebelliously, rerum novarum studio; seditiose.

Rebelliousness, contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

REBELLOW, resono.

REBOUND, repercutior, recello. — *Rebounding*, repercussus.

Rebound, *s.* repercussio (*act*); repercussus (*state*).

REBUFF (*repulse*), repulsa. — *To meet with a rebuff*, repulsam ferre. — *He has met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulsam passus est.

REBUILD, ædificare aliquid totum denuo; restituo, reficio.

REBUKE, *v.* objurgo, increpo, castigo, reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. — *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat. — *To rebuke sharply*, increpito; in aliquem invehi; aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari; sugillo. — *despitefully*, aliquid alicui exprobrare; aliquem probris excipere, conviciis lacessere.

Rebuke, *s.* objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio, castigatio; convicium.

Rebukable. See *Blamable*.

Rebuker, objurgator, castigator, reprehensor.

RECALL (*call back*), revoco. — *To recall one's words*, dicta retractare. — *To recall to memory*, in memoriam reducere. — *That may be recalled*, revocabilis. — *Not to be recalled*, irrevocabilis.

Recalling, revocatio.

RECANT, dictum aut factum revocare; recanto, *Horat.*; palinodiam canere: se errâsse fateri. — *I will not recant what I have said*, ego quod dixi, non mutabo. — *To recant one's opinion*, sententiam or opinionem mutare. — *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.

Recanter, qui dicta retractat *or* sententiam mutat.

Recanting, **Recantation**, retractatio.

RECAPACITATE, iterum capacem *or* idoneum reddere.

RECAPITULATE, res jam dictas breviter repetere; res diffuse dictas summatim attingere *or* colligere. — *Recapitulated*, summatim repetitus.

Recapitulation; summarium; rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; anacephalæosis.

RECARRY, reveho, reporto.

RECEDE (*go from or retire*), recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

RECEIVE (*obtain*), accipio, accepto, recipio: (*imbibe*), imbibo, imbuor: (*entertain, harbor*), hospitio excipere *or* recipere. — *You shall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulsam. — *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebro illius literæ ad nos commeant. — *He was received with the utmost respect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermissum. — *To receive the just reward of their own evil actions*, recipere justam facinorum suorum mercedem. — *To receive a wound*, vulnerari, vulnus accipere. — *To receive or sustain a loss*, damnum accipere. — *To receive visits*, salutantes admittere. — *To receive into company*, in societatem admittere *or* cooptare. — *Received into company*, adinissus. — *To receive stolen goods*, furta recipere, celare, occultare. — *Received as a custom*, usu receptus. — *A thing received*, acceptum.

Receipt (*receiving*), receptio. — *A receipt or discharge for payment*. (See *Quittance*.) — *A physician's receipt or recipe*, medici præscriptum.

Receiver, receptor, acceptor; coactor. — *of taxes*, tributorum exactor. — *of stolen goods*, furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. — *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furtum participat. — *Receivers of the king's demesnes*, regis procuratores. — *Receivers general*, tribuni ærarii. —— ¶ *A receiver (chemical vessel)*, vas succum stillatum recipiens.

Receiving, receptio, acceptio, admissio. — *before*, anticipatio, præsumptio.

Receptacle, receptaculum; cella; horreum; apotheca, *etc.*: (*lurking-place*), latibulum, latebra; receptaculum.

Reception (*receiving*), receptio: (*entertainment*), receptio; hospitium. — *To meet with a good or bad reception*, laute *or* frigide excipi; commode *or* parum liberaliter tractari. — *To give an enemy a warm reception*, hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruere.

Receptive, capax.

RECELEBRATE, denuo celebrare.

RECENT, recens.

Recency, **Recentness**, *by using* recens *or* nuper; novitas, novus status.

Recently, recenter, recens, nuper.

RECEPTACLE, **RECEPTIVE**, see under *Receive*.

RECESS, recessus; latebra.

RECHANGE, rursus mutare.

RECHASE (*drive back again*), denuo repellere *or* depellere.

RECHEAT, canum revocatio.

RECIPE, præscriptum.

RECIPROCAL, mutuus; alternus; reciprocus.

Reciprocally, mutuo, alternatim.

To **Reciprocate**, alterno, mutuo.

Reciprocation, reciprocatio, alternatio.

RECITE, recito; cito; enumero; memoro; narro, enarro.

Recital, narratio, enarratio; enumeratio: fabella.

Recitation, recitatio.

Reciter, recitator; narrator.

RECK, *v.* curo, sollicitus sum; attendo.

Reckless, securus; socors, piger, segnis, iners, indiligens; negligens, remissus. — *To become reckless*, languori desidiæque se dedere.

Recklessly, socorditer, segniter, indiligenter, pigre, negligenter, remisse.

Recklessness, negligentia, securitas; pigritia, socordia, inertia, segnitia, segnities, indiligentia, desidia.

RECKON (*count or tell*), numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducere; subduco: (*esteem or judge*), arbitror, existimo; duco. — *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. — *I reckon without my host*, frustra egomet mecum has rationes deputo. — *To over-reckon*, plus justo computare. — *To reckon up*, supputo, enumero; recenseo, calculos subducere. — *To reckon with one*, rationes conferre *or* componere. — *Reckoned*, numeratus, recensitus, supputatus. — *That may be reckoned*, computabilis, numerabilis. — *That cannot be reckoned*, innumerabilis. — *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. — *I reckon it an honor*, id mihi honori duco. — *He reckons himself sure of it*, pro certo habet. — *To reckon or depend upon a thing*, alicui rei plurimum confidere; in re aliquâ spem ponere. — *To reckon little of*, parvi pendere, facere *or* æstimare. — *Not to reckon of*, nullo loco *or* numero habere; susque deque ferre. —— ¶ *To reckon or design*, statuo, constituo.

Reckoner, qui rationes computat.

Reckoning (*calculation*), numeratio, computatio, recensio. — *Even reckoning makes long friends*, amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum. — *An after-reckoning*, nova computatio. — *An off-reckoning*, de summâ decessio. — *To come to a reckoning with one*, cum aliquo rationes conferre *or* calculum ponere. — *To make reckoning of*, pendo, duco; habeo. — *You make small reckoning what becomes of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. — *I see what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. — *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est. — *A reckoning-book*, codex accepti et expensi. —— ¶ (*shot or scot*), symbolum, collecta. —— ¶ (*account to be given*), ratio. — *A day of reckoning will come*, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

RECLAIM, corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducere *or* revocare. — *Continue your endeavors to reclaim my son*, corrigere mihi gnatum porro enitere, *Ter.* — *Reclaimed*, ad frugem perductus.

Reclaiming, emendatio, correctio.

RECLINE, in aliquid reclinari; alicui rei acclinari. (But see *Lie*.) — *Reclining*, reclinis.

RECLOSE, iterum claudo.

RECLUSE, *adj.* — *To live a recluse life*, in solitudine vivere; procul cœtu hominum vivere.

Recluse, *s.* homo solitarius; qui hominum cœtus et colloquia fugit.

RECOGNIZE, recognosco, agnosco.

Recognizing, **Recognition**, recognitio, agnitio.

Recognizance (*obligation*), obligatio. — *To forfeit one's recognizance*, vadimonium deserere.

RECOIL (*rush back*), recello, resilio: (*give back*), cedo, recedo, retrocedo. — *To make to recoil*, retro fero. — *Not to recoil*, subsisto.

Recoil, **Recoiling**, repercussio *or* -us; recessus *or* -io.

RECOIN, denuo *or* iterum cudere.

Recoinage, actus iterum cudendi.

RECOLLECT, reminiscor; memoriam alicujus rei repetere *or* revocare; res mihi redit in memoriam *or* in mentem venit. —— ¶ *To re-collect*, recolligo, recipio.

Recollecting, **Recollection**, recordatio, recognitio.

RECOMMENCE, de integro instaurare, renovo, integro, redintegro, de novo incipere.

Recommencing, instauratio, redintegratio.

RECOMMEND (*praise to another*), commendo; laudo. — *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behavior*, cui se celeriter officii comitate et obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, *Just.* — *Letters of recommendation*, literæ commendatitiæ. — *To recommend or send salutation to one*, aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. — *The whole family desires to be recommended to you*, domus te tota salutat. — *Recommendable*, commendabilis, laude dignus.

Recommendation, **Recommending**, commendatio, laudatio.

Recommendative, **Recommendatory**, commendatitius.

Recommender, laudator.

RECOMMIT, iterum in custodiam conjicere: rursus ad delectos de aliqua re referre.

RECOMPENSE (*reward*), *v.* remunero, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris *or* operæ mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. — *It is not in my power to recompense*, non opis est nostræ grates persolvere. — *To recompense or requite like for like*, par pari referre *or* retribuere; merita meritis repensare, *Sen.* — *To recompense one's diligence*, fructum diligentiæ alicui referre. — *To recompense joy with sorrow*, mærore lætitiam pensare. — *To recompense a loss*, damnum compensare *or* resarcire. — *A loss that may be recompensed*, damnum revocabile. — *Not to be recompensed*, irreparabilis.

Recompense (*requital*), remuneratio; compensatio: (*reward*), præmium, merces. — *A little*, mercedula. — *Without recompense*, gratis, gratuito.

Recompenser, qui pensat *or* compensat.

RECOMPOSE, denuo componere.

RECONCILE *a person to a person*, aliquem cum aliquo reconciliare, in gratiam reconciliare *or* restituere *or* reducere; aliquem in gratiam alicujus restituere *or* redigere; aliquem alicui placare. — *enemies to each other*, inimicos in gratiam reconciliare; componere gratiam inter inimicos (*comic*). — *To be reconciled to a person*, cum aliquo in gratiam redire; alicui reconciliari. — *That cannot be reconciled or pacified*, implacabilis, inexorabilis. — *These passages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.

Reconcilable, reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcilableness, qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

Reconciler, reconciliator gratiæ; auctor reconciliandæ gratiæ.

Reconciliation, **Reconcilement**, reconciliatio concordiæ *or* gratiæ; gratia reconciliata; reditus in gratiam. — *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. — *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

RECONDITE, reconditus, occultus, abditus.

RECONDUCT, reconducere, iterum conducere.

Reconducting, reductio, deductio iterata.

RECONNOITRE *a place*, loci naturam, situm *or* munitiones explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere.

RECONQUER, denuo *or* rursus vincere.

RECONSECRATE, iterum consecrare.

RECONSIGN, rursus tradere *or* consignare.

RECONVENE, *v. n.* rursus convenire.

RECONVEY, refero, reporto.

RECORD, *v.* in acta, tabulas *or* commentarios referre. — *To record a law*, legem in tabulas referre. — *To record in one's mind*, in memoriâ figere, inscribere, insculpere. — *I call God and man to record*, Deos hominesque contestor. — *To call or take to record*, testor, contestor. —— ¶ *To record* (*as birds*), certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

Record, *s.* annales, *pl.*; monumentum; memoria; testimonium (*testimony*). — *It is upon record*, memoriæ proditum est. — *Books of record*, tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii. — *A bill of record*, libellus memorialis. — *A court of record*, curia actiones suas in tabulas referens. — *The records of time*, temporum annales. — *To bear record*, testor, testimonium ferre.

Recorder *of a city*, proprætor urbanus.

Recording, in fastos relatio. —— ¶ *The recording of birds*, avium modulatio alterna.

RECOUNT, enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. — *Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, *Just.*

Recounting, *s.* enumeratio, supputatio; narratio.

RECOURSE, refugium, perfugium; cursus. — *To have recourse to*, ad aliquem *or* aliquid perfugere, confugere, refugere, (*prop. and fig.*); alicujus rei perfugio uti (*fig.*); ad aliquem *or* aliquid decurrere (*fig.*). — *He had recourse to us for assistance*, a nobis præsidium petiit. — *They have recourse to that, as the last remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. — *And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords*, pilisque missis, ad gladios redierunt, *Cæs.*

RECOVER (*get again*), recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. — *He recovered the people's favor*, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. — *After recovering his liberty*, post libertatem receptam. — *To recover one's debts*, nomina recolligere *or* recuperare. — *Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money*, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.* — *To recover a thing that was lost*, rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare. — *To recover* (*v.n.*) *from a fright or surprise*, se recipere, ad se redire; animum *or* mentem colligere. — *To recover, recover one's health*, convalesco; sanitatem recipere; e *or* a morbo recreari; se confirmare (*establish one's strength again*). — *To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness*, e periculoso morbo convalescere. — *To recover or restore to health*, sanitatem alicui restituere. — *To be recovered* (*from sickness*), consistere. — *To recover one's wits*, resipisco, ad se redire. — *To recover or return from death to life*, revivisco. — *Well recovered in health*, sanus, validus.

Recoverable, quod recuperari potest; recuperandus.

Recoverer, recuperator.

Recovering, **Recovery**, recuperatio. — *A recovery* (*in law*), evictio, *Pandect.* — *A recovery of an estate* (*in law*), recuperatorium judicium. —— ¶ *A recovery* (*of health*), sanitas restituta, valetudo confirmata; salus: (*remedy*), medicina, remedium. — *It is past recovery*, prorsus periit. — *Without hope of recovery*, desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

RECREANT, timidus, ignavus; falsus; perfidus.

RECREATE, recreo, oblecto; reficio. — *one's self*, se oblectare, jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare *or* remittere. — *Recreated*, recreatus, *etc.*, refocillatus. — *It recreates*, juvat, delectat.

Recreation, animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, curarum avocamentum, requies. — *Recreation of children*, lusus. — *For recreation's sake*, animi relaxandi causâ.

Recreative, jucundus, gratus, amœnus.

RECREMENT (*refuse*), recrementum.

RECRIMINATE, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere *or* transferre.

Recrimination, criminis in accusatorem rejectio *or* translatio.

RECRUIT, *v.* suppleo, delectibus supplere; redintegro. — *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence*, is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* — *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ. —— ¶ *To recruit one's self*, se reficere. — *To recruit or recover one's health*, a morbo vires colligere *or* recreari *or* refici.

Recruit, *s.* (*supply*), supplementum; accessio: (*new soldier*), miles novus; (miles) tiro. — *To raise recruits*, milites scribere (in supplementum). — *He sent Bibulus to raise recruits*, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum misit.

Recruiting *of one's self*, refectio.

RECTANGLE, figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, rectos angulos habens.

RECTIFY (*correct*), corrigo, emendo; ad regulam exigere; elimo: (*in chemistry*), liquoris partes puriores extrahere, ab aqueis (*not good Latin*) separare *or* secernere.

Rectifiable, qui potest corrigi.

Rectification, **Rectifying**, correctio, emendatio.

RECTILINEAL, **RECTILINEAR**, rectas lineas habens.

RECTITUDE, rectum.

RECTOR, rector.

Rectorship, rectoris munus.

Rectory, domus in qua rector habitat.

RECUPERATION, recuperatio.

Recuperative, **Recuperatory**, recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

RECUR (*have recourse to*), recurro.

RECUSANT, *s.* qui ritibus sacris lege sancitis adesse recusat.

RED, ruber (*blood-red*); rufus, russeus, (*light-red, fox-red*); rutilus (*fiery-yellow or red, gold-yellow or yellow-red*); rubicundus (*high-red*); rubidus (*dark-red*); purpureus (*purple, blood colored and high-red with a soft lustre*); coccinus (*scarlet*); molochinus (*crimson*); miniaceus (*vermilion*); roseus (*rosy*); cervinus (*stag-red*); badius (*brown-red*). — *Somewhat red, Reddish*, rubens; subruber, rubellus; subrufus; subrubicundus, rubicundulus; ruber subalbicans. — *To look reddish*, subrubeo. — *Red in the face*, rubicundus, rubidâ facie, (*by nature or drinking*); pudore *or* rubore suffusus (*with blushing*). — *Red hair*, capillus rufus, rutilus; comæ rufæ, rutilæ. — *Red-haired*, rufus; capillo *or* capite rutilo. — *To grow red, Redden*, rubescere, rubefieri: (*blush*), see *Blush*. — *To make red, Redden*, rufare, rutilum reddere; miniare; rubro colore inficere; rubefacere (*poet.*). — *Red color*, rubeus color. — *To be red*, rubeo. — *To be red hot*, candeo. — *To mark with red*, rubricâ notare. — *Marked with red*, rubricatus. — *A robin-red-breast*, motacilla rubecula (L.). — *A red-start*, sylvia thorace argentata (Kl.).

To **Redden**. (See under *Red*.) — *To make one redden*, alicui ruborem afferre *or* elicere.

Redness, rubor. — *Redness or inflammation of the eyes*, oculorum inflammatio.

Reddish. See *Red*.

REDDITION, redditio.

REDEEM, redimo. — *To redeem a pawn*, repignero.

Redeemable, quod redimi potest; redimendus.

Redeemer, redemptor, liberator.

Redeeming, **Redemption**, redemptio. — *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.

REDELIVER (*set at liberty*), liberare: (*give back again*), reddere.

REDEMAND, repeto, reposco.

Redemanding, repetitio, postulatio iterata.

REDEMPTION. See under *Redeem*.

REDINTEGRATE, redintegro, renovo.

Redintegration, redintegratio, renovatio.

REDOLENT, redolens, fragrans. — *To be redolent*, redoleo.

Redolency, **Redolence**, fragrantia.

REDOUBLE, gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico. — *Redoubled*, geminatus, *etc.*; iteratus.

Redoubling, duplicatio, conduplicatio.

REDOUBT, munimentum *or* propugnaculum.

REDOUBTABLE, **REDOUBTED**, formidolosus; metuendus.

REDOUND, redundo; confero. — *That will redound to his honor*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

REDRESS (*reform*), *v.* corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, resarcio. — *To redress grievances*, corruptelas corrigere, purgare, repurgare. — *If they would leave to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances*, si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, *Liv.* — *To redress one's self*, jus suum vindicare. — *Not to be redressed*, insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

Redress, *s.* emendatio; restitutio. — *To demand redress*, jus suum repetere.

Redresser, corrector, emendator. — *of manners*, censor.

Redressing, correctio, emendatio.

Redressive, opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.

REDUCE, redigo: — minuo. — *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. — *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. — *They were reduced to such misery, that, &c.*, eo miseriæ redacti sunt, ut, *etc.* — *Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. — *To reduce a town, fort, &c.*, castellum, oppidum, *etc.* sub ditionem redigere. — *To reduce to nothing*, consumo; ad nihil redigere. — *All these things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt. — *To reduce to dust*, in pulverem redigere *or* resolvere. — *To reduce into a narrow compass*, in compendium redigere. — *To reduce one's expenses*, sumptus contrahere. — *Reduced to want*, ad inopiam *or* egestatem *or* mendicitatem (*beggary*) redactus. — *A reduced officer*, militum præfectus cujus stipendium deminutum est.

Reducible, quod reduci *or* redigi potest.

Reducing, **Reduction**, — *of a town*, oppidi expugnatio (*by storm*). — *A reducing or lessening*, deminutio, imminutio.

REDUNDANT, redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluus.

Redundancy, redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.

Redundantly, redundanter.

REDUPLICATE, duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.

Reduplication, duplicatio. — *Reduplicative*, ad duplicationem pertinens.

REECHO, resonare; vocem reddere.

REED, arundo, canna, calamus. — *Of a reed, Reeden*, arundineus, canneus. — *A reed-bed, bank, plat*, arundinetum. — *Hollowed like a reed*, fistulæ modo cavatus. — *Reed-bearing*, arundifer (*poet.*). — *Reed-grass, or bur-weed*, sparganium. — *The reed-sparrow*, passer arundinaceus. — *The sweet reed*, calamus aromaticus.

Reedy (*full of reeds*), arundinosus: (*like a reed*), arundinaceus.

REEK (*fume*), fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

To **Reek**, fumo, exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittere.

Reeking, **Reeky**, **Reeking** *hot*, fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.

Reeking, *s.* vapor, exhalatio.

REEL, *s.* rhombus.

Reeled (*as thread or yarn*), glomeratus.

Reeler, qui *or* quæ filum glomerat.

Reeling *of thread or yarn*, glomeratio.

REEL (*stagger*), *v.* vacillo; titubo. (But see *Titubo* in the Lex.)

Reeling, vacillatio, titubatio.

REELECT, iterum creare.

REELECTION, iterata electio.

REEMBARK, *v. n.* navem rursus conscendere.

REEMBARKING, REEMBARKATION, in navem *or* naves iterata conscensio.

REENACTED, iterum sancitus.

REENFORCE, instauro, reficio; vires addere; augeo. — *To reenforce an army*, exercitum supplere, legiones restituere. — *But they were reenforced in their march by volunteers*, ceterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.*

REENFORCEMENT (*of troops*), supplementum, novæ copiæ.

REENGAGE (*in battle*), iterum confligere. — *one's self in a business*, se iterum negotio implicare.

REENJOY, iterum frui.

REENTER, rursus *or* denuo intrare; iterum ingredi.

REENTRY, introitus *or* ingressus iteratus.

REENTHRONE, iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.

REESTABLISH, restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.

REESTABLISHER, restitutor.

REESTABLISHING, REESTABLISHMENT, restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

REEVE (*bailiff*), villicus, rerum procurator *or* administrator.

REEXAMINE, ad examen iterum revocare; in aliquid denuo inquirere. — *a copy by the original*, exemplum cum autographo conferre *or* comparare.

REEXAMINATION, ad examen denuo revocatio.

REFECTION (*refreshment*), refectio, recreatio.

REFECTORY (*place to dine in*), cœnaculum, cœnatio.

REFEL, refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.

REFER, refero, remitto, relego; causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittere, conferre. — *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecere. — *To refer a thing to arbitration*, compromissum de re aliquâ facere; rem arbitrorum judicio permittere; rem arbitris disceptandam committere, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradere. — *To refer* (*neut.*) *to an author*, auctorem citare *or* laudare. —— ‖ See *Allude.*

REFEREE, REFERENDARY, arbiter; sequester.

REFERENCE, REFERRING, permissio, remissio: (*arbitration*), arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum: (*regard*), ratio, respectus. — *To have reference to*, alicujus *or* alicujus rei rationem habere; alicujus rei rationem ducere; aliquem *or* aliquid respicere *or* spectare. — *In reference to*, quantum attinet *or* pertinet ad. — *In reference to those times*, ut temporibus illis. — *A reference in a book*, nota *or* signum ad annotationem referens. — *Having reference*, relativus (*not good Lat.*).

REFERRIBLE, quod referri potest *or* pertinet ad aliquid.

REFINE, purgo, elimo; excoquo (*metal*). — *To refine upon or handle nicely*, accuratius aliquid tractare; de aliquâ re accuratius disserere. — *To refine wines*, vina defæcare *or* elutriare.

REFINEDLY, affectatâ elegantiâ; curiose.

REFINER, purgator.

REFINING, purgatio.

REFIT, reficio, instauro, reconcinno.

REFITTING, refectio.

REFLECT (*reverberate*), repercutio, reverbero. — *To reflect the rays of light*, radios repercutere; radios regerere (in oculos). —— ¶ *To reflect upon* (*in the mind*), considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvere; recogitare, recolere; repetere (*poet.*). — *I often reflect on this*, sæpe recursat hoc animo. —— ¶ *To reflect or throw reproach upon a person or thing*, detrahere de; carpo; reprehendo. — *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body*, singulos modo, modo universos, lædere, *Sall.* — *Reflected upon* (*blamed*), reprehensus, castigatus.

REFLECTING, REFLECTION (*reverberation*), repercussio, repercussus (*the state*). —— ¶ (*of the mind*), meditatio (*how to effect a thing*); cogitatio (*thought*); prudentia (*as a quality*); memoria; conscientia. — *I did that without reflection*, id feci imprudens *or* incogitans. — *This reflection came into my mind on this occasion*, hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter.* — *After mature reflection*, re diligenter perpensâ. — *A person without reflection or thought*, homo inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius. —— ¶ (*reprehension*), reprehensio, castigatio. — *Neither is this any reflection upon their honor, it being the fashion among them*, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mores habent, *Sall.*

REFLECTIVE *verb*, verbum reflexivum.

REFLEXIBILITY, qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.

REFLEXIBLE, quod reflecti potest.

REFLEXIVE, ad præterita respiciens.

REFLEXIVELY, per modum reflexum.

REFLOW, refluo.

REFLUENT, refluens, refluus.

REFLUX, refluxus.

REFORM, corrigo, emendo; instauro; reformo; commuto. — *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari et commutavit multa et instituit, *Suet.* — *To reform a person in his manners*, aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere. — *To reform abuses in the courts of justice*, mores et flagitia eorum castigare, qui judicium exercent. — *To reform one's own manners or be reformed*, ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere; mores in melius mutare. — *To reform troops*, militum partem exauctorare, dimittere *or* missos facere.

REFORM, *s.* correctio, emendatio; res in melius mutatæ; rerum mutatio.

REFORMATION, REFORMING, correctio, emendatio. — *To want reformation*, medicinæ indigere. —— ¶ *The Reformation*, res Christianæ in melius restitutæ.

REFORMED. — *The reformed* (*i. e. Protestants*), reformatæ religionis professores.

REFORMER, emendator *or* corrector et emendator alicujus rei (*e. g.* disciplinæ Christianæ); rerum mutationis cupidus. — *of decayed learning*, literarum senescentium reductor et reformator.

REFRACT, radios infringere *or* refringere. — *To be refracted*, refringi.

REFRACTION, refractio radiorum.

REFRACTIVE, refringendi vim habens.

REFRACTORY, contumax; refractarius, pervicax, pertinax.

REFRACTORILY, contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius.

REFRACTORINESS, contumacia, pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.

REFRAIN (*forbear*), (se) abstinere, sibi temperare. — *I cannot refrain, but, &c.*, animo imperare nequeo, quin, *etc.* —— ¶ *To refrain or curb*, refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo; tempero. — *To refrain laughing*, risum compescere *or* cohibere. — *immoderate joy*, exsultantem lætitiam comprimere.

REFRAINING, temperatio, temperantia.

REFRANGIBLE, quod refringi potest.

REFRANGIBILITY, conditio rei quæ refringi potest.

REFRESH (*recreate*), recreo, relaxo; refrigero: (*repair*), interpolo, reconcinno; resarcio. — *To refresh one's self*, animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. — *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* — *To refresh one's body with rest*, membra quiete fovere, refovere. — *To refresh the memory of a thing*, memoriam alicujus rei renovare. — *Refreshed*, refectus, renovatus. — *Somewhat refreshed*, subrefectus. — *Refreshing* (*cooling*), refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

REFRESHING, REFRESHMENT, recreatio, refectio; lenimen: (*food*), cibus (quo corpus recreatur). — *To take some refreshment or food*, edo, comedo; cibum capere *or* sumere. — *Cool refreshments of the air*, auræ opacæ.

REFRIGERATIVE *medicines*, medicamenta refrigeratoria *or* vim refrigerandi habentia.

REFUGE, perfugium; refugium; asylum; portus; præsidium. — *To take refuge in a place*, fugere, confugere *or* perfugere aliquo *or* ad *or* in aliquem locum; ad asylum confugere; se ad aram recipere. — *To stop all refuge from one*, omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.

REFUGEE, domo *or* patriâ profugus; extorris.

REFULGENT, fulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

REFULGENCE, nitor, splendor.

REFUND, reddo; resolvo, *Plaut.*; refundo, *Pandect.*

REFUSE, *v.* recuso, detrecto, nego, abnego, denego; aspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo, defugio, refugio. — *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. — *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem respuit. — *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. — *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora. — *I will refuse you nothing*, veniam quocunque vocâris. — *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuam. — *To refuse absolutely*, pernegô. — *To refuse by nodding*, abnuo, renuo. — *To be refused or denied*, repulsam ferre *or* pati. — *Refused*, recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

REFUSE *of things*, purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quisquiliæ, *pl.* — *of sifted corn*, excretum. — *of metal tried*, scoria. — *The refuse of wax*, ceræ purgamentum.

REFUSAL, REFUSING, recusatio; detrectatio: repulsa (*repulse, denial*).

REFUSER, qui recusat.

REFUTE, refuto, confuto; refello; diluo; resolvo, *Quint.*

REFUTING, REFUTATION, confutatio, refutatio; destructio, *Quint.*

REGAIN, recupero, redipiscor.

REGAINING, recuperatio.

REGAL, regalis, regius.

REGALIA, regis insignia; honorum decora et insignia, *Flor.*

REGALLY, regaliter; regie.

REGALE *one*, *v.* munificis donis *or* convivio excipere. — *Regaled*, lauto convivio exceptus.

REGALE, *s.* epulæ, lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.

REGALING, epulatio opipara.

REGARD (*consider*), *v.* attendo, audio, animadverto, aspecto; consulo, curo; (but see *To have regard*, under the *subst.*): (*value*), æstimo, curo: (*mark*), observo, intueor; exaudio. — *Not to regard*, sperno, negligo, contemno, despicio, posthabeo, susque deque habere. — *To be not regarded* (*in no repute*), sordeo, sordesco; obsolefio, *Suet.* — *Regarding or having relation to*, ad aliquid attinens *or* pertinens.

REGARD, *s.* respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; consideratio, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.* — *To have regard of*, aliquem *or* aliquid respicere, considerare; alicujus rationem habere. — *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. — *I have no regard for these things*, nihil me hæc movent. — *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. — *A regard for the public good*, studium reipublicæ, *Sall.* — *A great regard to truth*, cura æqui et justi. — *We must have great regard to both*, utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.* — *To have a great regard for one*, aliquem magni facere. — *In or with regard to*, quod attinet ad:— ad; a, ab. — *With regard to* (*considering*) *his substance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus. — *In which regard*, quo nomine.

REGARDANT (*in heraldry*), respiciens, retrospiciens.

REGARDER (*observer*), observator.

REGARDFUL, attentus, observans.

REGARDFULLY, attente, reverenter.

REGARDING (*concerning*), de.

REGARDING, *s.* respectus, contuitus, intuitus.

REGARDLESS, negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors.

REGARDLESSLY, negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.

REGARDLESSNESS, negligentia, incuria.

REGENCY. See *Regent.*

REGENERATE, regenero, regigno, denuo formare.

REGENERATION, generatio nova.

REGENT (*governor*), moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus: (*viceroy*), prorex: (*during the king's minority*, &c.), regni procurator. — *A queen regent*, regni procuratrix.

Regency (*rule*), imperium, regnum: (*in another's stead*), regni procuratio: (*rulers*), qui præfecti sunt rebus publicis; regni procuratores.

REGERMINATE, regermino.

REGICIDE, regis interfector.

REGIMEN (*government*), regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio. — *A regimen in diet*, diæta, certus vivendi modus ac lex.

REGIMENT *of soldiers*, legio. — *of guards*, legio prætoria *or* prætoriana. — *A standing regiment*, perpetui stipendii legio.

Regimental, legionarius.

REGION, regio, plaga, tractus. — *A region of the air*, aëris tractus.

REGISTER (*book of records*), acta, *pl.*, actorum codex, commentarii publici; archivum: (*roll, list*), index. — *A register of names*, nomenclatura. —— ¶ *A register* (*officer*), commentariensis, actorum custos; a commentariis.

To Register (*enter into a register*), in tabulas referre, in actis scribere, ascribere; literis consignare. — *He registered the several transactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat. — *To register a thing in one's memory*, aliquid in memoriâ figere. — *Registered*, in acta *or* tabularum relatus. — *Registered lands*, fundi publicis commentariis consignati. — *Fit to be registered*, fastis *or* annalibus dignus.

Registering, Registry, in tabulas relatio; conscriptio. — *A registry or register's office*, locus ubi acta publica conservantur; tabularium.

REGORGE, vomo, revomo.

REGRAFT, iterum inserere.

REGRANT, iterum donare.

REGRATE, mangonizo, præmercor.

Regrater, mango, propola.

REGRESS, regressus.

REGRET, pœnitentia (*penitence*); ægritudo (animi); dolor.

To Regret, ægre, gravate *or* moleste aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. — *the absence of a person*, alicujus desiderio teneri *or* affici. — *the death of a person*, alicujus mortem lugere *or* deflere. — *He was greatly regretted by all*, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit. — *To die much regretted by one's friends*, magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

REGULAR (*according to art*), ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus: — constans (*steady*); justus (*formal, due*). — *A regular proceeding at law*, actio ex usitatis formulis lata. — *Regular troops*, milites disciplinâ militari assuefacti; milites legionarii. — *A regular or moderate person*, homo moderatus, temperatus *or* temperans. — *Very regular*, permodestus.

Regular (*priest*), *s.* religiosæ vitæ regulâ astrictus.

Regularity, ordo; constantia; apta membrorum compositio; gravis *or* constans legum observatio.

Regularly, certo, constanter; ex artis legibus *or* præceptis; ordine. — *He lives regularly*, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To Regulate, ordino, moderor, tempero, dispono. — *He regulated the state by excellent laws*, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. — *To regulate one's actions well*, actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere *or* exigere. — *Temperance regulates all the passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. — *To regulate one's expenses*, sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere *or* statuere. — *To regulate* (*or prescribe rules for*) *another's conduct*, alicui agendi rationem præfinire; alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere. — *To regulate one's self by another's example*, alicujus exemplum sequi *or* imitari.

Regulating, Regulation, ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio: lex (*law*).

Regulator, ordinator, moderator.

REHEAR, denuo audire.

Rehearing, auditio *or* cognitio iterata.

REHEARSE, recito, cito, edissero; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. — *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, edissertavit ordine omne ut quidque actum est, *Plaut.*

Rehearsal, Rehearsing, recitatio, narratio, commemoratio. — *A brief rehearsing*, rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio et congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

REIGN (*bear rule*), regnare, regno *or* rerum potitum esse. — *To reign or prevail* (*as a distemper*), ingravesco, vigeo. — *To reign or be in vogue*, floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo. — *A reigning distemper*, morbus ingravescens.

Reign, *s.* regnum; imperium. — *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, *Eutrop.*

REIMBURSE (*repay*), reddo; resolvo; impensas refundare; æs alienum dissolvere.

Reimburser, qui pecuniam impensam resolvit.

Reimbursement, pecuniæ expensæ solutio *or* restitutio. — *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

REIN *of a bridle*, habena, lorum; retinaculum (*poet.*). — *To curb or hold in the reins*, habenas adducere, premere, inhibere. — *To let loose the reins*, habenas remittere; frenos dare; *both prop. and fig.* — *To let loose the reins to one's passions*, cupiditatum suarum licentiam non obtinere. — *To hold the reins of government*, clavum imperii tenere.

REINS *or kidneys*, renes. — *Pain in them*, renium dolor. — *Pained in them*, renium dolore laborans.

REINDEER, tarandus.

REINFECT, denuo inficere.

REINGRATIATE, in gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

REINSPIRE, iterum inspirare.

REINSTALL, denuo inauguro, instauro.

REINFORCE, &c. See *Reenforce*.

REINSTATE, in pristinum locum restituere; reconciliare, *Plaut.* — *Reinstated*, restitutus, repositus.

Reinstating, in pristinum locum restitutio.

REINVEST (*invest one again with*), possessionem alicui rursus dare. — *in an office*, alicui munus restituere. —— ¶ *To reinvest* (*besiege again*) *a town*, oppidum obsidione iterum cingere *or* premere. — *Reinvested*, obsidione iterum cinctus *or* circumsessus.

Reinvesting, Reinvestment, Reinvestiture (*of an office*), muneris restitutio: (*of a town*), obsidio iterata.

REITERATE, itero, repeto.

Reiteration, iteratio, repetitio.

REJECT, rejicio, repudio, respuo; reprobo; abjudico; abdico; expello. — *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. — *He rejected the most reasonable conditions*, conditiones æquissimas repudiavit. — *To reject a bill*, legem repudiare *or* antiquare. — *To be rejected*, aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

Rejecting, Rejection, rejectio, repudiatio; abdicatio.

REJOICE (*be glad*), gaudeo, lætor. — *He rejoices within himself*, in sinu gaudet. — *To rejoice with another, or wish one joy*, gratulor, congratulor. — *Having rejoiced*, gavisus, lætatus. — *To be rejoiced*, gaudeo, lætor. — *To rejoice* (*make glad*), lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro, gaudio aliquem perfundere, lætitiâ afficere, oblecto.

Rejoicer, qui lætatur.

Rejoicing, lætitia, gaudium, exsultatio. — *A rejoicing-day, day of rejoicing*, dies lætus. — *A rejoicing with others*, gratulatio.

REJOIN (*join again*), res disjunctas denuo jungere: (*come up to again*), aliquem rursus adire, rursus alicui se comitem dare: (*reply*), iterum respondere.

Rejoinder, responsio iterata.

REJUDGE. See *Reexamine*.

REKINDLE, iterum accendo.

RELAND, in terram denuo exponere.

RELAPSE, *v.* recido. — *into the same fault*, eandem culpam iterum admittere; in eâdem re rursus peccare.

Relapse (*committing of the same fault again*), *s.* iteratus *or* novus lapsus; [illegible] rum admissa culpa. — *A relapse or return of a disease*, morbus recidivus, [illegible] ra ejusdem morbi tentatio; febris [illegible] diva, recidiva. — *To have a relapse*, [illegible] eundem morbum recidere.

RELATE (*tell*), narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, expono. — *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, rem ornate et idoneis [illegible] depinxit. —— ¶ *To relate or belong to*, ad aliquem *or* aliquid attinere *or* pertinere.

Related (*akin*), propinquus; consanguineus, consanguinitate propinquus (*by blood*); affinis (*by marriage*. See [illegible] and *Kindred*.) — *These were nearly related both by birth and marriage*, h[illegible] nere inter se conjuncti fuerunt et [illegible] tate, *Eutrop.* — *Galba, who was not related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero*, Neroni Galba successit, [illegible] gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *Suet.*

Relater, narrator, memorator. — *A mere relater*, tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relation, Relating, relatio, narratio, commemoratio. — *It is so by relation*, ita aiunt *or* dicunt; id vulgo [illegible] —— ¶ (*respect, regard*), ratio. — *In relation to*, quod attinet *or* pertinet ad, de; a, ab, ad. —— ¶ (*kindred*), consanguinitas, affinitas. —— ¶ *A relation or relative*, propinquus; consanguineus, cognatus, (*by blood*); affinis (*by marriage*).

Relative, *adj.* quod ad alterum aliquid refertur; *also by some* [illegible] pro, pro ratâ parte, *etc.* — *The relative pronoun*, pronomen relativum.

Relative, *s.* See *Relation*, and *Relative*, adj.

Relatively, pro ratione.

RELAX (*let loose*), relaxo, remitto: (*mitigate*), resolvo.

Relaxation, Relaxing, relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.

RELAY *of horses*, equi recentes.

RELEASE (*set at liberty*), dimitto. — *from military service*, militiâ solvere. — *from slavery*, servitute liberare. — *from prison*, vinculis exsolvere, e custodiâ emittere. — *To release from a contract*, [illegible] pulationi non insistere. — *from an office*, ab administratione alicujus [illegible] berare *or* eximere. — *Released*, laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

Release, *s.* absolutio, liberatio, [illegible]

Releasing, Releasement, relaxatio, [illegible] missio, solutio.

RELEGATION, relegatio.

RELENT (*grow soft or gentle*), mollesco, remollesco, mitesco; [illegible] remittere: (*be moved with compassion*), misericordiâ moveri *or* [illegible] (*yield*), cedo; manus dare; [illegible] porrigere; alicujus precibus cedere.

Relentless, inflexibilis; inexorabilis, implacabilis.

RELIANCE, fiducia. See *Rely*.

RELICS. See *Reliques*.

RELICT (*widow*), vidua.

RELIEVE (*comfort*), aliquem [illegible] erigere; alicujus dolorem [illegible] levare; alicui consolationem [illegible] solatium de re aliquâ præbere. [illegible] (*help*), levo, relevo, sublevo; [illegible] subvenio, auxilior, opitulor; [illegible] subsidium *or* opem alicui ferre. — *Relieved or comforted*, consolatione [illegible] — *To relieve a town*, auxiliares [illegible] oppido submittere; oppidanis [illegible] um *or* suppetias ferre. — *To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men*, [illegible] tegros defatigatis submittere, [illegible] — *He sent word that he could relieve the fortifications of the town, if he* [illegible] *in a short time*, nuntios mittit [illegible] dere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur (*impers.*), *Cæs.* — *To relieve a sentinel or guard*, stationum [illegible] permutare.

Relief (*consolation*), consolatio, solatium, solamen. — *This is my only relief*, [illegible] me una consolatio sustentat. — [illegible] *give her some relief*, illi animum [illegible] bis. —— ¶ (*help*), suppetiæ, *pl.*, auxilium, subsidium. —— ¶ See [illegible]

Relievable, potestatem habens [illegible] vindicandi

Reliever (*comforter*), qui or quæ aliquem consolatur: (*helper*), qui opem fert.
Relieving (*helping*), auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, *pl.*
RELIEF *or rilievo*, opus prominens *or* exstans. — *To stand out in relief*, promineo, emineo. — *A bass-relief* (*as an image*), prostypon, imago prostypa.
RELIGHT, RELUME, iterum illuminare.
RELIGION, res divinæ; religiones; sacra; lex: (*as a feeling*), religio; pietas erga Deum (*anciently* deos). — *A man without religion*, homo impius erga Deum; religionis contemptor.
Religionist, homo superstitiosus.
Religious (*devout, holy*), religiosus; pius erga Deum; sanctus: (*concerning religion*), ad religionem *or* ad sacra pertinens, *etc.* — *One religious in show only*, pietatis simulator. —— ¶ (*exact or punctual*), qui religiose, accurate *or* fideliter manet promissis.
Religiously, religiose, pie, sancte; ut virum religiosum decet. — *To observe a league religiously*, sanctum habere fœdus, *Liv.*
Religiousness, pietas erga Deum.
RELINQUISH, relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo. — *To relinquish a charge or office*, magistratu *or* munere se abdicare. — *a claim or pretension*, de jure suo abire.
Relinquishing, Relinquishment, derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.
RELIQUES, reliquiæ. — *The reliques of a distemper*, admonitio morbi.
RELISH, sapor, *better than* gustus; sapor jucundus. — *Of a good relish*, gustui gratus, grati saporis. — *Of a disagreeable or unpleasant relish*, gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. — *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish*, uvæ sunt primo peracerbæ gustui. — *Of no relish*, nihil sapiens. — *He is a person agreeable to my relish*, hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.
To Relish (*taste*), gusto, degusto: (*savor of*), sapio. — *It relishes very well*, jucundissime sapit. — *To relish or be pleased with a thing*, re aliquâ delectari, capi, moveri. — *He relishes that design very well*, illud consilium illi multum placet *or* ab illo magnopere probatur. —— ¶ (*season*), condire. — *High-relished food*, acres acutique cibi.
Relishable (*having a good relish*), grati saporis, gustui jucundus.
RELIST *himself for a soldier*, nomen inter milites iterum dare.
RELUCTANT, aversans, abhorrens.
Reluctate, repugno, oppugno.
Reluctance, animus alienus *or* aversus a *or* ab; declinatio *or* fuga alicujus rei; fastidium; renisus. — *To have reluctance to a thing*, ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrere; invite ad aliquid adduci. — *With reluctance*, animo invito, repugnanter, invite, gravate, ægre, moleste. — *Not without great reluctance*, non sine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.
RELY, acquiesco, requiesco, confido, innitor. — *We have nothing else to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. — *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tuâ fide requiesco. — *I rely wholly on your generosity*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. — *Not being able or willing to rely*, diffisus. — *Relying upon*, fretus. — *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ. — *Relied upon*, cui quis confidit.
Reliance, fiducia; spes.
REMAIN (*continue or tarry*), maneo, remaneo, permaneo; exsto (*be extant*): (*be left*), resto, relinquor; reliquum *or* residuum esse: (*be over and above*), supersum, supero. — *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. — *If there remain any hope*, siqua spes reliqua est. — *Not a single person of our enemies remains*, nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt. — *To remain as he was*, antiquum obtinere. — *It remains*, reliquum est, superest, restat.
Remainder, reliquum, residuum; reliquiæ. — *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam solvit.
Remaining, reliquus, residuus.
Remains, reliquiæ. — *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.
REMAKE, denuo formare.
REMAND (*call one back*), aliquem alicunde revocare: (*send one back*), aliquem remittere *or* dimittere.
Remanding (*recalling*), revocatio.
REMARK, *v.* noto, observo; animadverto.
Remark, *s.* observatio, notatio, animadversio; dictum; verba.
Remarkable, insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu *or* notatione dignus. — *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because, &c.*, supplicium conspectius eo, quod, *etc.*, *Liv.*
Remarkableness, *by the adj.*: as, *the remarkableness of the result*, notabilis exitus.
Remarkably, insigniter; notabiliter.
Remarking, notatio, observatio.
REMEDY (*medicine*), remedium, medicina; medicamentum, medicamen, medela; auxilium. — *He is past remedy*, de illo actum *or* conclamatum est. — *A present* (*quick-working*) *remedy*, præsens remedium, præsens medicina. — *A sovereign remedy against all distempers*, omnium dolorum remedium; medicamentum panchrestum. — *A remedy against poison*, antidotum. —— ¶ (*help, relief*), remedium, medicina. — *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. — *Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes*, animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut.*
To Remedy, medeor, remedium afferre *or* adhibere. — *Remedied*, cui remedium est adhibitum *or* allatum.
Remedying, curatio, sanatio.
Remediate, medicamentosus, opem ferens.
Remediless (*past remedy*), insanabilis, immedicabilis (*poet.*); irreparabilis, deploratus.
REMEMBER, reminiscor, memini, commemini, recordor; memoriâ habere *or* tenere; commemoro; in memoriam revocare. — *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to*, semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. — *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. — *I do not remember it*, me fugit. — *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. — *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria est. — *They will remember us no more*, discedet nostri memoria. — *I shall forever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. — *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in*, vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. — *I shall always remember your kindness*, beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebo. — *Remember your promises*, promissa tua memoriâ tene. — *Remember me to Tiro*, Tironem saluta nostris verbis. — *My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you*, salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. — *The whole family desires to be remembered to you*, domus te tota salutat. — *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. — *Well remembered!* tempestive me mones. — *Worthy to be remembered*, memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus. —— ¶ (*put in mind*), moneo, commoneo, suggero; commonefacio, in memoriam alicui revocare; alicujus memoriam refricare. — *You do well to remember me of that matter*, recte facis, qui me istâ de re admoneas.
Rememberer, monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.
Remembrance, memoria: — recordatio; commemoratio: (*reflection*), conscientia. — *To the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maxime memini. — *To have in remembrance*, memoriâ habere *or* tenere. — *To bring or call to remembrance*, reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetere; in memoriam revocare *or* redigere; in animo *or* secum volvere. — *To come to remembrance*, animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. — *You often came to my remembrance when absent*, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem. — *To put in remembrance*, moneo, commoneo, commonefacio. — *To put out of remembrance*, ex memoriâ delere. — *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio. — *A putting in remembrance*, monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitus, admonitus. — *A book of remembrance*, commentarii; liber *or* libellus memorialis.
Remembrancer, monitor, admonitor; a memoriâ.
REMIGRATE, remigro.
REMIND *one of a thing*, aliquem de re aliquâ monere, admonere, commonere.
Reminding, monitio, admonitio.
REMINISCENCE, recordatio. —— ¶ *Reminiscences*, res quæ mihi in mentem veniunt *or* venerunt.
REMISS (*slack*), remissus, negligens, segnis, incuriosus; omissus, *Ter.*: (*slothful*), piger, oscitans, socors. — *Very remiss*, persegnis. — *To grow remiss*, pigritiæ se addicere. — *To make remiss*, pigritiam alicui incutere.
Remissly, negligenter, oscitanter, supine.
Remissness, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio; remissio.
REMIT (*send back*), remitto: (*abate or grow less*), minui, deminui, imminui: (*refer to another*), refero: (*forgive*), remitto, absolvo; condono; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere. — *To remit money*, pecuniam mittere.
Remission (*pardon*), venia; pœnæ remissio: (*relaxation*), remissio, relaxatio. — *of tribute*, tributi remissio.
Remittance *of money*, pecuniæ missio; pecunia.
REMNANT, reliquum; reliqua (*n. pl.*), reliquiæ; quod superest, restat, reliquum est.
REMONSTRATE, contestando declarare *or* ostendere.
Remonstrance, declaratio contestando facta.
Remonstrants (*a sect*), Arminiani.
REMORA (*fish*), remora, auspicialis pisciculus.
REMORSE, dolor acerbus ex peccati (*or* -orum) recordatione conceptus; conscientiæ angor *or* sollicitudo; *sometimes* conscientia. — *To be touched with remorse of conscience*, mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. — *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences*, angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. — *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus *or* oppressus fuit. —— ¶ (*pity*), misericordia.
Remorseful, pœnitens; misericors, benignus.
Remorseless, immisericors, immitis; nullâ scelerum suorum conscientiâ commotus.
REMOTE, remotus, longinquus, longe distans.
Remotely, remote, longe.
Remoteness, longinquitas, distantia.
REMOUNT, rursus ascendere *or* conscendere. — *To remount a horse*, equum *or* in equum iterum conscendere. — *To remount* (*the cavalry*), equis imponere.
REMOVE (*put from its place*), moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; abdico, aboleo: (*despatch out of the way*), amando: (*despatch or kill*), occido, interficio, interimo, amoveo. — *To remove or be removed*, removeri, amoveri. — *Remove, sir, if you please*, apage sis, aufer te hinc. — *To remove household stuff*, supellectilem alio exportare. — *To remove* (*v. a.*) *with difficulty*, amolior. — *To remove from one place to another*, transmoveo (*v. a.*); sedem mutare (*v. n.*). — *To remove one's dwelling*, migrare *or* emigrare domo *or* e domo. — *To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air*, transferri. — *Removed*, amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus. — *Not removed*, immotus, fixus.
Remove, Removing, amotio, remotio. —

To give one a remove or push out of his way, aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco detrudere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere. —— ¶ *A remove or one remove*, gradus. — *He is but one remove from a fool*, insulsus est, parum a stulto distat.

Removable, mobilis, quod removeri potest. — *Not removable*, immobilis.

Removal *of one's quarters or lodgings*, migratio, commigratio. — *of household furniture*, supellectilis exportatio.

Remover, qui aliquid removet: qui migrat.

Removing, amotio, remotio. — *A removing from one's dwelling*, migratio, commigratio.

REMUNERATE, remunero, compenso.

Remuneration, remuneratio, compensatio.

REMURMUR, remurmuro, resono.

RENCOUNTER, *s.* occursus (*meeting*); concursus (*shock of battle*). — *If you can bear the first rencounter*, si impetum primum sustinueris.

To Rencounter, occurro; alicui *or* in aliquem incurrere.

REND, lacero, dilacero; discerpo, scindo.

Rent, *s.* See *Rent*.

RENDER (*return, restore*), reddo, restituo. — *One ought to render what one has received in the same or better measure*, eàdem mensurâ reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatiore, debes. — *To render or translate*, interpretor, verto; Latine, Græce, *etc.* reddere. — *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum. — *To render like for like*, par pari referre. —— ¶ *To render or do a service*, operam alicui tribuere. (See *Benefit.*) — *To render a reason*, rationem reddere *or* subjicere. —— ¶ *To render up*, trado, dedo.

Rendering (*returning or restoring*), redditio: (*translating*), interpretatio. — *A rendering up*, deditio.

RENDEZVOUS (*assembly*), conventus, comitia militaria. — *A place of rendezvous*, locus ad conveniendum dictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

To Rendezvous, in locum præfinitum convenire. — *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt.

RENEGADE, qui sacra patria deserit *or* deseruit; apostata (*eccles.*).

RENEW, renovo, de integro instaurare; integro, redintegro; repeto; reformo; refoveo, *Plin.* — *Wherefore the war at sea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Just.* — *To renew a battle or fight*, prœlium redintegrare, *Cæs.*; pugnam iterare, *Liv.*, *or* restituere, *Id.* — *a league*, fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare. — *a person's grief*, dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic.*; renovare dolorem, *Virg.* — *an old grief*, dolorem sopitum commovere *or* refricare. — *an old custom*, morem vetustum revocare. — *a lease*, formulam locationis integrare. — *To be renewed*, integrasco. — *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integrascit. — *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudescunt.

Renewal, renovatio, integratio.

Renewer, Renovator, novator.

Renewing, Renovation, renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

RENOUNCE, renuntio, abnuntio, abdico, repudio. — *the Christian faith*, fidem Christianam abjicere *or* ejurare; a Christianâ fide desciscere. — *To renounce a covenant*, fœdus ejurare.

Renouncing, Renunciation, Renouncement, renuntiatio, repudiatio.

RENOVATE, renovo, redintegro, reparo.

Renovation. See *Renewal*.

RENOWN, gloria; (nominis) fama; laus *or* laudes, præconium; claritas, claritudo; splendor; celebratio, celebritas. — *Of no renown, without renown*, obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus. — *Of renown or of great renown*, insignis, celebratus, celeber, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus. — *Of great renown in all men's sight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

Renowned. See *Of renown*, above, and *Celebrated*. — *To be renowned*, eniteo; in ore omnium versari. — *He was more renowned than all the rest*, enituit longe ante omnes. — *You are highly renowned*, excelso et illustri loco sita est laus tua.

Renownedly, præclare, clarissime.

RENT (*tear*), scissura, fissura.

RENT (*revenue, income*), reditus; vectigal; proventus: (*pay for use*), merces (annua). — *The rent of a house*, merces habitationis; habitatio. — *Ground rent*, merces domino soli debita. — *Quit-rent*, vectigal annuum clientelare. — *Rack-rent*, summum fundi pretium, summus reditus. — *A rack-renter*, nudus conductor. — *A rent-charge*, vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum. — *A yearly rent*, merces annua; annuum vectigal. — *Yielding rent*, vectigalis. — *To live upon one's rent*, prædiorum suorum fructibus ali. — *To raise the rent of houses or lands*, annuas mercedes habitationum *or* prædiorum augere. — *To pay rent*, alicui mercedem pendere. — *Sitting at yearly rent*, pensione annuâ ædes conducens.

To Rent (*as a landlord*), loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes *or* prædia locare: (*as a tenant*), conduco. — *Well rented*, bene elocatus. — *The ground was rented at ten sestertii yearly*, fundus sestertia dena meritavit.

Rental, vectigalium index.

Renter (*hirer*), conductor.

Renting (*hiring*), conductio.

RENUNCIATION, renuntiatio. See *Renounce*.

REORDINATION, initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.

REPAIR, sarcio, resarcio, reficio, reconcinno; recreo. — *To repair clothes*, vestes reconcinnare, resarcire. —— ¶ *To repair to*, frequento; se aliquo conferre.

Repair, *s.* — *A place of repair*, locus celeber, frequens. —— ¶ (*refitting*), refectio. — *To keep a house in repair*, ædificii sarta tecta conservare. — *Houses in good repair*, ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinosæ. — *out of repair*, ædes male materiatæ et ruinosæ, *Cic.* — *Money spent in repairs*, pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

Reparable, reparabilis. — *Not reparable*, irreparabilis.

Reparation, Repairing, refectio, restitutio, redintegratio: (*satisfaction*), satisfactio. — *To demand reparation*, res repetere; jus reposcere. — *To make reparation*, damna sarcire *or* compensare.

REPARTEE, dicacitas. — *A repartee*, argutiæ, facetiæ; repentina et acuta responsio. — *Smart*, salsum dictum. — *Good at repartee*, concinnus in brevitate respondendi, *C. Nep. Ep.* 5. — *To make a repartee*, argute respondere.

REPASS, iterum transire.

Repassable, quod denuo pertransire *or* iterato trajicere liceat.

REPAST, cœna, cœnula; gustatio; cibus. — *To make a repast*, cibum capere *or* sumere.

REPAY (*pay back*), solvo, resolvo, reddo: (*return, recompense*), reddo, refero, rependo; remuneror.

Repayment, Repaying, solutio iterata; remuneratio; gratia; præmium, merces.

REPEAL, abrogo, antiquo; rescindo.

Repeal, Repealing, abrogatio, antiquatio.

Repealable, quod abrogari potest.

REPEAT, repeto; itero. — *often*, decanto.

Repeatedly, iterum ac sæpius; identidem; etiam atque etiam.

Repeater, horologium sonis tempus indicans.

Repeating, Repetition, repetitio, iteratio.

REPEL, repello, depello. — *To be repelled or suffer a repulse*, repulsam ferre.

Repeller, depulsor.

Repelling, depulsio.

REPENT, alicujus rei me pœnitet (*rarely* res me pœnitet), *also with an infin. or* quod *and the subj.*; resipisco, ad bonam frugem redire. — *I repent*, me pœnitet; agor ad pœnitendum. — *I began to repent of what I had said*, pœnitentiam agere sermonis mei cœpi. — *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. — *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution*, hujus me constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat. — *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. — *It is the part of a wise man to do nothing whereof he may afterwards repent*, sapientis est nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere. — *He repents when it is too late*, eum sero subit pœnitentia. — *Repented of*, cujus pœnitet. — *It repents*, pœnitet, piget, dolet. — *He says that he does not at all repent of it*, negat se id pigere. — *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? — *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi vehementer dolet.

Repentance, pœnitentia. — *He showed no signs of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

Repentant, Repenting, pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. — *Not long after repenting of what he had done*, non multo post pœnitens facti.

Repentingly, in morem pœnitentis.

REPEOPLE, regionem *or* urbem civibus denuo frequentare *or* iterum frequentem reddere; regioni *or* urbi populum restituere.

Repeopling, iterata coloniæ inductio.

REPERCUSSION, repercussio, repercussus.

Repercussive, repercutiens, retundens.

REPERTORY, repertorium.

REPETITION, repetitio, iteratio.

REPINE, indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror; ægre, indigne, moleste aliquid ferre.

Repining (*murmuring*), murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio: (*envying*), invidentia.

REPLACE (*put back again*), repono: (*make good again*), expleo, suppleo, reparo; pensare aliquâ re; sarcio; resarcio, substituo (see the Lex.).

Replacing, supplementum.

REPLANT, resero. — *Replanted*, denuo satus.

Replanting, satio iterata.

REPLEAD, causam iterum dicere.

REPLENISH, repleo, impleo, [illegible], expleo. — *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus mundum replevit omnibus bonis. — *The city was replenished with soldiers*, urbs repleta militibus. — *To replenish a body wasted by sickness*, impleo. — *Replenished*, repletus, expletus, redundans.

Replenishing, expletio.

REPLETE, repletus, expletus. — *Replete with blood*, sanguine abundans.

Repletion *of blood*, sanguinis abundantia. — *A repletion of humors*, humorum abundantia.

REPLEVY, REPLEVIN, bonorum sepositâ cautione redemptio.

To Replevy, libertatem mediantibus fidejussoribus dare. — *a distress*, [illegible] cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimere. — *Replevied*, interpositâ cautione redemptus.

REPLY, *v.* respondeo; refero, regero, subjicio; rescribo (*by letter*).

Reply, *s.* responsum; responsio.

Replication, replicatio.

REPORT, *v.* nuntio, renuntio; narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodo, trado; reporto (*poet.*). — *Pliny reports*, auctor est Plinius. — *Reported*, nuntiatus, relatus, proditus. — *Worthy to be reported*, memorabilis, memoratu dignus. — *It is reported*, fertur; memoriæ proditum *or* traditum est; fama est. — *Ill reported of*, infamis, inglorius, [illegible]. — *To report ill of*, obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

Report (*rumor*), *s.* fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. — *They go by reports*, [illegible] rumoribus serviunt. — *There is a report that you are in love*, fama est te amare. — *There was a report that [illegible] exceeding well*, rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat. — *A constant report*, fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo. — *A flying report*, vagus rumor. — *A little report*, rumusculus. — *An uncertain report*, rumor sine auctore [illegible]pite. — *To make or spread a report*, famam dissipare; rumorem serere *or* spargere. — *To stop a report*, famam, rumores, sermones restinguere. — *Good report*, (bona) fama; (bona) existimatio. — *Ill report*, mala fama, infamia. — *To have a good report*, bene audire. — *an ill report*, male audire. — *a great report*, [illegible]. — *By report*, fando; ut fama est. — ¶ *To give in one's report as a member of state*, &c., ad consilium [illegible]. —— ¶ *A report* (*in law*), [illegible]

enarratio, relatio. —— ¶ *Reports*, commentarii. —— ¶ (*intelligence*), nuntius. —— ¶ (*crack, explosion*), sonitus; fragor.

Reporter, nuntius, auctor: (*accuser*), criminator, accusator: (*register*), commentariensis. — *A reporter of lies*, falsiloquus.

Reporting, rumoris dissipatio.

REPOSE (*quiet*), quies, requies; cessatio. — *Nothing is better than repose*, nihil cessatione est melius. — *His spirit is easy and in repose*, illi placatus et quietus est animus. — *By reason of these cares I have no repose either night or day*, hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. — *He lived at his repose*, vitam otiosam traduxit. —— ¶ (*sleep*), quies, somnus.

To **Repose** *one's self or be at ease*, quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco; otior, ferior. — *Repose yourself*, animum tuum tranquilla. — *When he had reposed himself a little*, cum paullulum interquievisset. — *Reposed* (*rested*), quietus, requietus. —— ¶ *To repose trust in*, confido; fretum esse; fiduciam habere alicujus rei; fidem habere; fiduciam in aliquem collocare. — *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. — *He reposes great confidence in him*, illi plurimum confidit. — *Reposed* (*placed*), collocatus, positus, repositus: (*trusted*), concreditus.

Reposing (*resting*), quies, requies.

REPOSIT, repono.

Repository, receptaculum; repositorium; armarium. — *for records*, tabularium. — *for medicines*, narthecium.

REPOSSESS, iterum possidere; recupero (*recover*). — *Repossessed of*, iteratâ possessione donatus.

REPREHEND, reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio, culpo, objurgo.

Reprehender, reprehensor, objurgator, correptor.

Reprehending, **Reprehension**, reprehensio, objurgatio.

Reprehensible, reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.

Reprehensive, objurgatorius.

REPRESENT (*exhibit*), repræsento, exhibeo, effingo: (*show or declare*), declaro, narro, demonstro, expono, ostendo. — *The orator's words represent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio. — *To represent* (*or act*) *the part of another*, alicujus personam *or* partes gerere, sustinere, agere. — *To represent the form of a thing*, assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimere *or* effingere. — *To represent to the life*, veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere *or* delineare; similitudinem ex vero effingere. — *To represent to one's self*, aliquid animo cernere, intueri, effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

Representing, **Representation**, repræsentatio, assimilatio, adumbratio; imago. —— ¶ (*remonstrance*), declaratio, demonstratio. — *To make a representation to parliament*, libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. — *Representation has been made to us*, demonstratum est nobis. —— ¶ (*likeness*), similitudo, imago.

Representative, vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens: senator. — *House of representatives*, senatus inferior.

REPRESS, refreno, reprimo, comprimo; cohibeo, coërceo; frango, domo, compesco; contundo. — *fury*, furori frena injicere, iram coërcere. — *a person's insolence*, alicujus audaciam frangere. — *one's covetous temper*, avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* — *wickedness*, improbitatem restinguere.

Represser, frenator, domitor.

Repression, repressio.

REPRIEVE, *v.* supplicium proferre; vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare. — *Reprieved*, cujus supplicium prolatum est.

Reprieve, *s.* supplicii prolatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

REPRIMAND, *v.* objurgo, increpo; reprehendo; castigo.

Reprimand, *s.* objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

REPRINT, *v.* (*a book*), librum repetere; librum denuo typis exscribendum curare.

REPRISALS, vis vi repulsa. — *To make reprisals*, vim vi repellere; par pari referre.

REPROACH, *v.* objicio, objecto; contumeliis afficere; convicior. — *You are reproached by your own conscience*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. — *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. — *They reproached good men with false crimes*, falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant.

Reproach, *s.* (*blame, abuse, &c.*), probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio: (*disgrace*), dedecus; probrum; ignominia. — *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach*, ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actæ. — *A person without reproach*, vir integer et innocens. — *A life without reproach*, vita integerrima *or* sceleris purissima. — *A mark of reproach*, macula (sceleris), labes (turpitudinis).

Reproachable, reprehensione dignus.

Reproachful, contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus; criminosus; maledicus. — *Reproachful terms or words*, convicia, verba contumeliosa *or* probrosa.

Reproachfully, contumeliose. — *Somewhat reproachfully*, subcontumeliose.

Reproaching, exprobratio.

REPROBATE, *adj.* nefarius, scelestus, sceleratus; perditus, profligatus.

Reprobate, *s.* homo perditus, *etc.*

REPROBATE, *v.* reprobo, damno; rejicio.

Reprobation (*a disliking*), improbatio.

REPRODUCE, denuo generare; denuo ferre *or* proferre.

REPROVE, reprehendo, castigo, objurgo, culpo; arguo, redarguo; confuto, reprobo. — *sharply*, acriter aliquem objurgare, aliquem increpare, conviciis proscindere.

Reproof, **Reproving**, reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.

Reprovable, culpandus, reprehensione *or* animadversione dignus.

Reprover, reprehensor, animadversor, objurgator, castigator.

REPTILE, animal repens.

REPUBLIC. See *Commonwealth.*

Republican, *adj. by the genit.* reipublicæ liberæ *or* reipublicæ; liber.

Republican, *s.* reipublicæ liberæ amicus *or* propugnator.

REPUDIATE, repudio, dimitto, rejicio. — *To repudiate or divorce one's wife*, uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere. — *Repudiated*, repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

Repudiable, repudiandus.

Repudiation, repudiatio, rejectio.

REPUGNANT, repugnans, aversans, abhorrens ab, contrarius. — *To be repugnant*, repugno, discordo.

Repugnantly, repugnanter; invitus, animo invito.

Repugnance, **Repugnancy** (*discrepancy*), repugnantia, discrepantia: (*dislike*), odium. (But see *Aversion.*) — *With repugnance*, invitus; invito animo.

REPULSE, propulsatio: — repulsa.

To **Repulse**, repello, propello. — *To meet with or suffer a repulse*, repulsam ferre.

Repulsion, actus *or* facultas repellendi.

Repulsive, repellens: — superbus, fastidiosus.

REPURCHASE, redimo.

REPUTE, *v.* existimo; habeo. — *She was my reputed sister*, soror est dicta, *Ter.* — *To be well reputed of*, bene audire.

Repute, **Reputation**, fama, bona fama, existimatio, bona existimatio, famæ celebritas, hominum opinio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio, dignatio, auctoritas. — *He was an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur. — *Of good repute*, *Reputable*, honestus; bonæ famæ *or* existimationis. — *Of bad repute*, infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ famæ *or* existimationis. — *A man of great reputation*, vir clarus *or* magnæ existimationis. — *A person of no repute*, homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione *or* honore. — *To be in good reputation*, auctoritate valere, plurimum pollere. — *To consult his own reputation*, famæ suæ consulere. — *To be of no repute or reputation*, sordeo, nullo honore esse. — *To gain or get himself reputation*, sibi famam consciscere, acquirere, comparare, colligere. — *He gained reputation by diligence and industry*, existimationem vigiliis et sudoribus collegit. — *To raise one's reputation*, famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augere. — *To lose one's reputation*, famam atterere, exstinguere, obliterare, obruere, obscurare.

Reputable. See *Repute.*

Reputableness, honestas; claritas, conditio rei quæ est bonæ famæ.

Reputably, honeste, cum honore, illæsâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

REQUEST, **REQUESTING**, petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum: (*a petition in writing*), libellus supplex. — *I make this request of you*, hoc a te peto. — *An earnest request*, efflagitatio. — *To grant one's request*, alicujus postulationi concedere. — *By request*, prece; precario. — *To obtain by request*, exoro; orando impetrare. — *At my request*, meo rogatu. — *At your request*, tuo rogatu, *Cic.* — *To be in request*, in magno *or* summo honore esse; magnâ laude *or* gloriâ florere. — *It has not been very long in request*, non adeo antiquitus placuit. — *To present a request or petition*, libellum supplicem alicui offerre. — *A master of requests*, a supplicibus libellis: supplicum libellorum magister.

To **Request** *or make a request*, peto, rogo, supplico, requiro. — *To request earnestly*, obsecro, obtestor. — *To request or demand importunately*, efflagito, postulo, posco.

Requester, rogator, flagitator, petitor.

REQUIEM. — *To sing a requiem for the dead*, pro mortuis rem divinam facere.

REQUIRE, exigo, impero; postulo, flagito. — *If need require*, si usus fuerit. — *As occasion requires*, pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. — *I resolve as time and business require*, ex re et tempore constituo.

Requirable, quod exigi potest.

Requiring, *s.* postulatio, postulatus.

REQUISITE, necessarius. — *Take what is requisite for you*, accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt. — *The requisites of life*, quæ ad victum sunt necessaria. —— ‖ See *Necessary.*

Requisitely, necessario.

Requisiteness, necessitas.

REQUITE, refero, reddo; compenso, remuneror; gratiam referre *or* rependere; grates dignas persolvere. — *I have not conferred, but requited a kindness*, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. — *I shall not be able to requite your kindness*, tua erga me merita non assequar.

Requital, **Requiting**, remuneratio; compensatio; par gratia.

REREMOUSE, vespertilio.

RESALE, iterata venditio.

RESAIL, renavigo.

RESALUTE, resaluto.

RESCIND (*annul*), rescindo, abrogo, aboleo; convello.

RESCRIPT, rescriptum.

RESCUE, libero; redimo; aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi eripere; recupero. — *To rescue a family from ruin or destruction*, familiam ab interitu vindicare. — *To be rescued by the soldiers*, concursu militum eripi, *Cæs.*

Rescue, *s.* liberatio; recuperatio.

RESEARCH, *v.* iterum scrutari, denuo inquirere.

Research, *s.* inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

RESEAT, denuo collocare.

RESEMBLE (*be like*), similem *or* consimilem esse; ad similitudinem alicujus rei accedere, alicujus similitudinem habere; refero. — *He resembles his father*, imaginem patris reddit. — *He resembles an honest man*, speciem boni præ se fert. — *They resemble one another very much*, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. — *This picture resembles you pretty well*, hæc a te non multum abludit imago. — *Resembling*, similis, consimilis, assimilis. — *Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens. —— ¶ *To resemble or com-*

pare one thing to another, rem rei *or* cum re comparare, conferre, componere.

Resemblance, similitudo, congruentia; effigies, facies; forma; exemplar. — *Which vice, however, had some resemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall.*

RESEND, remitto.

RESENT *a thing*, aliquid ægre, indigne *or* moleste ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici. — *To resent mightily or carry one's resentment high*, pro indignissimo habere. — *Resenting*, indignans, indigne ferens.

Resentingly, cum indignatione.

Resentment, indignatio, animi dolor. — *Yet the king stifled his resentment*, dolorem tamen rex pressit, *Curt.* — *So dexterous was he in concealing his resentment*, adeo iram condiderat, *Tac.* — *But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, sed inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.*

RESERVE, *v.* reservo; recondo, repono; sepono. — *I will reserve it to our next meeting*, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

Reserve *of soldiers, a body of reserve*, subsidia, copiæ subsidiariæ. —— ¶ *A reserve, exception*, exceptio, interposita conditio. — *Without reserve*, sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ: (*freely*), aperte, libere.

Reserved (*grave*), severus, austerus: (*close*), occultus, tectus: (*in speech*), taciturnus.

Reservedly (*warily*), parce; scrupulose.

Reservedness *in speech*, taciturnitas; abdita et retrusa voluntas, *Cic.*

Reservation, conservatio. — *Mental reservation*, exceptio in animo concepta. — *With reservation*, dissimulanter.

RESERVOIR, receptaculum.

RESETTLE, denuo stabilire.

Resettling, sedatio.

RESIDE *in a place*, aliquo loco habitare, (sedem ac) domicilium habere aliquo loco (*e. g.* Romæ).

Residence (*residing*), habitatio: (*place of residence*), domicilium, sedes, habitatio. — *Who have no fixed place of residence*, qui sedem nullam stabilem et fixam habent.

Resident. — *To be resident.* See *To Reside.*

Resident (*agent*), procurator rerum: legatus inferior.

RESIDUE, residuum, reliquum.

Residual, **Residuary**, ad residuum pertinens.

RESIGN (*quit*), depono; se munere abdicare: (*give up or yield*), cedo, concedo; trado. — *To resign himself wholly to another's will*, se totum ad alterius voluntatem *or* nutum accommodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere; potestati alterius se totum permittere.

Resignation, **Resigning**, cessio, concessio; cessio voluntaria. — *of an office*, muneris abdicatio. —— ¶ (*submission to the will of heaven*), voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio; animus æquus.

RESIN, resina.

Resinous, **Resinaceous**, resinaceus, resinosus.

RESIST, resisto, obsisto, obnitor; renitor; repugno; refragor. — *I resisted him for the sake of the republic*, illi reipublicæ causâ restiti. — *They resist the clearest evidence*, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. — *Those things resist one another*, hæc inter se repugnant. — *Resisted*, impugnatus, oppugnatus. — *Nobody resisting*, nullo repugnante, resistente, recusante.

Resistance, repugnantia, renisus; conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans. — *Without resistance*, non repugnanter.

Resister, oppugnator.

Resistible, cui resistere licet.

Resistless. See *Irresistible.*

RESOLUTE, &c. See under *Resolve.*

RESOLVE (*purpose*), *v.* statuo, constituo; decerno; delibero. — *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribere. — *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. — *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, hæret; quid consilii capiat nescit. — *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. — *Resolved or agreed upon*, decretus, statutus. — *Having resolved on these courses*, his initis consiliis. — *Resolved or resolute*, certus, fixus, propositi tenax. — *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. — *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. — *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. — *Are you resolved on it?* tibi istluc in corde certum est? — *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis misereri certum est. — *From this day forward, I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse. —— ¶ *To resolve doubts*, enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvere *or* expedire; scrupulos alicui eximere. — *Resolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc scrupulum. — *I prithee, resolve me quickly*, quæso, exsolvito me extemplo. — *A person able to resolve difficulties*, qui res obscuras et difficiles facile *or* dilucide explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis *or* solvendis eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos acute et subtiliter enodans. —— ¶ *To resolve* (*v. a.*) *into powder*, in pulverem resolvere, redigere, reducere. — *To resolve or discuss* (*e. g. humors*), discutio.

Resolve, *s.* decretum; consilium certum. — *A resolve of the senate* (*as distinguished from a confirmed decree*), senatus auctoritas.

Resolvable, quod resolvi potest.

Resolvedly, **Resolutely** (*boldly*), audacter, confidenter; fidenti animo: (*firmly*), constanter; firme, firmiter; firmo atque constanti animo; obstinate.

Resolvedness, **Resoluteness**, constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

Resolvent *or* **Resolutive** *medicines*, medicamenta discutientia *or* vim discussoriam habentia.

Resolving (*dissolving*), resolutio. — *A resolving of a question*, quæstionis explicatio *or* enodatio.

Resolute (*bold, hardy*), audax, confidens, acer: (*firm in his resolution*), constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest; propositi tenax.

Resolutely, obstinate, offirmate; audacter; animo certo et confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter. —— ‖ See *Resolvedly.*

Resolution (*design*), consilium, propositum; statutum: (*courage*), audacia, animus, fortitudo. — *With resolution*, audacter *or* fortiter; magno animo. — *A man of resolution*, homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans. — *Resolution of mind*, constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. — *A fixed resolution*, consilium firmum, certum, confirmatum. — *Nothing can make him alter his resolution*, nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest. — *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. — *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus. — *To change one's resolution*, a proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositâque sententiâ depelli. — *To take the same resolution*, uti eodem consilio, *Cæs.* — *This is my resolution*, mihi certum *or* statutum est. — *Is this your resolution?* siccine est sententia? *Ter.* —— ¶ *The resolution of an assembly*, decretum; populi jussum, plebiscitum. — *On a debate of the house they came to this resolution*, volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac.* —— ¶ *The resolution of a question*, quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio. — *The resolution of a difficult passage*, loci difficilis dilucida explicatio *or* explanatio.

RESONANT, resonans, resonus.

RESORT *to*, *v.* frequento, ventito. — *They resort to one place*, in unum locum confluunt. — *To resort together*, convenio, confluo, affluo. — *Resorted to*, frequentatus, celebratus, celeber.

Resort (*great number, collection*), frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus. — *A continual resort of friends*, quotidiana amicorum assiduitas. — *A great resort of men and women*, virorum ac mulierum celebritas. — *A place of great resort*, locus hominum conventibus celebratus; locus celeber ac frequens. —— ¶ *Resort* (*refuge*), refugium, perfugium, profugium. — *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est. —— ¶ *Resort* (*in law*), jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

Resorting, congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus. — *A resorting to*, frequentatio.

RESOUND, sono, resono, assono; reboo, perstrepo. — *The air resounds with the noise of the men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.* — *Resounding*, resonans, resonus. —— ¶ *To resound one's praise*, aliquem laudibus efferre. — *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, *s.* resonantia.

Resoundingly, sono repercusso.

RESOURCE, præsidium, adjumentum; ratio; modus. — *Resources*, opes; facultates; copiæ; præsidia; subsidia.

RESOW, denuo serere.

RESPECT (*regard*), ratio, respectus. — *In all other respects a considerable man*, in cetera egregius. — *In which respect*, quo nomine. — *In respect of*, præ, propter. —— ¶ (*reverence or value for*), reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. — *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. — *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. — *He takes this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit. — *To pay respect to a person*, aliquem cultu prosequi; alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. — *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi vero non est grave quemvis honorem habere regi. *C. Nep.* — *To pay one all manner of respect*, nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittere. — *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis. — *With respect or reverence to*, reverenter, honorifice. — *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim. — *Worthy of respect*, venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione *or* reverentiâ dignus. — *To have a respect or kindness for one*, aliquem amare, diligere, magni æstimare, plurimi facere, sibi carum habere. — *To send respect unto*, saluto; salutem alicui dicere *or* impertire. — *He desired me to pay his respects to you*, rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarem. —— ¶ *Respect or choice*, delectus.

To **Respect** (*consider or regard*), respicio; alicujus *or* ad aliquid respectum habere. —— ¶ *To respect or relate to*, ad aliquid *or* aliquem attinere, pertinere, spectare. —— ¶ *To respect* (*esteem or honor*), aliquem revereri, venerari, suspicere, colere, observare, observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere *or* præstare. — *He respects and loves me*, me observat et diligit. — *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. — *Respected*, observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

Respecter, cultor; qui *or* quæ respicit *or* colit. — *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, reverens; verecundus: observans; officiosus. — *Very respectful*, perhonorificus.

Respectfully (*attentively*), officiose. — *Very*, perofficiose. —— ¶ *Respectfully* (*reverently*), reverenter, honorifice.

Respectfulness, observantia; verecundia, reverentia.

Respective, singuli; quisque.

Respectively (*severally*), sigillatim, singulatim; pro se quisque; singuli: (*comparatively*), comparate; ratione alicujus rei *or* hominis habitâ.

RESPIRE, spiro, respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritu ducere.

Respiration, respiratio; halitus (*breath from the mouth*). — *Animals live by respiration*, animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur. — *To have good respiration*, commode spiritum trahere. — *Difficult respiration*, animæ interclusio, spiritûs angustiæ, spirandi difficultas. — *He labors under a difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit; interclusus spiritus arte meat; spirandi difficultate laborat. —— ‖ See *Breath.*

RESPITE, mora; requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, intervallum. — *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum et otiosum spiritum duco. — *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. — *His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla et relaxat. — *The respite or relaxation of a disease*, morbi remissio; aberratio a dolore. — *After some respite*, ex intervallo, paulo post. — *Without any respite*, sine ullâ intermissione. — *To take some respite*, respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; aberro.

To **Respite**, prorogo, procrastino; differo; moras nectere. — *To respite an affair till the evening*, rem in noctem sustinere, proferre, trahere.

Respiting, prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.

RESPLENDENT, splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, clare, nitide, splendide.

Resplendency, fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

RESPOND, respondeo.

Respondent, *s.* reus (*accused person*).

Response, responsum.

Responsible (*able to pay*), qui solvendo est; bonum nomen. — *A responsible man*, par solvendo; homo boni nominis *or* re lautâ. —— ¶ (*accountable*), cui ratio reddenda est; cui aliquid præstandum est. — *Responsible for damages*, damnis resarciendis obnoxius.

Responsive, respondens.

REST (*quiet*), quies, requies; cessatio; otium: (*peace, tranquillity*), pax, otium; tranquillitas: (*sleep*), quies, somnus. — *To go to rest* (*as a man is said to do when he dies*), acquiescere. — *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, *C. Nep.* — *To be at rest in one's mind*, animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. — *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. — *God rest his soul*, sit illi terra levis; illius ossa bene requiescant. — *Taking no rest*, irrequietus, inquietus. —— ¶ *A rest* (*in music*), pausa. —— ¶ *A rest or prop*, fulcrum; erisma, *Vitr.* — *The rest of a lance*, hastæ retinaculum.

To **Rest** (*take rest*), quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capere; ab opere cessare. — *To rest or compose one's self to sleep*, requiesco; somno se dare. — *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi. — *To rest between whiles*, interquiesco. — *To rest one's self on a journey*, supersedere labori itineris; conquiescere, *Cic.* — *To rest together*, conquiesco. — *To rest or rely upon one*, alicui confidere; in alicujus fide, humanitate, *etc.* requiescere; alicui spem suam, existimationem, *etc.* committere. — *To rest or tarry in a place*, maneo, commoror. — *To rest or lean upon*, innitor; recumbo. — *The management of all those affairs rested entirely upon him*, ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *Cæs.* — *To rest or light upon*, consido. — *To rest or make to rest upon*, aliquid alicui imponere. — *To rest one's head upon a thing*, caput in aliquid reponere *or* reclinare. — *Rested* (*reclined*), reclinatus, reclinis. — *Rested* (*laid*) *upon*, repositus. — *Rested* (*refreshed*), recreatus, relaxatus. — *Having rested or tarried*, moratus. —— ¶ *To rest* (*remain*), supersum. — *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.

Restharrow, ononis.

Resting, requies; cessatio, relaxatio. — *A resting-place*, tranquillus ad quietem locus; sedes, sedile.

Restless (*having no rest*), inquietus, irrequietus: (*turbulent*), turbulentus, seditiosus: (*in continual motion*), nunquam agitatione et motu vacuus.

Restlessly, inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.

Restlessness, inquies; turbidus motus; sollicitudo; animus nunquam agitatione et motu vacuus.

REST (*residue*), reliquum, residuus; residuum; reliquiæ. — *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus. — *The rest* (*the others*), reliqui, ceteri.

RESTAURATION, instauratio, restitutio.

RESTIVE, contumax, offirmatus, pervicax, obstinatus, refractarius. — *A restive horse*, equus restitans *or* duri oris.

Restiveness, contumacia, animus offirmatus. — *To be restive*, obnitor; reluctor, restito; frenum detrectare. — *To be restive in one's duty*, officium detrectare. — *Grown or made restive by idleness*, otio corruptus.

Restively, animo invito, cunctanter; animo reluctante.

RESTITUTION, restitutio. — *To make restitution*, rem ablatam restituere.

RESTORE *or give back again*, reddo, restituo, repono, retribuo, reporto. — *To restore or reëstablish*, instauro, restauro, reficio, recolo. — *To restore or put a thing in its place again*, aliquid suo loco reponere *or* in locum suum restituere. — *To restore an exiled prince*, exsulem regem in regna reponere, *Virg.* — *To restore a decayed province*, provinciam perditam erigere *or* in antiquum statum restituere. — *Restored to life*, ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus. — *Not to be restored*, irreparabilis; insanabilis, immedicabilis.

Restorable, qui reddi *or* restitui potest.

Restoration, instauratio; restitutio. — *At the restoration of learning*, renascentibus literis.

Restorative, medicamentum quod vires *or* corpus refovet, refocillat *or* reficit.

Restorer, restitutor, reparator; vindex. — *You were the restorer of our liberty*, tu exstitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

RESTRAIN (*curb*), freno, refreno; coërceo; cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, comprimo; compesco, restringo, constringo. — *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, quos metus magis quam voluntas continuit, *Suet.* — *To restrain one's passions*, cupiditatibus *or* animo imperare; sibi moderari *or* temperare; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare. —— ¶ *To restrain* (*limit or stint*), termino, terminis circumscribere.

Restrainedly, parce, restricte.

Restrainer, frenator; qui cohibet.

Restraining, Restraint (*curbing*), cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio: (*limiting, stinting*), circumscriptio; modus. — *To be put under restraint* (*be curbed*), cohiberi, coërceri. — *To be under restraint or limited to certain bounds*, terminari, certis terminis circumscribi. — *To be under restraint or in prison*, in carcere teneri *or* detineri, in custodiâ *or* vinculis esse; carcere attineri.

RESTRICT, circumscribo, terminos *or* modum alicui rei ponere.

Restriction, moderatio, temperatio, (*of a thing*): (*exception, condition*), exceptio, conditio. — *Right of restriction*, coërcitio. — *Without restriction*, libere.

Restrictive, limitans, definiens.

Restrictively, cum exceptione.

RESULT (*effect*), *s.* exitus, eventus, effectus. — *The result is the same*, eodem revolvitur *or* redit. — *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno (*poet.*). — *The result of fancy*, ingenii opus, fetus, monumentum. —— ¶ (*upshot or conclusion*), consultationis *or* deliberationis summa; quod demum constitutum *or* decretum est.

To **Result** (*or spring from*), ex aliquâ re oriri *or* nasci.

RESUME (*or take up again*), resumo. — *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty*, restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas, *V. Paterc.* — *To resume a piece of work or take it in hand again*, opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere. — *To resume one's studies*, ad studia se referre; studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire. — *a former discourse*, ad propositum redire. — *a former grant*, aliquid dono alienatum resumere; donationem priorem rescindere *or* irritam facere. — *Resumed*, resumptus, iterum susceptus.

Resumable, quod resumi potest.

Resuming, Resumption, iterata susceptio.

RESURRECTION, reditus in vitam; resurrectio, *Lactant.*

RESURVEY, iterum oculis lustrare *or* metiri.

RESUSCITATE (*stir up anew*), resuscito, iterum suscitare: (*raise from the dead*), mortuum ad vitam revocare; aliquem a mortuis excitare.

Resuscitation, revocatio ad vitam.

RETAIL *or sell wares by parcels*, merces minutatim, particulatim *or* singulatim vendere, divendere, distrahere, venumdare; mercaturam tenuem exercere; cauponor.

Retailer, tabernarius; propola; qui *or* quæ merces particulatim vendit.

Retail, Retailing, mercium particulatim *or* singulatim venditio. — *To sell by retail*, divendo.

RETAIN (*hinder*), retineo, detineo. — *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, te non tenebo pluribus. —— ¶ *To retain or keep*, servo, conservo, teneo, custodio. — *To retain the rights of a citizen*, jura civium tenere, *Cic.* —— ¶ *To retain or hire one*, mercede aliquem conducere. — *To retain a lawyer*, honorarium advocato dare; pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere *or* sibi devinctum habere.

Retainer (*attendant*), assecla, comes, cliens: (*retaining fee*), honorarium.

RETAKE, recipere, iterum capere; resumere. — *Anxur, a town of the Volsci, was retaken in a short time after*, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, *Liv.* — *To retake a prey*, prædâ hostes exuere, *Liv.*

RETALIATE, par pari referre; rem re compensare. — *an injury*, injuriam pari modo ulcisci, par pari referre. — *a kindness*, par pari referre, beneficium reddere, gratiam referre *or* rependere.

Retaliation, par gratia; remuneratio (*of a kindness*); ultio, vindicatio, vindicta, (*punishment, revenge*). — *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favors but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem. — *The law of retaliation*, jus talionis.

RETARD, tardo, retardo, moror, cunctor, impedio; moras nectere. — *Retarded*, tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

Retarding, Retardation, retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

RETCH (*vomit*), vomo, vomito (*often*): (*in spitting*), screo.

RETCHLESS. See *Reckless*.

RETENTION, retentio.

Retentive, ad retentionem pertinens; tenax. — *The retentive faculty*, facultas retinendi.

RETINUE (*great man's attendants*), comitatus, asseclæ, turba clientum; pompa. — *A great retinue*, comitatus magnus; assectarum turba; agmina longa clientum.

RETIRE, recedo, retrocedo, abscedo, concedo, discedo, secedo; regredior; se recipere; se abdere aliquo. — *He retired immediately into the house*, se intus repente proripuit. — *To retire* (*have recourse to*), confugio. — *To retire in disorder*, effuse se recipere. — *The Sabines retired in disorder to the mountains*, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, *Liv.* — *To retire in good order* (*as soldiers*), turmatim abire. — *To retire to one's own house*, domum se recipere *or* conferre. — *Retire you hence, for you are a hinderance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis. — *To retire from a company*, circulo se subducere; a cœtu *or* conventu recedere. — *from a blow*, ab ictu declinare *or* se retrahere. — *from business*, a negotiis secedere *or* se submovere; a negotiis se retrahere. — *To retire into the country*, rus concedere. — *To retire from danger*, discrimini sese subducere; e periculo se eripere; ad locum tutum se recipere; post principia latere. — *Retired or removed out of the way*, subductus, submotus.

Retired (*solitary*), solitarius, in secessu vitam degens; ab oculis *or* convictu hominum remotus. — *A retired place*, locus solus; locus ab arbitris remotus.

Retiredly, secreto, seorsum.

Retiredness, secessus.

Retiring, Retirement, recessus, re-

gressus; recessio, secessio. — *A place of retirement*, secessus, secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus *or* ab interventoribus vacuus. — *A lover of retirement*, solitarius, solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam *or* frequentiam fugiens.

Retiring (*modest*), verecundus. See also *Reserved*.

Retiringly (*by way of retreat*), recessim.

RETOLD, repetitus.

RETORT *or throw back*, retorqueo. — *To retort or reply*, repono. — *To retort an adversary's argument upon him*, adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerere. — *To retort a crime upon one*, crimen alicui regerere; crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

Retort, Retorting, argumenti *or* criminis translatio.

RETOUCH, retractare, emendare, iterum percurrere.

RETRACE, denuo investigare. — *one's way*, viam relegere.

RETRACT (*draw back*), retraho: (*take back*), revoco (*e. g.* sententiam, promissum); retracto (*e. g.* dicta); muto (*e. g.* sententiam).

Retractation, retractatio; receptus.

RETREAT, *s.* receptus, regressus; fuga. — *They fall upon them in their retreat*, recedentibus signa inferunt. — *To cover the retreat of an army*, commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæs.* — *A quiet retreat from the city*, pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* — *They feigned a retreat*, fugam *or* se fugere simulabant. — *To sound or give the signal of a retreat*, receptui canere, receptui signum dare. — *An orderly retreat*, inconfusus recursus. — *A shameful retreat*, fuga. — *To make an honorable retreat*, cedere salvis signis et salvâ dignitate militari. — *A retreat or place of retreat*, receptus, receptaculum, confugium. — *for birds*, avium secessus. — *for wild beasts*, ferarum latebræ *or* latibula.

To Retreat, recedo, se recipere *or* retrahere, pedem referre; decedo. — *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primo resistunt, deinde pedem referunt. — *To retreat from danger*, e periculo se eripere, eximere *or* subducere. — *To make to retreat*, fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicere *or* vertere.

RETRENCH (*cut off*), amputo, deseco, exseco, reseco; circumcido, recido. — *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state*, vitiosas reipublicæ partes exsecabat. — *He retrenches all superfluous ornaments*, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. — *The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis stilo depascenda est. — *To retrench one's expenses*, sumptus circumcidere, minuere, imminuere. — *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public sights*, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet.*

Retrenchment (*lessening*), imminutio, deminutio.

RETRIBUTION, par gratia; remuneratio; compensatio. — *To make retribution*, rem re compensare *or* rependere; par pari referre.

Retributive, retribuens.

RETRIEVE (*recover*), recupero, instauro; de integro restituere. — *To retrieve a loss or damage*, damnum resarcire; detrimentum reconcinnare. — *To retrieve one's honor*, honorem amissum recuperare. — *To retrieve the affairs of a state*, rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituere. — *Retrieved*, recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.

Retrieving, recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio.

RETROGRADE, *adj.* (*going back*), retrogradus. — *To make a retrograde movement* (*of soldiers*), se recipere; pedem *or* gradum referre.

To Retrograde, retrogradior, recedo.

RETROSPECT (*a looking back*), respectus.

Retrospection, actus *or* facultas respiciendi.

Retrospective, respiciens.

RETURN (*restore*), *v. a.* reddo, restituo. — *To return a thing borrowed*, rem mutuo acceptam reddere *or* restituere. — *To return money by bills of exchange*, per syngraphas pecuniam mittere, pecuniam tesseris argentariis remittere. — *To return in writing*, rescribo. —— ¶ *To return* (*come or go back*), *neut.* redeo, revenio; remeo; se referre *or* recipere aliquo; revertor (*turn back*). — *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam rediit. — *He returned without success*, re inexoratâ revertit. — *Mars, returning from abroad, salutes his wife Neriene*, Mars peregre adveniens salutat Nerienen uxorem suam, *Plaut.* — *To return the same way*, viam relegere, per eandem viam reverti. — *To return the same way one came*, iter revolvere, *Virg.* — *To return empty-handed*, vacuâ manu *or* vacuum redire. — *To return to one's subject*, ad propositum reverti. — *To return to one's old wont*, ad se *or* ad mores suos redire; in ingenium suum remigrare. — *Returned from travel or exile*, redux. — *Returned to life again*, redivivus.

Return, *s.* reditus, regressus; reversio. — *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors*, non exspectato legatorum regressu. — *I reserved that till my return*, id ad reditum meum reservavi. — *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus est reditus. — *After my return*, postquam redièro, post reditum meum. — *A quick return* (*in traffic*), facilis mercium venditio, merces emptorem facile invenientes. —— ¶ *Return of favors by others*, beneficiorum remuneratio. — *To make an ill return*, malam gratiam referre. — *To make a return in kind*, par pari referre. —— ¶ (*account*), ratio. —— ¶ (*income*), reditus. —— ¶ *Days of return* (*in law*), dies legitimi.

Returnable, quod reddi *or* restitui potest.

Returning (*restoring*), restitutio: (*coming back*), reditio, reditus, regressus. — *A returning of a thing to him that sold it*, redhibitio.

REUNITE (*join together again*), iterum conjungere *or* coagmentare: (*reconcile*), see *Reconcile*.

Reunion, Reuniting (*joining together again*), iterata coagmentatio *or* conjunctio: (*reconciliation*), reconciliatio, concordiæ *or* gratiæ reconciliatio.

REVEAL, significo; retego, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docere *or* edocere. — *God has revealed many things to man*, multa cum hominibus Deus communicavit. — *To reveal or discover a secret to one*, arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, retegere, reserare. — *To reveal or publish abroad*, in vulgus dare *or* edere, evulgo, palam enuntiare. — *Revealed religion*, religio, qua homines divinitus imbuti sunt. — *To be revealed*, patefieri, retegi.

Revealer, qui *or* quæ patefacit *or* retegit.

Revealing, Revelation, *of a crime, secret*, &c., sceleris, arcani, *etc.* patefactio. — *By divine revelation*, divinitus. — *A revelation from heaven*, res divinitus hominibus *or* alicui patefacta. — *The book of Revelation*, Apocalypsis (*eccl.*).

REVEL, comissor; totam noctem epulari et potare; ad mediam noctem comissationem extendere; convivor, epulor.

Reveller, comissator.

Revelling, Revelry, Revel, comissatio; convivium nocturnum. — *The master of the revels*, ludorum magister *or* præfectus; a voluptatibus (*maître des plaisirs*).

REVENGE, *v.* vindico, ulciscor; persequor. — *He severely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. — *He revenged the affront with his sword*, offensam ense vindicavit. — *How I may be revenged on that villain*, quî referam illi sacrilego gratiam. — *Having revenged*, ultus. — *Not revenged*, inultus.

Revenge, vindicta, vindicatio, ultio; pœna, pœnæ. — *For the sake of revenge*, ulciscendæ injuriæ causâ. — *To take revenge*, ulcisci aliquem pro acceptis injuriis.

Revengeful, vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus *or* cupidus.

Revengefully, ulciscendæ *or* persequendæ injuriæ causâ.

Revengefulness, ultionis aviditas *or* cupiditas.

Revenger (*male*), vindex, ultor; (*female*), vindex, ultrix.

Revenging, vindicatio, ultio.

REVENUE (*income*), reditus, fructus; vectigal, *pl.* vectigalia. See *Income.*

REVERBERATE (*beat back*), repercutio, reverbero: — *v. n.* (*resound*), resono.

Reverberation, repercussio, repercussus.

REVERE, revereor, veneror; alicui reverentiam habere, præstare.

Reverence, *s.* veneratio, verecundia, reverentia; admiratio; observantia, cultus. — *for God*, religio; pietas erga Deum. — *for parents*, pietas erga parentes. — *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, nihil cari, nihil sancti est, *Liv.* — *When once persons forget the reverence due to*, &c., ubi reverentia excessit animis debita, *etc.* — *He pays due reverence to his parents*, reveretur et colit parentes. — *Want of reverence*, irreverentia. — *Full of reverence*, venerabundus, veneratione plenus. —— ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus sit habitus. — *His reverence*, vir reverendus.

To Reverence (*pay reverence to*), revereor, veneror; observo, colo, honoro, aliquem observantiâ colere, alicui honorem habere, præstare, tribuere. — *I reverence him as my father*, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. — *To reverence greatly*, percolere; magno cultu et honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem prosequi. — *Reverenced*, veneratus, *etc.*, reverenter habitus. — *Worthy to be reverenced*, venerabilis, venerandus.

Reverencer, venerator, cultor.

Reverencing, veneratio, observantia, reverentia, cultus.

Reverend, reverendus; venerabilis, venerandus. — *Right reverend*, reverendus admodum. — *Most reverend*, reverendissimus.

Reverent, reverens.

Reverential, venerabundus.

Reverently, Reverentially, reverenter, honorifice; cum veneratione.

REVERIE (*or silly idea floating in the mind*), somnium; deliramentum.

REVERSE, *v.* inverto; everto, perverto, subverto. — *To reverse laws*, leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere, [illegible]

Reverse, *s.* — *The reverse or contrary*, contrarium. —— ¶ (*back side*), pars aversa. —— ¶ (*defeat*, &c.), incommodum, casus adversus.

Reversible, quod abrogari *or* rescindi potest.

REVERT, reverto, revertor. — *to the crown*, in fiscum redire *or* venire. — *Reverted*, reversus, restitutus.

Reversion, jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem *or* in munus [illegible] quod post mortem occupantis.

Reversionary, jure successionis.

REVERY. See *Reverie*.

REVICTUAL, rursus cibaria suppeditare.

REVIEW, *v.* recenseo, recognosco, lustro; numerum copiarum inire. — *He reviewed or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit. — *To review a book in order to reprint it*, retractare librum, *Sen.* — *To review a book* (*criticise it*), libri censuram scribere.

Review, Reviewing, recognitio, recensio. — *of troops*, copiarum *or* militum recensio. — *A review* (*criticism*) *of a book*, censura libri.

Reviewer, qui recognoscit *or* recenset, censor.

REVILE, alicui convicium facere; convicior; maledico; conviciis proscindere *or* maledictis insectari. — *Reviled*, conviciis lacessitus *or* proscissus. — *Reviling*, maledicus, maledictis insectans.

Reviler, conviciator; maledicus.

Reviling, *s.* maledictio; convicium.

Revilingly, maledice.

REVISE, recognosco, retracto; [illegible] recenseo; iterum castigare. — *To revise a book*, librum recognoscere *or* iterum castigare.

Revising, Revisal, recognitio, recensio. — *Upon revisal or second consideration*, re iterum perpensâ.

REVISIT, reviso, revisito.

REVIVE (*bring to life again*), mortuum in vitam reducere *or* revocare; a mortuis excitare. — *To revive* (*be restored to life*), revivisco, ad vitam redire. — *Revived*, redivivus, in vitam reductus *or* revocatus. —— ¶ (*renew*), renovo, redintegro, restituo. — *a custom*, consuetudinem referre. — *And he revived some of*

customs which had been laid aside, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet.* — *To revive* (*flourish again*), iterum florere *or* vigere. — ¶ (*quicken or encourage*), animo, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquem *or* alicujus animum excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. — *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. — *That somewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit. — ¶ (*affect with pleasure*), hilaro, exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, lætitia afficere *or* perfundere. — *The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul*, conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.

Revival, Reviving, renovatio; ad vitam reditus (*return to life*).

Reviver, qui vitam alicui reddit; qui aliquid renovat, *etc.* See the verb.

Revivification (*restoring to life*), reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

REVOKE, revoco. — *To revoke what one has said*, dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. — *A word once uttered cannot be revoked*, semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* — ¶ (*make of no effect, repeal*), rescindo, abrogo. — *a law*, legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, refigere. — *a will*, testamentum rumpere, mutare, irritum facere. — *a gift*, donum infectum facere.

Revoking, Revocation, revocatio, retractatio; abrogatio, abolitio.

Revocable, revocabilis; quod rescindi et abrogari potest. — *Not revocable*, irrevocabilis.

REVOLT, *v.* deficio, descisco, jugo se exuere. — *To revolt from one's authority*, ab aliquo *or* ab alicujus imperio deficere; ab aliquo desciscere. — *from one's religion*, a sacris (patriis) deficere. — *To revolt to one*, ad aliquem desciscere. — *Not to revolt*, in fide manere. — *Revolted*, alienatus. — *Revolting or refusing obedience*, imperium alicujus detrectans. — *A province* (*once subdued*) *revolting from the sovereign*, provincia rebellatrix.

Revolt, Revolting, *s.* defectio, imperii detrectatio; secessio; rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio, (*on the part of a subdued people*); transfugium (*desertion*); defectio a sacris (*apostasy*).

Revolter, defector; homo seditiosus; transfuga (*deserter*); apostata (*apostate*).

REVOLVE (*go round*), se versare, se circumagere; circumagi, circumferri; (*think again, think over*), recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere *or* versare; secum volvere *or* retractare. — *Revolved*, cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus *or* retractatus.

Revolving *in one's mind*, cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio *or* meditatio repetita.

Revolution (*going round*), circumactio, circumactus; ambitus, circuitus. — *of the stars*, ambitus siderum; conversiones cœlestes. — *They* (*the planets*) *perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness*, circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic.* — *In the revolution of ten years*, decem annis exactis *or* expletis; decem annorum circuitu. — ¶ (*change*), mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo. — *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience*, tædium aufert vicissitudo. — *A political revolution*, rerum publicarum commutatio *or* conversio, rerum mutatio; civilis perturbatio.

Revolutionary (*seditious*), seditiosus. — *schemes*, nova consilia.

REVULSION (*pulling away*), revulsio: (*in physic*), materiæ morbificæ depulsio *or* alio derivatio.

REWARD, *v.* præmium alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, ornare, decorare; aliquem præmio remunerari; mercedem operæ alicui dare, persolvere; beneficium remunerari; beneficia beneficiis compensare; parem gratiam alicui referre. — *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, adoreâ affecit suos. — *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam. — *To reward plentifully*, abundanter retribuere *or* compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficere *or* donare. — *To be rewarded*, præmium consequi; præmio donari. — *Rewarded according to his merits*, ornatus ex virtutibus.

Reward, *s.* præmium; merces. — *A little reward*, mercedula.

Rewarder, qui remuneratur *or* aliquem præmio donat.

Rewarding, remuneratio; compensatio.

RHAPSODY, rhapsodia (*prop.*).

Rhapsodist, rhapsodiarum scriptor.

RHENISH, Rhenanus. — *wine*, vinum Rhenense.

RHETORIC, rhetorice, ars rhetorica, ars ornate dicendi: — orationis ornatus. — *Books of rhetoric*, rhetorica, *pl.* — *A teacher of rhetoric*, dicendi *or* eloquentiæ præceptor. — *A professor*, eloquentiæ professor. — *A student*, qui eloquentiæ operam dat.

Rhetorical, rhetoricus, oratorius. — *flourishes*, oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, rhetorice, facundo, diserte, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico.

Rhetorician, rhetor, orator, magister dicendi. — *Like a rhetorician*, rhetorice. — *To play the rhetorician*, diserte, facunde, ornate dicere *or* perorare.

RHEUM, destillatio; fluxio *or* fluxus humorum.

Rheumatic (*having the rheumatism*), rheumaticus.

Rheumatism, rheumatismus.

Rheumy, humidus, frigidus.

RHINOCEROS, rhinoceros.

RHOMB, rhombus (*late*).

Rhomboid, rhomboïdes (*late*).

RHUBARB, radix Pontica, rha; rheum rhapontium (L.).

RHYME, extremorum verborum *or* syllabarum similis sonitus: (*verses which rhyme*), versus extremis verbis inter se consonantes: (*verses*), versus, versiculi, carmen. — *Sorry rhyme*, versus illepidi et infaceti.

To Rhyme, versus extremis verbis *or* syllabis inter se consonantes facere; facere versus: (*agree in sound*), in eundem sonum exire, extremis verbis inter se consonare; congruere.

Rhymer, versificator.

RHYTHM, numerus, numeri, rhythmus.

Rhythmical, numerosus.

RIB, costa. — *The short ribs*, costæ nothæ. — *The spare rib*, costæ suis. — *The ribs of a ship*, costæ navis. — *Having ribs*, costatus.

RIBALD, obscœnus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcidicus, *Plaut.*

Ribaldry, obscœnitas, spurcities, turpitudo.

RIBAND, RIBBON, fascia, tænia; lemniscus (*the best word for* order-ribbon). — *To tie or trim with ribbons*, fasciis ligare, ornare *or* decorare. — *A ribbon weaver*, fasciarum textor.

RIBWORT, plantago.

RICE, oryza.

RICH (*wealthy*), dives, locuples, opulentus; dis; abundans, affluens, copiosus: (*magnificent*), magnificus, splendidus: (*precious*), pretiosus, magno constans. — *Rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. — *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxere meæ. — *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. — *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. — *Crœsus, the richest monarch of Asia*, Crœsus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus. — *Rich in money*, pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento et auro. — *in cattle*, dives pecoris *or* pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla. — *To be married into a rich family*, nubero (*of the wife*) in divitias maximas. — *Very rich*, prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus. — *A rich chuff*, turgens opibus. — *To be rich*, divitem, *etc.* esse; divitiis *or* copiis abundare. — *To be very rich*, divitiis affluere *or* abundare; amplas et copiosas possessiones habere. — *To become rich*, divitem fieri (ditesco *is poet.*), (fortunis) locupletari, fortunis augeri, opes nancisci. — *by something*, ex aliqua re divitias facere; rem familiarem augere aliqua re. — *To make rich*, divitem, *etc.* facere; aliquem divitiis augere *or* fortunis locupletare; dito *is poet.* — *This law has made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

Riches, divitiæ; opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. — *Growing riches are attended with cares*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.* — *Poor amidst all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id.* — *To abound in riches*, abundare *or* affluere divitiis. — *To amass or heap up riches*, divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.

Richly (*abundantly, plentifully*), copiose, abunde, abundanter, large; (*magnificently*), magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose. — *Richly to deserve a favor*, quam optime de aliquo mereri. — *Richly worth one's money*, pretio vilissimo emptus.

Richness, opulentia; fertilitas; — splendor, magnificentia.

RICK, strues, cumulus, acervus, congeries. — *To make up in a rick or ricks*, acervo, concervo.

RICKETS (*the disease*), rachitis (-idis).

RID (*free or disengage*), libero, expedio; redimo. — *Whence a man cannot rid himself*, unde emergi non potest. — *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis. — *To rid from rubbish*, rudera exportare. — *To rid one of his money*, argento aliquem emungere. — *To get rid of a thing*, se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare *or* liberare. — *To rid ground in going*, gradum promovere *or* accelerare. — *He rids no ground*, gradu testudineo procedit. — *Rid from*, extricatus, expeditus, solutus.

Riddance, amotio, amolitio, liberatio. — *To make riddance of*, opus properare, operi instare.

Ridding, expeditio, liberatio.

RIDDEN. See *Ride*.

RIDDLE (*enigma*), ænigma. — *A proposer of riddles*, qui ænigmata proponit. — ¶ (*sieve*), cribrum, excerniculum.

To Riddle (*sift*), excerno: — (*unriddle*), solvo, expedio.

RIDE, equito; equo vehi, iter equo facere. — *To ride a free horse to death*, equum currentem incitare. — *To ride in a cart or coach*, curru vehi; in rhedâ vehi. — *To ride a person or domineer over one*, in aliquem dominari *or* insolentius se gerere; in aliquem superbire; aliquem sub dominatu arcte tenere. — *Priest-ridden*, sacerdotibus nimis addictus. — *Bed-ridden*, lecto affixus. — *To ride about or up and down*, obequito, circumequito. — *He rode about the several posts of the enemies*, stationibus hostium obequitabat. — *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. — *He rode through the enemies' battalions*, per hostium agmen perequitabat. — *To ride at anchor*, ancoris niti, in ancoris *or* ad ancoras stare. — *He ordered his ships to ride at anchor*, dente tenaci ancora fundabat naves (*poet.*). — *To ride upon the main*, naviculor, mare navigare; altum carinis sulcare; per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruere. — *To ride away*, avehi; equo vectum abire. — *To ride back*, in equo redire, equo vectum regredi. — *To ride by*, præterequito, in equo prætervehi. — *To ride hard*, equum admittere; equo concitato gradu ferri. — *To ride on a hobby-horse*, equitare in arundine longâ. — *To ride a horse off his mettle*, equum defatigare *or* cursu domare. — *To ride over a river*, per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittere *or* trajicere. — *A plain that one may ride over*, campus equitabilis; *not*, inequitabilis. — *To ride post*, vehiculo publico uti; commutatis equis iter facere. — *To ride through*, perequito. — *To ride together*, coëquito, equis simul vehi. — *To ride unto*, adequito.

Rider, eques; sessor, rector.

Riding *on horseback*, equitatio. — *in a coach*, vectio. — *Tired with riding*, equitatione *or* equitando fatigatus.

RIDGE, fastigium, culmen, vertex. — *The ridge of a house*, domûs fastigium. — *The ridge of a mountain*, montis dorsum *or* jugum: montis culmen *or* cacumen (*top*). — *A ridge of land between furrows*, porca, lira. — *A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea*, montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit. — *A ridge-tile*, imbrex. — *The ridge-bone of the back*, spina dorsi. —

Ridge by ridge, or ridge-wise, liratim. — *Ridges in wrought stones*, striæ, *pl.* — *To make ridges in land*, liro, imporco.

Ridged, Ridgy, jugosus. — *Ridged* (*chamfered or fluted*), striatus.

To Ridge, in modum jugi formare.

RIDICULE, *s.* derisus, irrisus; ridicula *or* jocularis cavillatio; acerbæ facetiæ. — *By way of ridicule*, ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium *or* deridiculum.

To Ridicule, aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari *or* deludificari; alicui illudere; ludos aliquem facere. — *To be ridiculed*, deludi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi *or* esse. — *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio et despicatui.

Ridiculer, derisor, irrisor.

Ridiculous, ridiculus, ridendus, deridiculus, risu dignus. — *Very ridiculous*, perridiculus.

Ridiculously, ridicule. — *Somewhat ridiculously*, subridicule.

Ridiculousness. — *No one sees the ridiculousness of this error*, hunc errorem ridendum esse nemo videt.

RIFE, frequens; grassans. — *The report growing rife*, increbrescente rumore, *Suet.*

Rifely, frequenter.

Rifeness, frequentia, abundantia.

RIFFRAFF, recrementum; quisquiliæ, *pl.*

RIFLE, *v.* spolio, despolio, diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depeculor.

Rifler, spoliator, direptor, expilator, prædator.

Rifling, spoliatio, direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

RIFLE (*sort of gun*), bombarda.

RIFT (*chink*), fissura, rima.

To Rift (*cleave asunder*), findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo: *neut.* dissilio, diffindor.

RIG, *s.* puella petulans.

RIG *a ship*, navem armare, instruere, ornare, adornare.

Rigger *of ships*, navium instructor *or* ornator.

Rigging *of a ship* (*the act*), navis instructio. — *The rigging of ships*, armamenta.

RIGHT, *adj.* (*proper or convenient*), aptus, commodus, accommodatus, idoneus: (*sound in health*), sanus, bonâ valetudine utens: (*straight*), rectus, directus: (*not left*), dexter: (*correct*), rectus; justus: (*true*), verus, genuinus, legitimus, germanus: (*right, proper,* &c.), rectus; æquus; justus. — *I am not right* (*in health*), minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo. — *All is not right with them*, aliquid monstri alunt. — *Right or wrong, he will do it*, quo jure, quaque injuriâ faciet. — *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. — *I am not right in my senses*, non sum apud me. — *A right Stoic*, Stoïcus germanissimus. — *Not right* (*spurious*), adulterinus, spurius, furatus. — *She goes the right way to work*, rem recte or rectâ viâ aggreditur. — *To make right*, corrigo, emendo; castigo. — *Right-cornered*, habens angulos rectos. — *The right hand*, (manus) dextra. — *The right side*, dextrum latus. — *Towards the right hand or right side*, dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

Right, *adv.* recte, æque, plane. — *Falling right down*, rectâ lineâ descendens. — *Right forth*, rectâ. — *Right against*, e regione, ex adverso. — *You say right*, recte dicis. — *Right well*, perbelle, perbene, quam optime.

Right, *subst.* jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; directum. — *He did forego something of his right*, paulum de jure suo decessit. — *The right of the cause is self-evident*, æquitas ipsa lucet per se. — *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa injuria. — *Against all right*, injuriosissime, contra jus fasque. — *The right of nations*, jus gentium. — *You are in the right of it*, rem tenes; sic res se habet; rem ipsum putâsti; recte mones. —— ¶ *To bring to rights*, corrigo; medeor; sano. — *To bring a ship to rights*, vela iterum dispandere *or* replicare.

To Right *one, or do one justice*, jus alicujus tueri. — *To right one's self*, jus suum vindicare. — *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, offensas vindicavit ense.

Righteous, æquus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, æque, juste, recte.

Righteousness, Rightfulness, jus, justitia, æquitas.

Rightful, æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, æque, legitime, juste.

Rightly, recte; apte, commode. — *Not rightly*, injuste, inique, præter jus et æquum.

Rightness (*directness*), rectitudo: (*justice*), æquitas.

RIGID, rigidus, austerus. See *Rigorous.*

Rigidly. See *Rigorously.*

Rigidity, rigor.

Rigor, rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, inclementia. — *To treat one with the utmost rigor*, summo jure cum aliquo agere; severitatem in aliquem adhibere; inclementius aliquem tractare. — *The rigor of the law*, summum jus. — *of winter*, vis hiemis.

Rigorous, rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus; diligens (*exact*). — *Very rigorous*, perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, Rigidly, rigide, aspere, acerbe, acriter, severe, duriter; diligenter (*exactly*). — *Very rigorously*, acerrime, acerbissime, asperrime.

Rigorousness, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, rigor, duritas, sævitia.

RILL, rivus, rivulus.

To Rill, more rivi fluere.

RIM, margo, labrum, ora. — *The inner rim of the belly*, peritonæum.

RIME (*hoar-frost*), pruina. — *Covered with rime*, pruinosus.

Rimy (*foggy or misty*), nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

RIND, cortex, liber, cutis. — *A thin rind*, tunica. — *Full of thin rinds*, tunicatus. — *The inner rind of bark*, philyra.

RING (*circle*), circulus, orbis: (*for the finger, a curtain, a chain,* &c.), annulus; (*ear-ring*), inauris: (*ring of a coat of mail*), hamus. — *I took a ring from my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi. — *A little ring*, annellus. — *A hoop-ring*, annulus purus. — *Gold*, annulus aureus. — *A mourning-ring*, annulus funebris. — *A diamond ring*, annulus gemmatus. — *A seal-ring*, annulus signatorius. — *To seal with a ring*, annulo obsignare. — *A wedding-ring*, annulus pronubus. — *To put a ring on the finger*, digito annulum induere. — *To take or pull a ring off one's finger*, annulum digito detrahere. — *The bezel or collet of a ring*, annuli pala *or* funda. — *Of a ring*, annularis, annularius. — *Wearing a ring*, annulatus. — *A maker of rings*, annularius, annulorum opifex. — *They strut about with their fine ear-rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus. — *The ring of a door*, cornix. — *A ring of people*, corona, orbis, circulus. — *To cast themselves in a ring*, coronâ factâ circumstare. — *To dance in a ring*, orbem saltatorium versare. — *A ring for boxing, wrestling,* &c., locus luctationis; palæstra. — *In a ring or circle*, in orbem *or* circulum. — *The hair is curled in many rings*, multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbes (*poet.*). — *A ring-worm*, impetigo, lichen.

To Ring *a hog*, rostro suis ferreum annulum inserere. —— ¶ (*as a bell*), tinnio; sono. — *To ring a bell*, campanam pulsare. (But see *Bell.*) — *My ears ring with noise*, aures tinniunt sonitu. — *To ring or sound again*, resono. — *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, resonare doces Amaryllida silvas (*poet.*). — *The noise rings again far and near*, sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat (*poet.*). — *The smooth rocks rung again*, lēvia personuere saxa, *Hor.* — *To ring all in*, pulsare extremum. — *To ring about*, circumsono. — *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus. — *To ring all over or ring a peal in one's ears*, persono. — *All the house rang with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu et cymbalis personabat. — *Ringing or sounding*, tinnulus, sonans, canorus. — *Ringing or sounding harmoniously*, canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.

Ringed, *or wearing a ring*, annulatus.

Ringleader, caput, princeps; dux, signifer; auctor; fax. — *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic est rei caput.

Ringlet, annulus, circulus; cincinni, *pl.*

RINSE, eluo, colluo, perluo; lavo, abluo. — *thoroughly*, perluo, colluo.

Rinsing, lavatio, lotio, ablutio: lotura.

RIOT, RIOTOUSNESS, luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea. —— ¶ *A riot or tumult*, turbæ, tumultus; rixa (*brawl*). — *To make or commit a riot or tumult*, tumultuor, tumultum facere. — *To appease a riot*, tumultum comprimere, compescere, coercere. — *A riot* (*unlawful assembly*), cœtus; conciliabulum; illicitus hominum concursus.

To Riot, luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffluere.

Rioter, helluo, nepos profusus *or* discinctus; comissator: (*disturber of the peace*), homo seditiosus; turbæ ac tumultus concitator. — *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit; liberius justo vivit.

Riotous, luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus: (*turbulent*), seditiosus, turbulentus.

Riotously, luxuriose, profuse, effuse.

RIP, *v. a.* dissuo, resuo. — *To rip up or cleave*, findo, diffindo. — *To rip up an old sore*, memoriam malorum refricare.

RIPE, maturus; coctus, mitis. — *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, quæ cito maturescunt, cito pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celerius. — *Ripe before the time*, præcox; præmaturus. — *Ripe of age*, pubes; maturus. — *Not ripe of age*, impubes. — *A maid ripe for marriage*, virgo matura (viro *or* marito); virgo tempestiva viro, *Horat.*: virgo nubilis. — *A ripe judgment*, judicium acre. — *Not ripe*, immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, mature.

To Ripen *or make ripe*, maturo; ad maturitatem perducere. — *To ripen or grow ripe*, maturesco; maturitatem assequi; coquor. — *To ripen quite or fully*, permaturesco, percoquor.

Ripeness, maturitas. — *Ripeness of age*, maturitas annorum; pubertas.

RIPPLE, *v. a.* stringo; crispo.

RISE, *v.* (*stand up*), surgo, exsurgo: consurgo (*especially of several*): (*of dust, mist, smoke*), se attollere, surgo: (*of dough*), fermentor: (*of heavenly bodies*), orior, exorior; emergo (*of stars*): (*proceed, emanate*), orior, exorior, fio, nascor; erumpo; proficiscor. — *The wind began to rise*, sævire ventus cœpit. — *To rise again*, resurgo. — *To rise out or from*, exorior, enascor. — *Hence rise many mischiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. — *The sprigs rise out of the ground*, enascuntur humo virgulta. — *Risen or sprung from*, ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus. — *To rise from or out of bed*, e lecto surgere. — *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane e lecto expulit? — *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit. — *To rise from one's seat*, de sellâ surgere. — *To rise from table, from supper*, a cœnâ surgere. — *To rise to a person by way of respect*, alicui assurgere. — *To rise* (*mount*), ascendo, conscendo. — *as a bird*, in aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendere. — *To rise as price*, excandesco. — *To rise in price*, cariorem fieri. — *Provisions rise in price*, ingravescit annona. — *Land rises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. — *To rise* (*in singing*), vocem sensim intendere. — *To rise up*, surgo, assurgo, consurgo. — *To rise up again*, resurgo. *To rise* (*grow*) *upon*, incresco, innascor. — *To rise or swell*, tumeo, turgeo. — *My heart rises with passion*, difficile bile tumet jecur. — *Risen* (*swollen*), tumens, tumidus, turgidus. — *To rise out of water, troubles,* &c., emergo. — *They rise up or appear out of the ground*, extra *or* supra terram emergunt. — *To rise in the world*, ad honores *or* divitias surgere *or* promoveri; honoribus *or* divitiis augeri. — *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. — *A rising ground*, tumulus, locus editus. — *Having possessed himself of the rising or higher ground*, captis superioribus jugis.

Rise (*source, spring*), *s.* origo; fons; principium; primordium. — *The rise or head of a stream*, caput. — *This was the rise or source of all my misfortunes*, hinc mihi prima mali labes (*poet.*). — *To rehearse a matter from its first rise*, rem a fonte repetere *or* a capite ducere. — *All these things had their rise from you*, hæc

omnia a te exorta sunt. — *To have its rise in something*, ortum *or* natum esse *or* proficisci ab aliqua re. — *The rise or original*, primordium ; principium. — *The rise, rising, or spring, of water*, scatebra, scaturigo, fons. — *The rise of the sun*, solis ortus. — *The rise (of stocks or of the price of any thing)*, ingravescens pretium. — *Rise or preferment*, dignitatis accessio.

Rising (*standing up*), consurrectio : (*arising*), ortus, exortus : (*coming forth or out*), emersus. — *A rising to life again*, reditus ad vitam ; resurrectio. — *By the rising of the sun*, primo solis ortu ; simul atque exortus sol fuerit. — *The rising of a hill*, acclivitas. —— ¶ (*swelling*), tuber, tumor : (*tumult*), seditio ; motus, tumultus.

RISIBLE, ad ridendum aptus.

RISK, *s.* periculum ; discrimen.

To Risk *or run a risk*, periclitor, in discrimen mittere ; discrimen *or* periculum adire. — *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise*, dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in alcam ejus qui pr oponeretur casûs. — *To risk a battle*, belli fortunam experiri ; prœlii aleam subire. — *To risk or make an attempt*, rei alicujus periculum facere.

Risker, qui periclitatur.

RITE, ritus, cærimonia ; ritus sacer, sacrorum mos ; sacra, *pl.* — *Funeral rites*, exsequiæ, justa, *pl.*

Ritual, *adj.* ritualis ; ad ritus *or* cærimonias pertinens.

Ritual, *s.* codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

RIVAGE, ripa.

RIVAL, rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

To Rival, æmulor ; imitor.

Rivalry, Rivalship, rivalitas.

RIVE (*cleave*), findo, diffindo ; scindo, discindo. — *To rive or be cleft*, fatisco, dehisco. — *Riven or cleft*, fissus, diffissus ; discerptus.

Rift, fissura, rima.

Riving, fissio.

RIVER, fluvius, amnis, flumen. — *A small river*, rivus, rivulus. — *The channel of a river*, fluvii alveus. — *The side or bank of a river*, fluvii ripa, margo or ora. — *A river overflowing its banks*, fluvius extra ripas diffluens. — *A serpentine river*, amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus *or* sinuosus. — *Shallow*, amnis tenui fluens aquâ. — *Of a river*, fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus. — *Animals living in rivers*, animalia fluviatica. — *Dwelling near a river*, amnicola.

RIVET, *s.* clavus, clavus *or* clavulus retusus *or* firmatus.

To Rivet (*or clinch*), inflecto, repango ; depango ; clavi cuspidem *or* mucronem retundere ; clavi cuspide retusâ firmare. — *To rivet a thing in one's mind*, aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimere *or* infigere. — *Riveted*, depactus, infixus, cuspide clavi retusâ firmatus.

Riveting, colligatio clavo retuso facta.

RIVULET, rivulus.

RIX *dollar*, (thalerus) imperialis.

ROACH, rubellio.

ROAD, via ; iter. — *What road do you design to take?* quam insistes viam? — *A dusty road*, via pulverulenta. — *A high or great road*, via publica ; via trita, frequens, celebris. — *A bad or troublesome road*, via interrupta, lutosa, lutulenta, aspera, confragosa, salebrosa. — *A smooth road*, via plana, expedita, aperta. — *The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles fere erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* — *A good or open road*, via aperta *or* expedita ; iter patens. — *A direct road*, via recta. — *A cross road*, via transversa. — *A nearer road*, via brevior *or* compendiaria ; viæ compendium. — *To repair a road*, viam munire *or* reficere. — *To lead one out of the direct road*, aliquem de rectâ viâ deducere. — *On the road, on one's way*, inter viam, in viâ. (See *Ex.*) — ¶ (*for ships*), locus consistendi ; statio ; sinus.

ROAM, vagor, erro ; circumcurso.

Roamer, erro, erroneus, homo vagus *or* errabundus ; vagabundus.

Roaming, *s.* vagatio, erratio.

ROAN *horse*, equus rubens subalbidus.

ROAR (*make a loud cry*), rugio ; mugio ; clamo, vocifero ; (*as the sea*), fremo. — *To roar again*, remugio, reboo. — *To roar or bellow for grief*, ejulo, ploro. — *Roaring*, clamosus, clamans, vociferans ; fremebundus.

Roarer, clamator.

Roaring, clamatio ; rugitus ; fremitus. — *The roaring of a lion*, rugitus.

ROAST, *v. a.* asso : *v. n.* assari. — *To roast a little or slowly*, subasso. — *To roast on a spit*, in veru inassare. — *Roasted, Roast*, assus. — *To roast eggs*, ova ad prunas coquere. — *Roast meat*, assum, caro assa ; assa, -orum (*several pieces*). — *Roast beef*, assum bubulum. — *To rule the roast*, imperare ; temperare.

ROB, *v. n.* rapio, rapinas facere ; latrocinor ; prædor ; piraticam facere *or* exercere :—*v. a.* privo, spolio, despolio, exspolio, adimo, eripio, detraho, aufero, depeculor, diripio. — *It robs him almost of all pleasure*, privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. — *He robbed another person of his money*, in pecunias alterius invasit. — *None shall rob me of her but death*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo. — *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. — *To rob or drain the public treasury*, ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari ; auferre pecuniam ærario. — *To rob privily*, suffuror, surripio. — *Robbed*, raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.

Robber, latro, prædo ; fur ; raptor, direptor ; ereptor. — *A church-robber*, sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo. — *A sea robber*, prædo maritimus, pirata. — *A robber of the treasury*, peculator, depeculator, expilator. — *A robber by night or a burglar*, domuum *or* tectorum prædo nocturnus ; parietum perfossor. — *A party of robbers*, prædatoria manus. — *A band of robbers*, latronum *or* prædonum globus.

Robbery, rapina, latrocinium, prædatio ; furtum. — *They lived by robbery*, de *or* ex rapto vivebant ; egestatem latrociniis sustentabant.

Robbing, spoliatio, direptio, expilatio. — *of churches*, sacrilegium. — *The crime of robbing or cheating the public*, peculatus. — *Of robbing*, prædatorius.

ROBE, vestis ; toga ; palla. — *A robe of state*, vestis regia, regius ornatus. — *As they were in their robes and finest dress*, sicut in trabeis erant, et amplissimo cultu, *Flor.* — *A woman's robe of honor*, stola. — *A long robe*, vestis talaris *or* longa. — *A purple robe*, purpura, vestis purpurea. — *A slight loose robe*, lacerna, pallium. — *Lawyer's robes*, vestimenta forensia. — *A master of the robes*, vestiarius.

Robed, prætextatus ; pallâ amictus.

ROBIN *red breast*, motacilla rubecula (*L.*).

ROBUST, robustus, valens, validus.

Robustness, robur.

ROCHET, stola sacerdotalis : (*fish*), rubellio.

ROCK, saxum ; rupes ; scopulus ; cautes. — *Hard as rock*, saxeus. — *Chain of rocks*, rupes continuæ. — *Rock-fish*, pisces saxatiles.

Rocky (*rock-like*), saxeus : (*having rocks*), saxosus : (*abrupt*), præruptus. — *A rocky place*, saxetum.

ROCK *to and fro*, *v. n.* agitari ; titubo, vacillo. — *To rock a cradle*, cunas agitare.

Rocker, qui cunas agitat.

Rocking, *s.* agitatio (*act.*) : (*reeling to and fro*), vacillatio, titubatio.

ROCKET, radius pyrius.

ROD (*for whipping*), virga. — *A little rod*, virgula. — *A curtain-rod*, virga ferrea unde pendet velum ductile. — *A rod or whip*, flagrum, flagellum. — *Beaten with rods*, flagris *or* virgis cæsus. — *To whip one with rods*, virgis aliquem cædere. — *To make a rod for one's own back*, malum suo capiti arcessere ; suo indicio perire. — *A rod or twig*, vimen. — *Made of rods*, virgeus, virgatus, vimineus. — *Wattled with rods*, virgatus, cratibus contextus. — *A place where rods grow*, virgetum. — *A rod to measure with*, pertica. — *A rod in measure*, sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

RODOMONTADE, gloriatio inepta et Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.

To Rodomontade, multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.

ROE, caprea. — *A roe-buck*, capreolus. —— ¶ *The roe of a fish*, piscis ova. — *The soft roe*, lactes.

ROGATION *week*, *say* ambarvalia, *pl.*

ROGUE, scelestus, perditus ; stigmatias, verbero. — *A rogue in grain*, ab ingenio improbus, *Plaut.* — *A pretty little rogue*, lepidum capitulum. — *A rogue that strolls about*, erro ; erroneus. — *To play the rogue or wanton*, lascivio.

To Rogue *about*, oberro, divagor. — *Roguing about*, vagans, errabundus.

Roguery (*knavery*), scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus : (*banter*), cavillatio, jocatio, sugillatio.

Roguish, scelerosus, scelestus, improbus ; nequam : (*wanton*), lascivus.

Roguishly (*knavishly*), sceleste, flagitiose : (*wantonly*), lascive.

Roguishness (*knavishness*), nequitia, improbitas ; (*wantonness*), lascivia.

ROLL, *v.* volvo, circumvolvo, voluto ; volvor, circumvolvor, volutor ; circumplico. — *To roll or wind about*, circumplico, circumvolvo. — *To roll again or back*, revolvo. — *To roll along*, pervolvo. — *I will roll you likewise in the dirt*, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, *Ter.* — *To roll or tumble down (act.)*, devolvo. — *To roll or be rolled down*, devolvi. — *To roll the eyes up and down*, oculos volvere *or* in orbem torquere. — *To roll in money*, in divitiis volutari ; pecuniâ abundare *or* affluere. — *Money rolls in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia et sponte advenit. — *To roll to or towards (act.)*, advolvo. — *To roll from or out (act.)*, evolvo. — *To roll (land)*, deocco. — *To roll under*, subvolvo. — *To roll up*, convolvo, involvo. — *To roll (next.) up and down*, circumversor. — *To roll a walk or bowling-green*, ambulacrum *or* sphæristerium cylindro complanare *or* æquare. — *That may be rolled*, volubilis. — *Rolling*, volubilis. — *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco. — *A rolling press*, prelum versatile. — *eyes*, oculi arguti, volubiles *or* emissitii.

Roll *of any thing*, *s.* volumen. — *A roll of bread*, crustulum panis oblongum. —— *A roll or roller*, cylindrus ; phalanga : (*like a wheel*), rotula ; orbiculus. — *The roll at the top of a pillar*, voluta, helix. —— ¶ *Roll or list*, index ; album ; numeri (*of soldiers*). — *A roll of names*, nominum index. —— ¶ *A roll or record*, volumen. — *A court-roll*, volumen curiale. — *The rolls*, volumina publica. — *Master of the rolls*, voluminum custos ; magister rotulorum (*low Lat.*).

Rolling, *s.* volutatio. — *A rolling-stone*, cylindrus.

Roller. See *Roll*.

Rollingly, volubiliter, volutatim.

ROMAN *letters*, literæ Romanæ.

Romanist, addictus pontifici Romano ; legis pontificis R. studiosus.

To Romanize, Latinæ consuetudini tradere.

ROMANCE, fabula Romanensis ; fabula ; fabulæ : (*falsity*), mendacium.

To Romance, commentor, fabulas fingere, splendide mentiri.

Romancer, fabularum Romanensium scriptor.

Romantic, fabulosus, fictus. — *A romantic history*, res miraculo similis. —— ¶ (*pleasant*), amœnissimus.

ROMP, lasciva puella.

To Romp, lascivire.

ROOD *to measure land*, pertica, radius geometricus. — *A rood of land*, jugeri quincunx. —— ¶ *A rood or cross*, crux. — *The holy rood*, sancta crux.

ROOF, tectum ; culmen ; cantherii (*the rafters*). — *An arched roof*, tectum concameratum *or* fornicatum ; camera. — *A flat roof*, solarium. — *A vaulted or fretted roof*, lacunar. — *A low roof*, tectum humile. — *A roof tile*, tegula ; imbrex (*gutter-tile*). — *A roof of tiles*, tegulæ. — *To live under the same roof with one*, habitare cum aliquo. —— ¶ *The roof of the mouth*, palatum, palatus.

To Roof, tecto tegere.

ROOK, cornix frugilega. —— ¶ (*at chess*), turris.

Rookery, nidus cornicum *or* locus quo nidificant cornices.

ROOM (*space*), locus, spatium: (*stead*), vice; locus. — *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. — *You shall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis. — *A fine house for room*, domus laxitate conspicua, *Suet.*; domus augusta. — *Room to turn one's self in*, libera versatio. — *For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in*, nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio et expedita, *Vitruv.* — *To make room* (*give place*), viam *or* locum dare. — *on the bench with me*, partem subsellii vacuefacere. — *To make room* (*put out of the way*), populum *or* turbam submovere; aliquem loco movere *or* depellere. — *Make room!* date locum! cedite! — *To take up room*, locum occupare. — *To appoint in another's room*, substituo, sufficio; subrogo. —— ¶ *A room or apartment*, conclave; diæta. — *Bed-room*, (cubiculum) dormitorium. — *A back room*, conclave interius. — *A withdrawing room*, cubiculum secretius; penetrale. — *A dining room*, triclinium, cœnaculum.

Roomage, spatium.

Roomy, amplus, spatiosus.

ROOST, pertica gallinaria.

To Roost, quiesco, dormio, perticæ avium modo insidere.

ROOT, radix; stirps, fons, causa, (*source, origin, cause*). — *A small root*, radicula. — *To take root*, radicor. — *To put out roots*, radices agere *or* capere. — *To begin to take root*, radicesco. — *Up by the root or from the very root*, radicitus, radicibus. — *Having many roots*, radicosus. — *The threads of roots*, radicum fibræ.

To Root *up or pluck up by the roots*, eradico, exstirpo, radicitus extrahere *or* evellere. — *Rooted out*, evulsus, exstirpatus, eradicatus. — *Not to be rooted out*, inexstirpabilis. —— ¶ *To root as a hog*, ruspo; rostro versare, humum suffodere *or* terram eruere. —— ¶ *To be deeply rooted*, altis radicibus niti. — *That mischief is strongly or deeply rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores. — *Rooted*, radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rootedly, vehementer.

Rooting *out or rooting up*, eradicatio, exstirpatio.

ROPE, funis, restis. — *A little rope*, funiculus, resticula. — *A strait or strained rope*, funis intensus. — *A hempen rope*, funis cannabinus. — *A cable rope*, rudens; funis nauticus. — *A rope for an anchor*, funis ancorarius. — *A rope or hawser* (*wherewith ships are fastened to the shore*), retinaculum. — *Give him rope enough and he will hang himself*, qui vult perire, pereat. — *To be upon the high ropes*, elatius se gerere. — *To make ropes*, funes torquere. — *To pack up with ropes*, funibus ligare *or* colligare. — *A rope-maker*, restio. — *A rope-dancer*, funambulus, schœnobates. — *To walk or dance on the rope*, per extentum funem ire *or* saltare. — *A rope of onions*, ceparum colligatarum series.

Ropy, glutinosus, lentus, visco similis. — *Ropy wine*, vinum viscosum ad tertias coctum.

ROSA *solis* (*herb*), ros solis.

ROSE, rosa; flos rosæ. — *This is under the rose*, hæc tu tecum habeto, hæc lapidi dixerim; quod inter nos liceat dicere. — *A Damask rose*, rosa Damascena. — *A very forward rose*, rosa hiberna. — *A hedge or wild rose*, rosa silvestris. — *A Jerusalem rose or Our Lady's rose*, rosa Hierosolymitana (*say*). — *The musk rose*, rosa moschata *or* odorata. — *The Provence rose*, rosa Provincialis. — *The red rose*, rosa rubra *or* Milesia. — *The velvet rose*, rosa holoserica. — *The York and Lancaster rose*, rosa striata. — *The rose-bay or rose-laurel*, laurus rosea. — *A rose-bud*, calix rosæ. — *bush*, rosa. — *A posy of roses*, fasciculus florum rosæ. — *A rose-color*, color roseus. — *Rose garlands*, serta rosea, corollæ roseæ. — *Rose-water*, aqua rosata. — *Rose-wood*, lignum rhodinum. — *Rose-wort*, radix rhodina. — *A crown of roses*, corona rosacea. — *To be crowned with roses*, rosâ redimitum esse. — *Oil of roses*, oleum rosaceum or rhodinum.

Rosary (*of beads*), sphærulæ precatoriæ (see *Bead*): (*garden of roses*), rosetum, rosarium.

Rosy, roseus. — *Rosy lips*, labella rosea. — *One's rosy cheeks*, color egregius.

ROSEMARY, ros maris, rosmarinus, rosmarinum, ros marinus.

ROSIN, resina. — *Of or belonging to rosin*, resinaceus. — *Full of rosin*, resinosus.

Rosined, resinatus.

ROT (*make to putrefy*), putrefacio: (*putrefy*), putrefio. — *To rot in a jail*, in carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire. — *To rot inwardly*, tabesco, contabesco. — *Rotting so*, tabidus. — *To rot or be crumbled into earth*, in terram resolvi.

Rot, *s.* (*a disease*), lues, morbus mortifer, longe lateque grassans.

Rotten (*putrid*), putris, putridus, corruptus. — *Rotten, as a sore*, purulentus. — *A rotten sore*, ulcus. — *Soon rotten*, facile putrescens. — *Rotten ripe*, fracidus. — *To be rotten*, putreo. — *To grow rotten*, putresco, putrefio. — *To make rotten*, putrefacio. — *Rotten wood*, lignum cariosum. — *That makes rotten*, tabificus.

Rottenness, putredo, putror, corruptio. — *in wood, bones*, &c., caries.

ROTATION (*wheeling about*), rotatio. — *A rotation of government*, vicissitudo imperitandi.

ROTE. — *By rote*, memoriter. — *From long practice he has the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, *or* assiduo, diuturno *or* plurimo usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.

ROTUND, rotundus.

Rotundity, rotunditas, forma rotunda.

ROUGE (*red*), ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Rouge, *s.* (*for the face*), pigmentum rubrum.

ROUGH, asper, horridus, scaber, deformis: (*hairy*), hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus: (*grim*), austerus, tetricus, torvus: (*homely*), impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis: (*prickly*), sentus, spinosus: (*proud*), insolens, superbus, fastosus: (*rough in taste*), austerus. — *Rough in temper*, morosus, difficilis. — *A man rough in his speech and behavior*, homo asper et durus oratione et moribus. — *A rough or rugged place*, locus asper *or* salebrosus, aspretum. — *Rough places lying untilled*, tesqua, *pl.* — *A rough climate*, cœlum asperum. — *To be rough*, horreo. — *The sea is rough*, æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt. — *To grow rough or horrid, to Roughen*, inhorresco. — *To be rough or nasty*, squaleo. — *A growing rough or nasty*, squalor. — *To make rough, to Roughen*, exaspero. — *Rough-cast*, trullissatio; arenatum parieti inductum. — *To rough-cast a wall*, parietem trullissare; arenatum parieti inducere. — *A rough-casting*, trullissatio, arenatio. — *A rough draught*, inconcinna adumbratio *or* forma. — *To rough-draw*, negligenter *or* incomposite delineare. — *To rough-hew*, exascio, rudi modo formare. — *Rough-hewn* (*clownish*), rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

Roughly, aspere, acerbe, austere, rigide, duriter, torve.

Roughness, asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas; scabrities. — *of hair*, hirsutia. — *of the sea*, maris fremitus. — *of climate*, cœli asperitas.

ROUND, rotundus (*prop. flat and round*, also *gen.*); globosus (*globular, spherical*); orbiculatus (*circular*). — *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum. — *Round, long and smooth* (*as a pillar, cylinder*, &c.), teres. — *Round as a circle*, in circulum flexus. — *To make round*, rotundo, corrotundo; conglobo. — *To make round like a top*, in modum turbinis formare. — *Round like a top*, turbineus, turbinatus. — *Made round like a circle*, orbiculatus, in orbem *or* circulum flexus. — *The round head of an onion, garlic*, &c., bulbus.

Round, *adv.* & *prep.* circum; circa; in circuitu; *also by* circum *in composition*. — *Round about*, circum; undique; in circuitu. — *All places round about have revolted*, circa omnia defecerunt. — *A place fenced round about*, locus undique *or* usquequaque septus. — *To run round in the mill*, idem saxum volvere. — *Round or in a round*, in orbem. — *The command went round to every person*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. — *It runs round*, flectitur in gyrum. — *They drink round*, a summo bibunt. — *All the year round*, per totum annum. — *Gathered round*, circumstantes.

Round (*circle*), *s.* circulus, orbis. — *To make a round or circle*, circulum describere. — *A little round*, orbiculus. — *A half round*, semicirculus. — *To take a round or turn*, spatior. — *A round in dancing*, chorus circularis. — *To go the rounds* (*visit the posts*), stationes circumire. — *The rounds* (*guards*), circitores. — *To go the rounds* (*of a watch*), vigilias agere (*hold watch*). — *A round-house*, carcer. — *The round of a ladder*, gradus.

To Round (*make round*), rotundo, corrotundo; conglobo. — *Rounded*, orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Roundhead. See *Puritan*.

Roundish, fere rotundus.

Roundly (*in form*), orbiculatim, rotunde: (*in pace*), citato gradu, admisso passu, cursim; tolutim: (*in speaking*), volubiliter, numerose, rotunde; ore rotundo: (*freely*), libere, audacter: (*honestly, sincerely*), ingenue, sincere, integre: (*sharply, smartly*), graviter, acriter. — *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit. — *Roundly told*, simpliciter *or* aperte narratus. — *To go roundly to work*, rectâ viâ *or* diligenter aliquid inchoare.

Roundness, rotunditas.

ROUSE, excito, incito, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo, animo; erigo. — *To rouse from sleep*, aliquem e somno excitare, suscitare, expergefacere. —— ¶ See *Awake*.

Rousing *up*, incitatio, stimulatio, animatio.

ROUT (*multitude of people*), *s.* turba, caterva; cœtus, populi frequentia: concursatio: (*unlawful assembly*), hominum concursus illicitus: (*noise or squabble*), turba, rixa. — *To make a rout*, turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare. — ¶ (*overthrow*), clades, strages. — *A total rout*, tota victoria, *Flor.*

To Rout *or put to the rout*, hostium copias vincere, devincere, superare, frangere, fugare, consternere, in fugam agere *or* vertere; hostium exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundere. — *The horse was first routed*, primum equitatus est pulsus. — *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refragrante. — *Routed or beaten*, pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, confusus. — *To rout one out of his hole*, aliquem e latibulo depellere.

ROVE *or wander about*, vagor, erro. — *To rove at sea*, piraticam facere. — *To rove in one's mind*, animo vagari; negligentius attendere; alias res agere. — *Your mind is always roving*, peregre est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es. — *Roving* (*rambling*), vagans, errabundus, vagus: (*pillaging*), prædabundus, prædatorius.

Roving (*rambling*), *s.* vagatio, erratio: (*pillaging*), prædatio, latrocinium.

Rover, vagus homo. — *A sea-rover*, prædo maritimus, pirata.

ROW, *s.* ordo; series. — *A row of trees*, ordo arborum. — *To place or set things in a row*, res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, in ordinem dirigere. — *To march or walk in a row*, ordine incedere. — *The Christ-cross row*, literarum notæ ex ordine collocatæ; literæ; (literarum) elementa.

ROW, *v.* remigo; remis navem agere, impellere *or* propellere. — *To row as fast as one can*, concitare navim remis, *Liv.* — *To row with the stream*, flumine secundo remigare *or* vehi. — *against the stream*, adverso flumine remigare; lembum remigiis subigere (*poet.*). — *To row one's own course or do as one pleases*, suo remigio rem gerere. — *Rowed*, remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus. — *A ship or vessel that is rowed*, navis quæ remis agitur.

Rower, remex. — *The chief or master rower*, pausarius.

Rowing, remigium, remigatio.

ROYAL, regius; regalis. — *Royal authority*, imperium regium, regia potestas.

Royalist, regis amicus · regi addictus.

ROYALLY, regie; regio more; regaliter.
ROYALTY, regia dignitas. — *The ensigns of royalty*, regia insignia.
RUB (*chafe*), frico, affrico; (*wear by rubbing*), tero: (*gall*), attero: (*at bowls*), impingo. — *To rub against or upon* (*act.*), attero: (*graze*), stringo, præstringo. — *To rub with a clout*, distringo. — *To rub gently*, demulceo, delinio. — *To rub off*, defrico. — *To rub hard or all over*, perfrico, circumfrico, confrico. — *To rub the dirt off*, abstergo, detergo, detergeo. — *To rub to pieces*, contero. — *To rub or furbish up old arms grown rusty for want of use*, arma, quæ vetustate et vitio temporum obtusa et ærugine corrupta habemus, ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare. — *To rub together*, contero, collido. — *To rub up or refresh the memory of a thing*, refrico, renovo. — *I am afraid lest I should rub up or renew your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum. — *Rubbed*, frictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus. — *To rub or banter a person*, carpo, lacesso. — *To rub a person smartly*, acerbum alicui convicium facere, *Phædr.* — *To rub one dryly*, in aliquem ridicula jacere *or* mittere; alicui per jocum irridere; in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare. — *To rub on* (*live*), vitam trahere *or* ducere; vix *or* ægre vitam sustinere.
RUB, *s.* (*hindrance*), impedimentum.
RUBBER, fricator; tritor. — *A rubber or whetstone*, cos. —— ¶ *Rubbers at play*, gemina in ludo victoria.
RUBBING, fricatio, fricatus; attritio, attritus. — *A rubbing-brush for the body*, strigilis.
RUBBISH (*as of old houses*, &c.), rudus. — *Paved or strewed with rubbish*, ruderatus, rudere munitus. —— ¶ *Rubbish* (*stuff*), rejectanea, quisquiliæ.
RUBBLE, rudus. — *To lay on or strew with rubble*, rudero; rudere munire. — *To carry or throw out rubble*, rudera purgare.
RUBICUND, rubens, rubicundus.
RUBRIC, præcepta literis miniatis scripta *or* impressa.
RUBY, carbunculus; rubinus (*late*): (*sore*), carbunculus. — *Ruby-red*, *Rubied*, rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.
RUCTATION (*a belching*), ructatio.
RUDDER, gubernaculum, clavus. — *To hold the rudder of government*, clavum imperii tenere. — *The rudder-bands*, gubernaculi cardines.
RUDDLE, rubrica. — *Marked with ruddle*, rubricatus, rubricâ notatus. — *Full of ruddle*, rubricosus.
RUDDY, rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubicundus. — *A ruddy color*, rubeus color; facies rubicunda. — *Somewhat ruddy*, rubellus, rubicundulus. — *Very ruddy*, valde rubicundus. — *To be ruddy or of a ruddy complexion*, ore rubere. — *To grow ruddy*, rubesco, erubesco, rutilesco.
RUDDINESS, rubor.
RUDE (*unpolished*), impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus: (*unskilful*), imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus: (*clownish*), rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus, asper. — *Somewhat rude*, subagrestis, subrusticus. — *A rude fellow*, homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus. — *A rude baggage*, femina *or* mulier impudica *or* proterva. — *The rude multitude*, vulgus, populi fæx; plebs.
RUDELY (*unskilfully*), inscienter, infabre, rudi *or* pingui Minervâ: (*clownishly*), inurbane, rustice, inconcinne: (*impudently*), impudenter.
RUDENESS, rusticitas, inurbanitas, inconcinnitas, barbaries.
RUDIMENT, rudimentum, elementum, principium.
RUDIMENTAL, ad elementa *or* principia pertinens.
RUE, *s.* ruta. — *Garden rue*, ruta hortensis. — *Wild rue*, ruta silvestris. — *Of rue*, rutaceus. — *Seasoned or decked with rue*, rutatus.
RUE, *v.* doleo; lugeo; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agere. — *I rue*, dolet mihi; me pœnitet, me pœnitentia subit.
RUEFUL, luctuosus, tristis.
RUEFULLY. — *To look ruefully*, aspectu per-tristi, truculento *or* terribili esse.
RUEL *bone*, patella.
RUFFIAN, sicarius; percussor; latro; prædo.
RUFFIAN, *adj.* furens, violentus, atrox.
To RUFFIAN, tumultuari, furere.
RUFFLE, *v.* (*contract into plaits*), in sinus formare: (*disorder*), turbo, disturbo, perturbo, inquieto: (*wrinkle*), rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.
RUFF *or* RUFFLE *of a garment*, collare in sinus collectum. —— ¶ (*fish*), porculus *or* porcellus marinus. —— ¶ *The ruff at cards*, charta dominatrix.
RUFFLING (*disordering*), turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio.
RUG, gausape; stragulum hispidum. — *Hearth-rug*, teges ante focum strata.
RUGGED, asper, inæqualis; salebrosus, confragosus; scaber: (*without grace*), durus. — *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragosa loca et obsita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* — *Rugged in temper*, rigidus, moribus durus *or* difficilis.
RUGGEDLY, aspere, duriter.
RUGGEDNESS, asperitas, inæqualitas: (*fierceness*), diritas.
RUIN, RUINATION (*destruction*), ruina, exitium; excidium; interitus; casus: (*slaughter*), clades, strages. — *A house ready to fall to ruin*, ædes ruinosæ. — *The ruin of a state*, interitus reipublicæ. — *To contrive one's ruin*, exitium *or* nefariam pestem alicui machinari. — *Ruins*, ruinæ; parietinæ. — *The ruins of a building*, vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi. — *The ruins of a good face*, pulchri oris reliquiæ *or* vestigia.
To RUIN *a town, house, building*, &c., oppidum, ædes, ædificium, *etc.* demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicere, diruere, delere. — *To ruin a castle, walls*, &c. *with cannon or batteries*, vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, *etc.* quatere, dejicere, evertere, labefactare, collabefactare. — *To be ruined* (*as a building*), deturbari, dejici, everti; ruere. — *Ruined* (*fallen to ruin*), collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus. — *To ruin or destroy*, perdo, perverto, pessum dare, ad interitum vocare. — *Discord has ruined our affairs*, res nostras discordia dissipavit. — *Ruined*, perditus; pessum datus. — *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. — *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatus auctoritas. — *To ruin one's self or squander away one's fortune*, fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigere, possessiones a majoribus relictas disperdere; se agro paterno exuere. — *To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes*, aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuere, evertere; possessiones ejus dissipare *or* disperdere. — *To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes*, bonis exui, fortunis everti. — *There is no house so well established but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est quæ non odiis ac discordiis everti possit. — *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, *Cic.* — *To ruin a person's good name or reputation*, alicujus bonam famam lædere *or* exstinguere. — *To ruin one in his morals*, mores alicujus corrumpere *or* depravare; aliquem depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere.
RUINER (*demolisher*), demolitor.
RUINING, demolitio, excisio.
RUINOUS (*falling to decay*), ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus: (*destructive*), perniciosus, exitiosus. — *To become ruinous*, collabefio.
RUINOUSLY, perniciose.
RULE, RULING (*government, command*), gubernatio, moderatio, (*e. g.* reipublicæ); summa imperii *or* rerum, dominatus, dominatio; imperium, regnum; principatus; dominium; rerum administratio; arbitrium. — *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. — *He had the rule or ruling of the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. — *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navem gubernabat *or* navis clavum tenebat. — *If I had the rule of you*, si tu in meâ potestate esses. — *The chief rule*, summa imperii; principatus. — *The rule of a kingdom*, regni imperium, summa rerum administratio. —— ¶ (*law*, &c.), lex; institutum; præscriptum, præceptum, (*precept, prescript*); ars (*rules, art, theory*); regula, norma, (*rule, rules, guide*, never in the *pl.*); mos, consuetudo, (*custom*); formula: (*example or model*), exemplum, exemplar; forma. — *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam *or* ex virtutis legibus dirigere. — *To vary from rule*, aberrare a regulâ. — *A rule of court*, curiæ præscriptum. — *Rules to be observed in poetry*, leges in carminibus faciendis observandæ. — *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse*, carminibus certa quædam et definita lex est. — *The rules of speech*, dicendi leges. — *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes. — *A rule to live by*, vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. — *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. — *He gives rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit. — *According to rule*, certo ordine; ad regulam *or* ad normam. — *To do any thing by rule*, ad amussim aliquid facere. — *Under rule*, ad regulam *or* normam directus. — *Out of rule*, enormis, abnormis. —— ¶ *A rule or ruler to draw straight lines by*, regula. — *A carpenter's or mason's rule*, amussis.
To RULE, imperium tenere, impero; regno: *v. a.* alicui imperare, imperium habere in aliquem, imperio regere aliquem; guberno, moderor, administro; rego. — *over a state*, imperium alicujus civitatis obtinere. — *the world*, omnium terrarum dominum esse. — *They rule as they choose*, ex suâ libidine moderantur. — *He rules the state*, ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, *Cic.* — *The ruling prince*, is, qui nunc imperium tenet. — *To rule a kingdom or state*, rerum potitum esse; summam rerum administrare. — *a family*, rem familiarem administrare. — *a ship*, navem gubernare, navis clavum regere *or* tenere. — *A well-ruled city*, civitas bene morata *or* constituta. — *Not to be able to rule his passions*, impotenti esse animo. — *To rule one's self by another's example*, alicujus exemplum sequi *or* imitari. — *To be ruled by another*, alicujus consiliis regi *or* gubernari; alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradere. — *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vi'n' tu homini stulto auscultare? — *Be ruled by your purse*, messe tenus propriâ vive. — *I must be ruled by Thaïs*, mos gerendus est Thaïdi. — *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem, quo ea me cumque ducet, sequar. — *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret; ad nutum et voluntatem uxoris vivit; est uxori suæ morigerus; uxor illum versat et regit. — *A ruled case*, res comperta *or* probata. — *To rule a line*, lineam ducere in chartâ, membranâ, *etc.*; lineas ad regulam ducere. — *Ruled with a leaden pencil*, plumbo directus.
RULER, princeps, gubernator, moderator; dominus; imperator; arbiter (*poet.*). — *The ruler of a province*, provinciæ rector *or* præfectus; dynasta. — *of the winds*, ventorum moderator et gubernator. — *Rulers*, primores, proceres. —— ‖ See *Rule*, *s.*
RULING, *s.* (See *Rule*.) — *To take upon him the ruling of the state*, rempublicam capessere; prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ.
RUM, vinum Indicum.
RUMBLE, tumultuor, crepo, crepito. — *Rumbling*, fragosus, fremebundus.
RUMBLER, fragorem ciens.
RUMBLING, fremitus, strepitus. — *A great rumbling*, fragor. — *The rumbling of the guts*, verminatio, ventris tormina.
RUMINATE (*chew over again*), rumino. — *To ruminate or think upon a thing*, de re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendere, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.
RUMINATION (*chewing anew*), ruminatio: (*meditation*), cogitatio, meditatio.
RUMMAGE *goods*, bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. — *one's chests*, arcas alicujus perscrutari.
RUMMAGING, investigatio.

RUMMER, calix vitreus amplior.

RUMOR, rumor, fama. — It is the constant rumor, that this was the real case, huc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur. — An uncertain or doubtful rumor, rumor sine auctore or capite. — A little rumor, rumusculus. — To stop a rumor, sermones restinguere, famam diluere. — A rumor-bearer, Rumorer, famigerator; rumigerulus, Hieron.: nuntius.

To **RUMOR** about, rumorem serere; famam dissipare or spargere. — It is rumored about, rumor or fama est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. — It's rumored about that you are in love, fama est te amare. — It is commonly rumored about in the city, versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. — Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you, sermones de te accepti et grati perferuntur.

RUMP, regio sacra; lumbus, lumbi: nates, clunes.

RUMPLE, v. rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.

RUMPLE, s. ruga.

RUN (go swiftly), curro, cursu ferri: (drop), stillo, destillo, mano: (flow), fluo, labor, feror: (make haste), festino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. — Run as fast as your legs can carry you, vola. — You have been running a long time, jam pridem estis in cursu. — Running at random, erraticus, vagus. — A running dinner, prandium statarium. — The running title of a book, titulus singulis paginis appositus. — To run a race. (See Race.) — To run at the eyes, lippio. — To laugh till one's eyes run, præ risu or gaudio lacrimari. — To run at the nose, muco stillare or destillare. — To run as a sore, suppuro, pus emittere. — A running sore, ulcus. — To run perpetually (as the tongue), perpetuo deblaterare, sine intermissione garrire. — The sense of it runs thus, hæc est vis illorum verborum, hæc est sententia illius loci. — To run or wander about, palor, vagor. — To run all about or hither and thither, circumcurso, huc atque illuc cursare, huc et illuc cursitare. — To run all about (as water), circumfluo. — To run about (as water), diffluo. — Run or smeared about, perfusus, oblitus. — To run abroad into foreign countries, peregre proficisci. — To run abroad or up and down, hac atque illac cursare, huc et illuc cursitare. — To run abroad (as a report), in vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. — A report run abroad, fama percrebuit, dissipata or dispersa fuit. — To run ahead (get before), præcurro. — To run (get) ahead, vires or copias colligere. — To suffer a child to run ahead, habenas puero laxare. — To run after (behind) one, pone aliquem sequi or subire. — To run after (pursue), insector, cursu aliquem insequi or persequi. — The wolf runs after the sheep, vertitur in pecudes lupus. — The helve ran after the hatchet, post omnia perdidit naulum. — To run after one like a lackey, aliquem pedisequi instar sequi. — To run against a person or contend with him in a race, cum aliquo cursu certare or curriculo contendere. — To run or dash against, v. n. corpus offendere, occurro, allidor, illidor, impingor, incurso: v. a. allido, illido, affligo, impingo. — The ship ran against the rocks, puppis offendit in scopulos. — They run their heads one against another, adversis concurrunt frontibus. — She ran her head with mighty force against the wall, adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. — He ran his head against a pillar, caput allisit in columnam. — The great Centaur runs against a rock, saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus. — To run one's self aground, eo se redigere, ut ulterius nequeat procedere. (But see Aground.) — To run along or upon, percurro. — To run along the high way, viâ publicâ currere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere. — To run along with one, concurro, cum alio simul currere, alium cursu comitari. — To run along (as a river), labor, fluo, mano. — To run or glide along (from one place to another), perlabor. — To run at one with a sword, club, &c., aliquem gladio or fuste petere. — To run at tilt, lanceis concurrere. — To run away, fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conjicere; pedibus or cursu salutem quærere. — I would rather run away, aufugerim potius. — He was going to run away, ornabat fugam. — They ran away, terga verterunt. — The time runs away, tempus teritur, præterit, transit. — Ten months are run away, decem menses abierunt. — To run away with one's money, pecuniam alicujus tollere or consumere. — with a virgin, virginem rapere, abripere, abducere, asportare. — with the praise of a thing, laudem or gloriam alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumere, adipisci. — with a conceit or opinion, opinione aliquâ rapi or abduci. — To run away from the subject in hand, digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere or excurrere. — To run back or back again, recurro, retrorsum currere. — often, recurso. — To run back (as water), refluo, relabor. — To run before, præcurro. — Running before, præcursorius. — His tongue runs before his wit, non cogitat quid dicat; quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutit. — To run behindhand in the world, res ejus deteriore loco sunt; ad inopiam redigi; ære alieno opprimi. — To run beside one, prætergredior; ad latus alicujus currere. — To run beside (as water), præterfluo, præterlabor. — To run or go between, intercurro. — To run or flow between (as water), interfluo, interluo. — To run or pass by, cursum or cursu prætereire. — To run by (as water), præterfluo, præterlabor; alluo. — It runs by the very walls, præter ipsa mœnia fluit. — To run counter to, repugno, discrepo; dissideo. — These two laws seem to run counter to each other, hæ duæ leges inter se discrepare et repugnare videntur. — These things run counter to each other, hæc inter se pugnant or inter se dissident. — By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others, semper diversa iis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, V. Patere. — To run to decay, in ruinam pronum esse (be ready to fall); labor, collabor, corruo, dilabor, (fall); macresco, tabesco, (pine away, of living things); senesco. — The power of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt. — To run distracted, ad insaniam adigi or redigi; furore corripi or percelli. — To run division (in singing), celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canere. — To run down (hasten down), decurro; delabor. — He ran down from the top of the town, summâ decurrit ab arce. — To run down (as water), defluo, delabor. — To run down with sweat, sudore diffluere; sudorem guttatim mittere. — To run down or drop with wet or rain, pluviâ or imbribus madere. — To run down or overcome in running, cursu superare or vincere. — To run one down (bear one down) with arguments, argumentis aliquem superare or vincere. — To run down in talk, coarguo, redarguo, refuto. — To run down (speak ill of), de aliquo or de re aliquâ detrahere; alicui absenti maledicere; vitupero; convicior. — To run down one's opinion, alicujus opinionem or sententiam damnare or vituperare. — To run one down (with ill language), alicui or in aliquem opprobria insultare; aliquem conviciis lacessere, lacerare, proscindere. — To run fast, concitato or contento gradu currere. — To run for a prize, pro palmâ cursu contendere. — To run for it (run away), in pedes se conjicere; cursu salutem quærere; fugâ se conservare. — To run forth or run forward, procurro. — often, procurso. — To run or flee from, fugio, aufugio. — To run from one's native country, patriam deserere or fugere; e patriâ fugere; solum vertere. — To run or spring from, provenio. — To run from one thing to another (in discourse), ab instituto sermone deflectere or digredi. — To run or drop from the house-eaves, de suggrundiis defluere or destillare. — To run hastily, festino, propero; gradum corripere; citato cursu aufugere. — To run a hazard, periclitor, periculo se committere; discrimen or periculum adire. — of a battle, belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire. — To run of one's own head to do a thing, ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate or sponte impelli. — To run headlong, ruo, præcipiti cursu deferri. — to ruin, se perdere; in exitium ruere. — To run high or be increased, augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. — Matters ran so high that it came almost to a sedition, tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. — The quarrel ran so high that it ended in blows, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prœlio rem decernerent. — To run in, intro currere; intro se conjicere or corripere: into, incurrere in, ingredior, intro, intrare. — To run into sin, in peccatum ruere or irruere. — Mankind run into forbidden wickedness, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, Hor. — To run into a house, city, &c., ædes, urbem, etc. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes or urbem ex fugâ se recipere. — To run into (as fluids), influere in, illabi in; effundi or se effundere in (of rivers). — That river runs into the sea, iste amnis mari illabitur. — To run into danger, periculum or discrimen adire. — To run into debt. (See Debt.) — To run into a person (pierce, as a spear, needle, &c.), intro; in corpus descendere. — The hunting spears run into or pierce the bears, venabula intrant ursos. — The arrow ran into his tongue, trajecit arundine linguam. — That distemper runs in the blood, morbus iste est fere gentilitius. — To run in one's mind, animo recursare. — To run low (as the pocket, liquors, &c.), pæne exhauriri or exinaniri. — To run mad, insanio; ad insaniam redigi; furore corripi; desipio. — You will make me run mad, tu me ad insaniam adiges. — If he were not run quite mad, si non acerrime fureret. — To run off from his intended discourse, ab instituto sermone deflectere. — To run one off his legs, aliquem cursu penitus fatigare. — To run often, curso, cursito. — To run or go on, progredior, procedo. — The time runs on, tempus progreditur. — To run on or continue in a thing, in re aliquâ perseverare. — If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar, si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitatem redigēris. — To run out (hasten out), excurro. — I ran out of doors, effugi foras. — To run out of doors hastily, se foras celeriter proripere. — To run out (as water), effluo, emano. — To run out (as a vessel), perfluo. — To run out into unnecessary expenses, pecuniam in or ad aliquid effuse impendere. — To run out (spend), consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundere or effundere. — He had run out his father's estate, patria abliguriérat bona, Ter. — Run out (particip.), effusus. — To run or pass over, percurro, transcurro; transeo; trajicio. — To run a thing over slightly, levi brachio aliquid agere; leviter aliquid attingere; oculis aliquid percurrere (with the eye); percurro; perstringo. — To run over in numbering, numero, dinumero, pernumero; numerum recensere. — And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition, inceptum unâ decurre laborem. — To run over (throw down), præcipiti cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere. — To run over a person with a coach, curru aliquem obterere. — Moreover in a village on the Appian way, his carriage on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it, sed et in viæ Appiæ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, Suet. — To run over (as water), superfluo, redundo, inundo. — Africa ran over with their blood, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. — The water runs over the land, terram inundat aqua. — To run or boil over, exæstuo, præ nimio fervore superfluere. — To run quickly or post away, volare; gradum corripere; equis velisque festinare. — To run parallel with, æquali intervallo distare. (See Parallel.) — To run a parallel between, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. — To run smooth or well (as a sentence or verse), leniter or suaviter fluere. — To run through (a place), percurro. — That fault runs through all his writings, id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffun-

ditur. — *To run through thick and thin to serve a friend*, quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat. — *To run through the middle of a town (as a river)*, mediam urbem secare. — *To run through a whole army, as a report or apprehension*, totum exercitum pervadere. — *To run through (as water)*, perfluo. — *To run through (with a sword)*, transfigo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigere. — *He ran his sword through his body*, ensem per pectus adegit. — *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi jussit. — *To run through (of the weapon)*, trajicio, transfigo, transabeo. — *The broad spear ran them both through with its long point*, longo perlata tenore transit hasta duos. — *To run through (e. g. a book)*, lectione transcurrere. — *To run to*, accurro. — *They run to me*, ad me curritur. — *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur; ad arma confugiunt. — *To run to one's prayers*, ad preces decurrere; votis pacisci, *Hor.* — *To run to charges*, impensas *or* sumptus augere. — *To run to seed (as plants)*, in semen abire *or* exire. — *To run together*, concurro; confluo; congredior. — *To run under*, subterlabor. — *To run up (raise) a wall, building*, &c., murum, ædificium, *etc.* exstruere, murum ædificare. — *A house that is run up on a sudden or built in haste*, domus subitaria. — *And he hastily run up some houses for the reception of poor people*, et subitaria ædificia exstruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac.* — *To run up and down*, circumcurso, ultro citro cursare. — *They never ceased running up and down*, cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt. — *To run or spring up*, assurgo, enascor, exorior. — *To run upon one*, in aliquem irruere *or* incurrere. — *The discourse ran upon that topic*, de isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones cadebant. — *To run with tears, water*, &c., exstillo, destillo.

RUN, *s.* — *The run or course of a ship*, navis cursus. — *A good or ill run (at gaming)*, secunda *or* adversa fortuna. — *A run in traffic*, facilis mercium venditio. — *To put one to the run*, aliquem fugare, in fugam agere *or* vertere. — *At the long run*, tandem, denique, demum.

RUNAWAY, *s.* fugitivus; transfuga, desertor; erro, errabundus.

RUNNEL, rivus, rivulus.

RUNNER (*one who runs*), cursor: (*messenger*), nuntius. — *A runner forth*, excursor. — *A runner (among seamen)*, funis ductarius major. — *A runner (upper millstone)*, catillus.

RUNNING, cursus. — *A running against*, occursus. — *A running away*, fuga. — *A running back*, recursus. — *A running forth*, procursio. — *A running out*, excursio, excursus. — *A running over or passing by*, transcursus. — *A running over or superfluity*, redundantia, superfluitas. — *A running-place*, stadium, curriculum. — *A running of the reins*, seminis profluvium; gonorrhœa. — *A running of the nose*, profluvium narium. — *A running to and fro*, discursus. — *A running together*, concursus, concursio, concursatio. — *A running of several streams into one*, corrivatio. — *Pertaining to running*, ad cursum pertinens.

RUNNINGLY, cursim.

RUNDLE, circulus, orbis: (*of a ladder*), gradus. — *A small rundle*, orbiculus.

RUNDLET, quadrantal, orcula, doliolum, cadus minor.

RUNNET, coagulum.

RUNT, bos pumilus *or* pumila. — *An old runt*, vetula, anus.

RUPTURE (*falling out*), dissidium, dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; simultas. — *A rupture (breach of peace or covenant)*, pacis *or* fœderis violatio. —— ¶ *A rupture in the groin*, hernia, ramex. — *Having a rupture, Ruptured*, ramicosus. — *Rupture-wort*, herniaria (L.).

RURAL, rusticus, agrestis, ruralis.

RUSH, *s.* juncus, scirpus. — *It signifies not a rush*, plumâ haud interest. — *I will not value it a rush*, hujus non faciam. — *All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush*, siquid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia. — *He will not be worth a rush*, is nauci non erit. — *A little rush*, scirpiculus. — *A sea-rush*, mariscus. — *A rush-light or candle*, candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso. — *The sweet rush*, acorus; calamus aromaticus. — *A rush-bed*, juncetum. — *Slender as a rush*, junceus. — *By their over-nicety they make them as slender as a rush*, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

RUSHY (*full of rushes*), juncosus: (*of rushes*), junceus, juncinus, scirpeus.

RUSH, *v.* ruo. — *He rushes through wickedness*, per nefas ruit. — *To rush in or upon*, irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquem *or* aliquid facere. — *Images rush into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic.* — *To rush out*, proruo. — *To rush through*, perrumpo.

RUSH, *s.* impetus; turba (*crowd*).

RUSHING *in*, *s.* irruptio.

RUSK, panis cibarius.

RUSSET, ravus, subrufus.

RUSSETING *apple*, malum subrufum.

RUST, rubigo; scabrities, situs, squalor. — *of copper*, ærugo. — *of bacon*, rancor. — *To get or fetch out rust*, rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abstergere.

To RUST (*grow rusty*), rubiginem trahere; rubigine obduci, lædi *or* corripi; in æruginem incidere (*of brass and copper*).

RUSTY, rubiginosus, rubigine obductus; æruginosus (*of brass or copper*). — *To grow rusty*, rubiginem trabere, æruginem contrahere. — *The arms are grown rusty*, arma squalent situ. — *Rusty clothes*, vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore oblitæ.

RUSTINESS (*of bacon*), rancor; (*of iron*), situs.

RUSTIC, rusticus, agrestis; pastoralis; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus. — *Somewhat rustic*, subagrestis, subrusticus.

RUSTICALLY, rustice, inurbane.

To RUSTICATE, *v. n.* rusticari. — *Rusticated*, in rus amandatus.

RUSTICITY, rusticitas.

RUSTLE, crepo, concrepo, strepo; crepitum *or* strepitum edere. — *Rustling with armor*, armisonus (*poet.*).

RUSTLING, crepitus, strepitus, fremitus, susurrus. — *of armor*, clangor, armorum crepitus *or* fremitus. — *The rustling of leaves*, frondium susurrus.

RUT (*of deer*), coïtûs desiderium. —— ¶ *The rut (of a cart-wheel)*, orbita. — *Full of ruts*, orbitis plurimis sectus *or* abundans.

RUTHFUL (*compassionate*), misericors.

RUTHFULLY, misere, luctuose.

RUTHLESSNESS, immisericordia.

RYE, secale. — *Of rye*, secalinus. — *Rye meal*, farina secalis.

S.

SABBATH, sabbatum; dies Deo sacer; dies dominica (*Sunday*). — *A Sabbath-breaker*, dierum dominicarum negligens. — *Of the Sabbath*, sabbaticus. — *To keep the Sabbath*, sabbatum celebrare *or* observare.

SABLE, ater, niger, pullus.

SABLE (*beast*), mustela zibellina (L.); *included formerly under* mus silvestris: (*skin*), pellis zibellina. — *To wear sables*, tergis zibellinarum indutum esse.

SABRE, acinaces.

SACERDOTAL, sacerdotalis.

SACK, saccus; culeus (*great leather sack*). — *A little sack*, sacculus. — *Sack-cloth*, linteum crasso filo; cilicium. — *Of sack-cloth*, cilicinus. — *In sack-cloth and ashes*, sordidatus. —— ¶ (*sack-wine*), vinum Hispanicum.

To SACK *up or put up in a sack*, sacco inserere *or* condere.

SACK (*pillage*), *v.* diripio, vasto, devasto, spolio, expilo, populor; expugno.

SACKER, direptor, vastator, spoliator, expilator, prædator.

SACKING, direptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.

SACRAMENT, sacramentum. —— ¶ *The sacrament.* See *Communion.*

SACRAMENTAL, ad sacramentum spectans.

SACRED, sacer, religiosus, sanctus, sacrosanctus; consecratus; augustus. — *To make sacred*, sacro, consecro, dico; devoveo.

SACREDLY, sancte, religiose; pie; caste.

SACREDNESS, sanctitas; cærimonia; religio.

SACRIFICE, sacrificium, sacra, -orum; victima, hostia, (*the victim*). — *for sin*, sacrificium piaculare; piaculum. — *A sacrifice to the infernal gods*, inferiæ. — *To appease by sacrifice*, expio.

To SACRIFICE, sacrifico; sacrificium, sacra *or* rem divinam facere; immolo, macto; libo. — *To sacrifice persons, by exposing them to unavoidable destruction*, morti *or* certo exitio aliquem destinare, objicere, exponere. — *To sacrifice (kill)*, occido, interficio, interimo; trucido; aliquem morte afficere *or* de medio tollere; immolo; macto. — *To sacrifice (devote)*, devoveo; perdo. — *himself for his country*, pro patriâ vitam profundere. — *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord*, cum me fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate, otio, concordiâque devovi, *Cic.* — *I ought to sacrifice my life for your good*, debeo capitis periculum adire, dum prosim tibi, *Ter.* — *He sacrificed his private interest to the public good*, reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, *Cic.* — *To sacrifice (quit or abandon)*, relinquo, desero.

SACRIFICEABLE, quod licet immolare.

SACRIFICER, immolator, sacrificus, sacricola.

SACRIFICING, immolatio, sacrificatio.

SACRIFICIAL, sacrificialis.

SACRILEGE, sacrilegium. — *To commit sacrilege*, sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.

SACRILEGIOUS, sacrilegus.

SACRILEGIOUSLY, more sacrilegi.

SACRIST, SACRISTAN, æditus, æditimus; sacrarii curator, sacrorum custos.

SACRISTY, sacrarium.

SAD (*sorrowful*), tristis, mæstus, lugubris. — *What makes you so sad?* quid tristis es? — *Somewhat sad*, tristiculus, subtristis. — *Very sad*, pertristis. — *Sad in look*, tetricus, mæstus, torvus, tristis, gravis. — *To be sad*, tristem esse; mæreo; in mærore *or* mæstitiâ esse; mærore afflictum esse. — *My brother is very sad*, jacet in mærore frater meus. — *Sad in color*, fuscus, pullus. — *To make sad, Sadden*, contristo; tristitiâ aliquem afficere, alicui mæstitiam inferre. — *Made sad*, tristis, contristatus, mæstus. — *Making sad*, tristificus (*poet.*). —— ¶ (*grievous*), acerbus; tristis, luctuosus; gravis, molestus. — *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relative*, acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo. — *She bewails it as a most sad thing*, illa sicut acerbissimam rem mæret. — *I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, *Ter.* —— ¶ (*foul, nasty, horrible*), fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. — *A most sad tempest*, fœdissima *or* spurcissima tempestas. —— ¶ (*shameful*), turpis, inhonestus, infamis, indignus: (*evil, wicked*), malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus. — *A sad fellow*, homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus. —— ¶ *A sad orator*, orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus.

To Sadden. See *To make sad*, above.
Sadly (*sorrowfully*), mæste, lugubriter: (*grievously, pitifully*), acerbe, moleste; graviter.
Sadness (*sorrowfulness*), tristitia, mæstitia; mœror, dolor; ægritudo: (*seriousness*), gravitas, sobrietas.
SADDLE, sella. — *A saddle-bow*, sellæ prior pars, sellæ arcus. — *A saddle-horse*, equus sellaris. — *A saddle-tree*, lignea sellæ forma. — *Saddle-backed*, pandus. — *A saddle-cloth*, instratum equestre. — *A pack-saddle*, clitellæ, *pl.* — *Of a pack-saddle*, clitellarius.
To Saddle, equo sellam imponere, equum sternere, insternere. — *To saddle with a pack-saddle*, clitellas imponere. — *Saddled with a pack-saddle*, clitellis stratus. — *A saddled horse*, equus stratus.
Saddler, sellarum equestrium artifex.
SADDUCEES, Sadducæi, *pl.*
SAFE, tutus, salvus, incolumis; securus. — *Now all is safe and well*, omnis res est jam in vado. — *I am entirely safe*, ego in portu navigo. — *He is safe and sound*, vivit et valet. — *Safe and sound*, integer, sospes; salvus atque validus. — *To keep safe and sound*, incolumem conservare; a periculis defendere *or* protegere; custodio. — *To return home safe and sound*, incolumem se domum recipere. — *A safe conduct*, syngraphum: (*escort*), præsidium. — *A safe keeping*, conservatio. — *A safe-guard*, præsidium, custodia, tutela. — *To be under safe-guard*, in clientelâ alicujus esse.
Safe, *s.* armarium; arca.
Safely, tute, tuto: secure; integre.
Safety, Safeness, incolumitas, salus. — *A place of safety*, perfugium, refugium, asylum.
SAFFRON, crocus, crocum. — *Bastard saffron or wild saffron*, cnicus; (carthamus tinctorius, L.). — *Meadow saffron*, Colchicum. — *Of saffron*, croceus, crocinus. — *Saffron-colored*, croceus. — *Colored with saffron*, crocatus.
SAG, onero.
SAGACIOUS, sagax, subtilis; emunctæ naris.
Sagacity, sagacitas, sollertia.
SAGE (*the herb*), salvia.
SAGE (*wise*), prudens, sapiens, cordatus. — *To be sage*, sapio. — *He is a very sage person*, sapientiâ plurimum pollet. — *Very sage*, persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.
Sagely, prudenter, sapienter. — *Very sagely*, persapienter, perscienter.
Sageness, sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.
SAGITTARY, Sagittarius.
SAIL, velum; carbasus, linteum, (*poet.*): (*for ship*), navis, navigium. — *The main-sail*, velum majoris *or* medii mali. — *The mizzen-sail*, epidromus. — *Sprit-sail*, velum mali proralis. — *Top-sail*, dolon *or* dolo. — *Vessels going with sails*, navigia velivola, velifera, velivolantia, (*poet.*). — *To hoist sail*, vela pandere, solvere, facere. — *To strike sail*, vela subducere, deducere *or* demittere. — *Spread*, vela diducere, expandere. — *To take in the sails*, contrahere vela. — *To hale in*, vela substringere. — *The sail-yard*, antenna. — *Sail-cloth*, linteum ex quo vela conficiuntur. — *Of a sail*, velaris. — *A sail of ships*, plures naves simul navigantes. — *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.
To Sail (*set sail*), vela facere, pandere, ventis dare, (navem) solvere: (*sail*), navigo; navi vehi. — *I can sail with every wind*, utcunque est ventus, in velum vertitur. — *I sail as the wind drives me*, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do. — *To sail by traverse*, cursum obliquare. — *To sail with a full gale*, velis passis vehi, plenis velis navigare. — *before the wind*, pedibus æquis vehi. — *To sail about*, circumnavigare *or* circum nave vehi. — *back*, renavigo, vela retrorsum dare. — *before*, prænavigo. — *forward*, nave *or* navi provehi. — *over*, trajicio, transeo, transmitto. — *out of*, enavigo. — *through*, pernavigo. — *unto*, adnavigo. — *To sail with wind and tide*, vento secundo vehi *or* ferri. — *That may be sailed on*, navigabilis. — *Not to be sailed on*, innavigabilis. — *Sailing by*, præternavigans, prætervehens.

Sailer, Sailor (*seaman*), nauta. — *The ship is an extraordinary sailer*, navis est incredibili celeritate velis. — ¶ *The sailer* (*fish*), nautilus.
Sailing, navigatio. — *A sailing by*, prænavigatio.
SAINT, sanctus. — *A she saint*, mulier sancta. — *The saints in heaven*, cœlites; cives cœlestes.
To Saint *one*. See *Canonize*.
Saintlike, Saintly, sancto similis; sanctus.
Saintship, sancti hominis dignitas.
SAKE, causa. — *For my sake*, meâ causâ; meo nomine. — *For his sake*, illius gratiâ, illius ergo. — *For your sake*, tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ. — *For God's sake*, per Deum oro. — *For brevity's sake*, brevitatis causâ, ne longus sim. — *To do mischief for mischief's sake*, gratuito malum facere, *Sall.*
SALACIOUS, salax, libidinosus.
Salacity, salacitas, libido.
SALAD, acetaria: (*salad-herb*), olus acetarium; lactuca (*lettuce*). — *A salad-dish*, patina acetaria continens. — *Salad-oil*, oleum cibarium.
SALAMANDER, salamandra.
SALARY (*stipend*), merces (annua); salarium, commoda, stipendium.
SALE, venditio. — *A public sale* (*auction*), auctio. — *Set to sale, on sale*, venalis. — *All things at Rome are set to sale*, Romæ omnia venum eunt. — *To have on sale*, venalem habere. — *Goods set to sale*, bona venalia. — *To set to sale*, venalem habere *or* proponere; auctionem facere; addicere; hastæ subjicere. — *To set his tongue to sale*, nummis verba vendere. — *To set a person's goods to sale*, alicujus bona proscribere. — *To be set to sale*, venale esse; hastæ subjici. — *To publish a sale*, auctionem proscribere. — *Of a public sale*, auctionarius. — *Bills of sale*, auctionariæ tabulæ.
Salable, venalis; vendibilis (*readily sold*).
Salably, venaliter.
Salableness *of a thing*, res vendibilis.
Salesman, venditor. — *of a thing*, qui aliquid vendit *or* venditat.
SALIENT *angle*, angulus exterior.
SALINE (*saltish*), salsus, subsalsus.
SALIQUE *law*, lex Salica.
SALIVA, saliva.
Salivary *gland*, glandula salivalis.
To Salivate, salivo; salivam proritando noxios humores expellere.
Salivation, salivæ proritatio; salivatio plurima.
SALLOW, pallidus, luridus. — *A sallow color*, pallor. — *To grow sallow*, pallesco. — ¶ *A sallow tree*, salix. — *A grove of sallows*, salictum.
SALLY (*in war*), eruptio, impetus, obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procursus. — *A sally or transport of the mind*, ingenii æstus *or* impetus. — *A sally-port*, porta ex quâ fit eruptio.
To Sally (*make a sally*) *upon the enemy*, procurro, procurso; in hostes erumpere *or* eruptionem facere. — *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, sese subito proripuerunt.
SALMON, salmo. — *A female*, salmo femina.
SALOON, œcus; diæta.
SALT, *s.* sal. — *Natural*, sal nativus. — *Artificial*, sal factitius. — *Mineral*, sal fossilis. — *Bay*, sal niger. — *Sea*, sal marinus. — *White salt*, salis flos, sal candidus. — *Salt fish*, pisces sale macerati; salsamenta. — *A fishmonger dealing in salt fish*, salsamentarius. — *Salt-petre*, sal petræ. — *Mixed with salt-petre*, sale petræ conditus. — *A salt-cellar*, salinum. — *A salt-box*, cistula salem continens. — *A grain of salt*, granum salis. — *A seller of salt*, salarius. — *Of salt*, salarius. — *A salt-pit*, salis fodina. — *mine*, salinæ.
Salt, *adj.* salsus; salitus, sale conditus, sale maceratus, (*salted*). — *Salt fish*, pisces sale macerati; salsamenta: *a seller of them*, salsamentarius. — *Salt meat*, caro sale condita. — *A salt taste*, sapor salis, sapor salsus.
To Salt, salio; sale condire; sale conspergere; (*pickle*), muriâ condire.
Saltish, subsalsus.
Salting, *s.* salitura. — *A salting-tub*, vas salsamentarium.

Saltless, insulsus.
Saltness, salsitudo; salsedo; [illegible] salsilago.
SALUBRIOUS, saluber.
Salubrity, salubritas.
SALUTARY, SALUTIFEROUS, salutaris, saluber: salutifer (*poet.*).
SALUTE (*greet*), aliquem salutare; aliquem salute *or* alicui salutem impertire; alloqui aliquem. — *To salute one another*, inter se consalutare. — *Pray salute him in my name*, dic a me illum salvere. — *The whole family salutes you*, domus te tota salutat. — *To salute at parting*, valedico, salvere *or* valere jubeo. — *To salute again*, resaluto. — *To salute* (*kiss*), osculor, suavior, osculum *or* suavium alicui dare, osculis aliquem excipere.
Saluter, salutator, salutatrix.
Salute, Saluting, Salutation, salutatio, consalutatio; salus. — *A saluting again*, resalutatio. — *Of saluting*, salutatorius.
SALVATION, salus; conservatio.
Salvation *of souls*, animarum salus. — *Bringing salvation*, salutifer (*poet.*).
Salvatory, repositorium.
SALVE, unguentum; medicamentum. — *A salve for all sores*, [illegible] panchrestum. — *Eye-salve*, collyrium. — *To have one salve for every sore*, eodem collyrio omnibus oculis mederi.
To Salve, ungo, inungo; emplastrum imponere. — *To salve over a fault*, culpam extenuare, peccatum excusare.
Salving, unctio. — *A salving over of a matter*, culpæ extenuatio [illegible].
SALVER, vas argenteum [illegible] sustinendum.
SALVO, exceptio, cautio; cautela.
SAME, ipse, idem. — *The very same day that the law was given*, illo ipso die [illegible] lex est data. — *They were the same as the Academics*, iidem erant qui Academici. — *It comes to the same thing*, eodem redit. — *Do you think me to be the same man that I was formerly?* [illegible] censes atque olim? — *He is the same man still*, antiquum obtinet. — *Of the same mind*, haud aliter sentiens. — *The very same*, ipsissimus. — *At the same time*, eodem tempore; simul: [illegible] *yet*), sed; tamen. — *At the same time that* (*while*), dum.
Sameness. See *Identity*, and [illegible].
SAMPLE, SAMPLER (*example*), exemplar, exemplum: (*model*), [illegible] exemplar; forma: (*pattern*, [illegible]), specimen. — *To set a sample or copy*, literas *or* elementa preformare.
To Sample, comparo, æquiparo, [illegible] secundum producere.
SANATIVE, ad sanationem pertinens.
SANCTIFY (*set free from sin*), a [illegible] liberare; immunem peccato præstare; sanctificare: (*make holy*), sanctum facere, reddere; alicui sanctitatem [illegible]dere *or* conferre; aliquem sanctitate [illegible]cere *or* imbuere. — *To sanctify or keep a festival*, diem festum religiose [illegible] celebrare. — *Sanctified* (*freed from sin*), a peccato liberatus *or* exemptus.
Sanctification (*freeing from sin*), peccati liberatio *or* exemptio; [illegible] peccandi: (*a making holy*), sanctimoniæ collatio, sanctitatis infusio.
Sanctifier, qui alicui sanctitatem confert; qui sancte colit.
Sanctifying, sanctimoniæ collatio. — *A sanctifying of the Sabbath*, diei Domini sacri celebratio *or* cultus.
SANCTIMONY, sanctimonia, sanctitas, virtus assimulata, ficta religio.
Sanctimonious, pietatem in Deum simulans; simulatus, fictus.
SANCTION (*ratification*), sancitio, confirmatio. — *A sanction* (*decree*), [illegible] scitum.
To Sanction, sancio. See [illegible].
SANCTITY, sanctitas, sanctimonia.
SANCTUARY (*holy place*), locus sacer, templum: (*place of refuge*), asylum, perfugium, refugium; ara, *fig.* — *To take sanctuary*, in *or* ad aram confugere, *or* asylum se recipere.
SAND, arena; sabulum, sabulo, (*sand with earth*); saburra (*ballast-sand*); [illegible] vis (*strewing-sand*). — *Fine sand*, arenula. — *Large sand or gravel*, [illegible] — *Sand dug out of pits*, arena fossitia —

by a river's side, arena fluviatica. — *by the sea-shore*, arena marina. — *Sand mixed with earth*, arena terrosa, terra arenacea *or* arenosa. — *Sand-beds or pits*, arenariæ, *pl.* — *Full of sand.* (See *Sandy.*) — *A sand-box*, theca pulveris scriptorii. — *A sand-bank in the sea*, syrtis. — *A sand-hill*, mons arenæ; tumulus arenæ. — *To load with sand*, saburro. — *Ballasted with sand*, saburratus. — *The sands*, arenæ litoris. — *Quicksands*, syrtes, *pl.* — *Shelves of sand*, brevia, *pl.*

Sanded (*spotted*), maculosus: (*strewed with sand*), pulvere conspersus.

Sandy, Sandish, Sandlike, arenaceus. — *Sandy or mixed with sand*, arenatus. — *Sandy, or full of small sand*, arenosus; sabulosus.

SANDAL, crepida; solea; sandalium.

SANDEVER, scoria *or* fel vitri.

SANE, sanus.

Sanity, sanitas, bona valetudo.

SANGUINARY (*bloody, cruel*), sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens: (*where blood is shed*), cruentus.

Sanguinary (*herb*), cinnabaris Indica.

SANGUINE (*red as blood*), sanguineus: (*abounding with blood*), sanguineus; in quo sanguis prævalet *or* præpollet cæteris humoribus: (*hoping*), plenus spei: (*cheerful*), alacer, hilaris, festivus: (*earnest*), certus.

Sanguineness, alacritas, ardor; confidentia.

SANHEDRIM, summum Judæorum consilium; Synedrion, Synedrium.

SAP, *s.* succus.

Sappy (*full of sap*), succi plenus, succosus; viridis. — *A sappy or sapless fellow*, stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes.

Sappiness, humiditas.

Sapless, exsuccus; aridus.

Sapling, virgultum.

SAP *a wall*, murum suffodere *or* subruere; ima muri fundamenta convellere, murum cuniculo *or* -is subruere.

Sapper, cunicularius.

SAPIENT, sapiens.

Sapience, sapientia.

SAPPHIC *verse*, Sapphicus versus. — *Sapphics*, carmina Sapphica.

SAPPHIRE, sapphirus. — *Of or belonging to a sapphire*, sapphirinus.

SARABAND, tripudium Hispanicum.

SARACENS, Saraceni, *pl.*

SARCASM (*biting jest*), dicterium; *pl.* acerbæ facetiæ.

Sarcastical, Sarcastic, acerbus (*of things*); mordax (*of persons*).

Sarcastically, acerbe.

SARDEL, SARDINE, Sardina *or* Sardinia, trichias.

SARDIUS, SARDONYX, sardonyx, gemma coloris rubri et subcandicantis.

SASH, fascia militaris; cingulum. —— ¶ *A sash window*, fenestra ex lignea compage confecta.

SASSAFRAS, laurus sassafras (L.).

SATAN, Satanas.

Satanical, Satanic, Satanicus, diabolicus.

SATCHEL, pera, sacculus, sacciperium.

SATE, SATIATE, satio, exsatio, saturo: expleo. — *Sated, Satiated*, satur, satiatus, saturatus.

Satiety, satias, satietas, saturitas.

SATIN, pannus sericus densior ac nitens.

SATIRE, satira, carmen satiricum.

Satirical, Satiric, satiricus (*prop.*); acerbus (*fig.*).

Satirically, *say* satirice (*prop.*): aspere, salse.

Satirist, satirarum scriptor, poëta satiricus.

To Satirize, acerbis facetiis aliquem irridere; aliquem oratione designare.

SATISFY (*content or please*), alicui satisfacere; animum alicujus explere *or* voluptate perfundere. (See *Sate, Cloy.*) — *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, animo certe meo morem gessero. — *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. — *To satisfy one's humor or fancy*, animo morem gerere. — *To satisfy one's ambition*, ambitionem explere. — *To satisfy for injuries done*, alicui de injuriis satisfacere. — *To be ill satisfied with a thing*, iniquo animo aliquid pati *or* ferre. — *Satisfied* (*contented*), contentus. — *Nobody is satisfied with his own condition*, nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. — *They are entirely satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis est factum. — *Satisfied* (*assured, certainly informed*), certior factus: (*filled*), satiatus, saturatus: (*pleased*), voluptate perfusus. — *To be satisfied*, conquiesco, acquiesco; satis habere. — *That cannot be satisfied*, insatiabilis, inexplebilis. — *To satisfy one's request*, petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis. — *To satisfy or pay one's creditors*, creditoribus satisfacere; nomina expedire; æs alienum dissolvere.

Satisfaction (*reparation*), satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. — *I will make him public satisfaction*, ei publice satisfaciam. — *He will make him satisfaction for his abusive language*, de maledictis faciet illi satis. — *To require satisfaction*, res repetere, jus reposcere. — *To make satisfaction* (*recompense*), satisfacio, compenso, restituo. — *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and such great favors?* quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit? — *To make or give satisfaction for a wrong done*, damnum sarcire *or* resarcire. —— ¶ *Satisfaction* (*contentment of mind*), voluptas; animi oblectatio. — *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit. — *With satisfaction*, lubens, lubenter. — *To give satisfaction or please one*, aliquem voluptate perfundere. — *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body*, cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.

Satisfactory, quod satis esse videtur; gratus, jucundus, acceptus. — *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall.*

Satisfactorily, satis; bene.

Satisfactoriness, bonitas. — *of an event*, eventus ad spem respondens.

Satisfying, satisfactio.

SATURATE, satio, saturo; expleo.

Saturable, quod saturari *or* expleri potest.

SATURDAY, dies Saturni.

SATURN, Saturnus. — *The feasts of Saturn*, Saturnalia, *pl.*

Saturnine, tristis, tetricus.

SATYR, Satyrus.

SAUCE, jus; embamma, intinctus; condimentum, conditura. — *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians*, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. — *Hunger is the best sauce*, fames cibi condimentum est optimum. — *Gravy sauce*, eliquamen. — *To serve up eatables with sauce, To sauce*, cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare. — *To serve one the same sauce*, par pari alicui referre.

Saucepan, acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.

Saucer, scutella.

SAUCY, petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus; immodestus; procax. — *Hold your saucy tongue*, scelestam linguam comprime. — *Promotion has made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. — *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne*, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur. — *To grow saucy*, insolesco.

Saucebox, homo impudens, effrons, inverecundus.

Saucily, petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, proterve, procaciter. — *To talk saucily at one*, alicui oblatrare; linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consectari.

Sauciness, petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas; protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas.

SAUNTER *about*, erro, vagor; gradi lente; ambulo.

SAUSAGE, farcimen, botulus; hilla; tomentum. — *A sausage-maker*, botularius.

SAVAGE (*cruel*), immanis, immitis, efferatus, crudelis, ferus: (*rude*), ferus, incultus, agrestis, horridus. — *A savage beast*, fera. — *To make savage*, effero.

Savage, *s.* homo ferus incultusque. — *Savages* (*savage nations*), feræ incultæque gentes.

Savagely, barbare, crudeliter; ferino more.

Savageness, Savagery, feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; barbaria; atrocitas.

SAVE (*preserve*), servo, conservo; salvum præstare: (*spare*), parco, compendium facere alicujus rei: (*scrape together*), corrado: (*gain*), lucror, lucrifacio, compendifacio, quæstum *or* lucrum facere. — *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. — *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum judicii præstabo. — *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. — *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. — *To save from danger*, aliquem e periculo eripere *or* extrahere, periculo liberare. — *To save harmless*, indemnem præstare, incolumem servare. — *To save one's longing*, voti compotem fieri. — *To save one's ground or keep one's standing*, iisdem vestigiis hærere. — *God save you* (*at meeting*), salve, ave, salvere te jubeo: (*at parting*), salve et vale. — *To save till another time*, in aliud tempus reservare, reponere. — *till winter*, in hiemem reponere *or* differre. — *Saved* (*reserved, laid by*), repositus, sepositus. — *It is too late to save when all is spent*, sera in fundo parsimonia. — *Time saved from one's ordinary business*, horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa. — *To save one labor*, laborem alicui demere *or* deminuere. — *To save ground or go a shorter way*, per viam compendiosum iter facere, viæ compendium facere. — *So that I can but save by it*, modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.

Save (*except*), præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. — *Now there is nobody here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously*, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio. — *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relatives*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. — *The last save one*, proximus a postremo. — *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. — *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. — *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te. —— || See *But.*

Saving (*frugal*), *adj.* parcus; diligens; frugi; ad rem attentus. — *To be saving*, parsimoniam adhibere. — *He is of a saving habit*, omnia parce et restricte facit. — *To be saving in one's expenses*, impensis *or* sumptibus parcere. — *Very saving*, præparcus, parcissimus. — *He is too saving in his expenses*, nimium parce sumptum facit.

Saving (*preserving*), *s.* conservatio. — *Glad of the saving of his ship*, servatam ob navim lætus. — *A saving of one's time or labor*, compendium temporis *or* laboris. — *My savings*, quod ego parsimoniâ collegi; vindemiolæ meæ. —— ¶ *A saving* (*exception*), exceptio.

Saving, *prep.* præter, præterquam, extra. — *Saving that*, nisi quod. —— || See *Save.*

Savingly, parce, frugaliter. — *To live savingly*, parce vivere, parce ac duriter vitam agere; genium, *or* se victu fraudare.

Savingness, parsimonia, frugalitas. — *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vectigal parsimonia.

Savior, servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix. — *Christ, our Savior*, Christus, vindex periculi nostri.

SAVIN, sabina.

SAVOR (*smell*), odor: (*taste*), sapor. — *An ill savor*, graveolentia, fœtor.

To Savor (*smell*) *of*, oleo: (*taste of*), sapio. — *It savors very pleasantly, or has a very pleasant savor*, jucundissime sapit. — *Ointments which savor of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

Savory, jucundo sapore; suavis, dulcis.

Savorily, jucunde.

Savoriness, sapor jucundus; suavitas.

SAVOYS (*cabbage*), brassica Sabaudica.

SAW, serra. — *A little saw or hand-saw*, serrula. — *A whip-saw*, runcina. — *Made in the form of a saw*, serratus. — *Saw-dust*, scobs. —— ¶ *An old saw or say*, proverbium, verbum.

To Saw, serrâ secare *or* dissecare, serro: *v. n.* serram ducere.

Sawing, serratura.

Sawyer, qui ligna serrâ dissecat.

SAY, dico, aio: (*suppose*), facio. — *Do not say so*, melius loquere; bona verba, quæso. — *Say I may do it*, fac me posse. — *Say it be not so*, ne sit sane. — *Say you so?* itane est? — *Yes indeed, I do say so*,

aio enimvero. — *Have you any thing to say to me?* nunquid me vis? — *You shall hear what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. — *People say my son is in love*, rumor est meum gnatum amare. — *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic *or* expedi. — *I have no more to say*, dixi. — *That's well said*, recte mones. — *It is as I said*, sum verus. — *What will people say?* quis erit populi rumor? — *Nobody says one word*, verbum nemo facit. — *He has said whatever he pleased*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. — *As I may say*, ut ita dicam. — *I shall say what occurs to my mind at present*, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. — *To say the truth*, ut vere dicam. — *To say no more*, ut cetera omittam. — *This man has something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat. — *No sooner said than done*, dictum factum. — *Little said is soon mended*, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii premium. — *You said you could not endure that*, negabas posse te id pati. — *They say or men say*, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. — *They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur. — *So it was said*, ita fama fuit. — *To say again*, repeto, iterum dicere *or* affirmare. — *To say against*, contradico. — *To say beforehand*, prædico; verbis præire. — *To say nay or no*, nego, denego. — *In spite of all who say nay*, invitis omnibus. — *To say ay*, aio, affirmo. — *To say that one shall not*, veto, interdico. — *To be said nay*, repulsam ferre *or* accipere. — *To say by heart*, memoriter recitare *or* pronuntiare. — *To say nothing*, taceo, sileo. — *To say nothing more*, ut nihil aliud addam; ne multus sim. — *To say ill of one*, alicui maledicere. — *well of one*, aliquem laudare. — *To say one's prayers*, Deum precari; preces recitare. — *That is to say*, scilicet, videlicet, hoc est, id est; nempe, nimirum. — *Say on*, age, perge. — *To say and unsay*, stilum invertere; verbis parum sibi constare; dicta retractare. — *He one while says so, and then denies it again*, modo ait, modo negat.

SAYING, dictio. — *A saying again*, repetitio. —— ¶ (*thing said*), dictum: (*proverb*), proverbium, verbum: (*sentiment*), sententia. — *As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we could*, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. — *As the saying is*, quod dici solet. — *An old saying*, proverbium. — *A neat saying*, lepidum dictum.

SCAB, scabies. — *A dry scab*, impetigo, lichen. — *The scab in sheep, hogs, &c.*, porrigo. — *The wild scab*, psora.

SCABBED, SCABBY, scabiosus. — *A scabbed sheep*, morbida pecus. — *One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit. — *To be scabby*, scabie laborare.

SCABBINESS, scabies.

SCABBARD, vagina. — *A scabbard-maker*, qui vaginas facit.

SCABROUS, scaber, asper.

SCAFFOLD, tabulatum; pulpitum, catasta. — *A scaffold on which men are beheaded*, catasta. — *To build, make or raise a scaffold*, tabulatum struere, exstruere, construere, consternere.

SCAFFOLDING, tabulati *or* tabulatorum constructio.

SCALD (*scorch, as the fire*), v. uro, suburo, amburo. — *To scald a thing*, aliquid calido *or* fervente liquore perfundere, macerare, intingere. — *Scald not your lips with other folks' broth*, tuà quod nihil refert ne cures. — *To scald a pig*, porcellum calidâ perfundere ut facilius glabretur. — *Scalding hot*, fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

SCALD, *s.* (*on the head*), porrigo. — *Scald-pated*, homo capite porriginoso.

SCALDING *with hot liquor*, fervente liquore perfusio; ambustio.

SCALE (*of a fish*), squama. — *In form of a scale or like a scale*, squamatim. — *Scales in the head*, furfures capitis. — ¶ *The scale of a balance*, lanx. — *A pair of scales*, libra, trutina. —— ¶ *The musical scale*, diagramma. — *The chromatic scale*, chroma. —— ¶ (*measure*), mensura; modus. — *A small scale*, mensura minuta. — *To make on a smaller scale*, ad minorem modum redigere. — *A scale of miles*, say scala millinrium.

To SCALE *a fish* (*take off the scales*), desquamo, purgo. — *To scale* (*peel off*) *the rind or bark*, decortico, corticem detrahere *or* desquamare. — *Scaled or peeled*, decorticatus, desquamatus. — *To scale or peel off* (*as a scurf does*), abscedo. — *To scale a bone*, ossis scabritiem deradere.

SCALING (*peeling off the rind*), decorticatio.

SCALY, SCALED, squamosus; squamis obductus *or* intectus.

SCALE *the walls of a town*, oppidi muros per scalas ascendere; oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. — *They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall*, murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall.*

SCALING *of walls*, scalarum ad muros admotarum conscensio. — *A scaling-ladder*, scalæ, *pl.*

SCALADE, ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio. — *To take a town by scalade*, scalis admotis oppidum capere *or* expugnare.

SCALL, impetigo, lichen.

SCALLION, Ascalonia.

SCALLOP, pecten. — *Small one*, pectunculus. — *A scallop-shell*, testa pectunculi.

SCALLOPED (*notched*), denticulatus.

SCALP, cutis capitis.

To SCALP, caput deglubere; capiti pellem detrahere.

SCAMPER *away*, fugio, aufugio; fugæ *or* in fugam se dare; in fugam se conferre *or* conjicere; fugam capere *or* capessere. — *They scampered away as fast as they could through fear*, perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.

SCAN (*examine into*), examino, perpendo, acerrime contemplari, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare *or* investigare. —— ¶ *To scan a verse*, versum metiri pedibus, pedes versus intervallis metiri; versum scandere *is used by late grammarians.*

SCANNING (*examining*), examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.

SCANDAL (*offence*), offensa, offensio, malum exemplum: (*disgrace*), dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudo, dehonestamentum, flagitium. — *He was a scandal to his friends*, maculæ et dedecori suis fuit. — *That punishment was no scandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. — *Can you undergo that scandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere? — *What a scandal will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo! — *To be a scandal to one*, aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui labem aspergere *or* infamiam afferre. — *To avoid scandal or giving offence*, offensionem vitare. —— ¶ (*backbiting*), criminationes falsæ; sermones sinistri.

To SCANDALIZE (*give offence by bad example*), aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensioni esse: (*disgrace*), see *To be a scandal to*: (*backbite*), sinistris sermonibus carpere, invidiose criminari.

SCANDALOUS, flagitiosus, criminosus, infamis, probrosus; turpis, dedecorus; homo *or* res mali, pravi, perniciosi *or* pessimi exempli. — *To become scandalous*, in crimen venire. — *A scandalous flight*, turpissima fuga. — *A scandalous person or thing*, homo *or* res pessimi exempli. — *You make him scandalous*, vitiis illum nobilitas. — *A scandalous action*, flagitium, dedecus, scelus; facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. — *It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I drank a little too freely amongst my equals*, non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, *Liv.* — *A scandalous libel*, libellus famosus.

SCANDALOUSLY, turpiter; fœde; flagitiose; nefarie; cum multorum offensione; malo *or* pessimo exemplo.

SCANDALOUSNESS, dedecus, ignominia.

SCANT, *v.* angustum reddere, angusto; parum liberaliter habere, parce ac duriter habere; contraho.

SCANT, SCANTY, minor justo; angustus, tenuis, exiguus, parvus; contractus, brevior *or* minor quam debet esse. — *Corn then began to grow scanty*, annona arctior inciderat, *Suet.*

SCANTILY, parce, vix, ægre.

SCANTINESS, SCANTNESS, angustiæ; tenuitas; exiguitas, raritas.

SCANTLING (*proportion*), mensura; ratio; proportio: (*little piece*), frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

SCAPULAR, SCAPULARY, scapularia.

SCAR, cicatrix. — *A little scar*, cicatricula. — *To come to a scar* (*of a wound*), ad cicatricem pervenire. — *To bring to one*, ad cicatricem perducere. — *Full of scars*, cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.

SCARAMOUCH, mimus, pantomimus.

SCARCE (*rare*), rarus; carus (*dear*). — *Such citizens are very scarce amongst us*, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. — *Corn grows scarce*, annona fit arctior. — *To grow scarce*, raresco. — *To be scarce of*, egeo. — *I am scarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

SCARCE, SCARCELY, vix, ægre, difficulter. — *I am scarcely my own man*, vix sum apud me. — *Scarce any one*, haud fere quisquam. — *There is scarce a day, but I write*, dies fere nullus est, quin scribo. —— ¶ *Scarcely* (*scantily*), parce, tenuiter, exigue.

SCARCITY, SCARCENESS, caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. — *The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions*, plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac.* — *Scarcity of money*, inopia pecuniæ *or* nummaria; difficultas nummaria; angustiæ pecuniæ.

SCARE (*frighten*), aliquem terrere, deterrere, conterrere, perterrere, territare, perterrefacere, metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. — *You so scared me*, ita me territabas. — *To scare out of one's wits*, exterreo, perterrefacio; aliquem præ metu ad insaniam fere adigere. — *Scared*, metu perterritus. — *A scare-crow*, forma terriculum.

SCARF, mitella, fascia; amiculum humeros tegens. — *The scarf-skin*, cuticula exterior; epidermis.

To SCARF, velo, tego.

SCARIFY, scarifico, cuticulam leviter perstringere, destringere, radere. — *To scarify round about*, circumscarifico.

SCARIFICATION, SCARIFYING, scarificatio.

SCARIFIER (*instrument*), scalpellum ad scarificandum aptum.

SCARLET (*the grain*), coccum. — *Scarlet color*, ostrum, color coccineus. — *Scarlet cloth*, coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus *or* coccinus. — *Of scarlet*, coccineus, coccinus. — *Arrayed or clothed in scarlet*, coccinatus. — *Scarlet in grain*, dibaphus, cocco intinctus *or* infectus.

SCARP (*in fortification*), ima muri declivitas: (*in heraldry*), fascia minor.

SCATE. See *Skate*.

SCATH, aliquem malo *or* damno afficere.

SCATH, *s.* malum, damnum.

SCATTER, spargo, dispergo, disjicio, dissipo. — *They were scattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur. — *To scatter one's favors among the people*, beneficia sua *or* largitiones suas inter populum dispertiri. — *Scattered*, sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalatus. — *Which may be scattered*, dissipabilis.

SCATTERING, sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio; diffusio, effusio.

SCATTERINGLY, sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late, disperse.

SCAVENGER, qui vicos urbis purgare solet.

SCENE (*part of an act*), scena: (*place of action*), locus ubi res agitur. — *The scenes*, parietes scenici. — *The space before the scenes*, proscenium; *behind*, postscenium. — *Of the scenes*, scenicus. —— ¶ *Fig.*, res; spectaculum; locus. — *A scene of affairs*, res, *pl.*; rerum status. — *A noisy scene*, turba. — *Bloody scenes*, res cruentæ.

SCENERY, apparatus ad scenam pertinens.

SCENT, *s.* odor; anhelitus (*e. g. of wine*); odoratus (*sense of smell*), *also* nares.

To SCENT (*smell out or have the scent of a*

thing), odoror, olfacio. — *I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there*, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.

Scented, odoratus. — *Ill-scented*, male odoratus, fœtidus; mali *or* tetri odoris. — *Sweet-scented*, suave olens, odoratus, jucundi *or* suavis odoris; odorifer, odorus, (*poet.*); aromaticus.

SCEPTIC, *s.* qui omnia in dubium revocare studet: (*in religion*), qui de rebus divinis dubitat *or* hæsitat.

Sceptical, *say* scepticus; dubitans, hæsitans.

Scepticism, dubitandi *or* omnium in dubium revocandi studium.

SCEPTRE, sceptrum; gestamen; regnum (*rule*). — *To sway a sceptre*, sceptrum gestare; sceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen (*poet.*). — *Bearing a sceptre, Sceptred*, sceptrifer, sceptriger, (*poet.*); sceptuchus.

SCHEDULE (*scroll*), schedula. But see *Inventory, List.*

SCHEME, figura, forma; ratio, consilium. — *No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by*, nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. — *To concert schemes*, rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.

SCHISM, schisma (*eccl.*); Christianorum inter se dissentientium discessio.

Schismatical, Schismatic, schismaticus.

Schismatic, *s.* qui ab ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit.

Schismatically, schismatice.

SCHOLAR (*learner*), discipulus; auditor; disciplinæ alumnus; scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum *or* gymnasium frequentat. — *He has many scholars*, frequentissimam habet scholam. — *I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year*, annum jam audivi Cratippum. — *A raw scholar*, tiro, novitius. — *To be a scholar of or to*, uti aliquo magistro; aliquem audire (*as a hearer*). —— ¶ *A scholar* (*man of learning*), homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus *or* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. — *You are a scholar*, versatus es in studiis literarum. — *A general or good scholar*, omnis Minervæ homo, in omnibus disciplinis versatus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus, omni liberali doctrinâ politus, optimarum rerum studiis eruditus, literis perpolitus. — *A mean or superficial scholar, or something of a scholar*, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus *or* imbutus. — *Scholar-like*, docte, erudite. — *No scholar of any account but knows him*, nemini est paullum modo humaniori ignotus.

Scholarship (*learning*), doctrina, eruditio; literæ, *pl.* —— ¶ *A scholarship or exhibition*, exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.

SCHOLASTICAL, SCHOLASTIC, scholasticus.

Scholastically, scholasticorum more.

SCHOLION, scholion.

Scholiast *of Euripides*, Græcus Euripidis explicator. — *of Horace*, Romanus Horatii explicator.

SCHOOL, schola; ludus discendi *or* literarius *or* literarum; auditorium. — *A school-boy*, puer in ludum literarium itans; tiro (*beginner*). — *A school-fellow*, condiscipulus. — *A school-master*, ludi magister; præceptor (publicus). — *A head school-master*, protodidascalus; gymnasii rector. — *An under school-master*, hypodidascalus. — *A school-mistress*, ludi magistra. — *A school-man*, scholasticus. — *To keep a school*, ludum habere *or* exercere. — *To open one*, ludum aperire. — *A boarding-school*, ludus literarius ubi pueri *or* puellæ pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur. — *A dancing-school*, ludus saltatorius. — *A fencing-school*, schola gladiatoria. — *A grammar-school*, schola grammatica. — *A singing-school*, ludus musicus. — *To go to school*, in ludum literarium ītare. — *to one*, alicujus scholam frequentare, aliquo magistro uti. — *School-books*, libri in usum scholarum scripti *or* editi.

To **School** (*chide*), increpo, acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. — *The master schools and threatens the servant*, vox domini fremit instantis virgamque tenentis (*poet.*).

Schooling, merces præceptoris; merces institutionis.

SCIENCE, doctrina, disciplina; ars: (*learning*), doctrina, eruditio; scientia *or* cognitio alicujus rei. — *Sciences*, doctrinæ, disciplinæ, literæ.

Scientific, quod in artibus versatur. — *discourse*, sermo de artium studiis atque doctrinâ habitus.

Scientifically, *by the use of* literæ *or* ars *or* artes, &c.

SCIMITAR, acinaces, ensis falcatus.

SCINTILLATION (*sparkling*), scintillatio.

SCIOLIST, semidoctus, subdoctus.

SCION, surculus, insitum; taleola.

SCISSILE, scissilis.

Scissure, scissura.

SCISSORS, forfex, forficula.

SCOFF *at*, *v.* in ludibrium vertere, ludibrio habere, irrideo, derideo, cavillor. — *To be scoffed at*, ludibrium *or* ludum esse, in ludibrium verti, irrideor, *etc.* — *Scoffing*, irridens, deridens, cavillans; acerbus.

Scoff, Scoffing, irrisio, derisio, (*scoffing*); cavillatio; ludibrium (also *scoffing-stock*); ludus, jocus, (*scoffing-stock*); dicterium (*sharp jest*). — *By way of scoff*, per ludibrium. — *Nipping scoffs*, acerbæ facetiæ: verborum aculei.

Scoffer, derisor, irrisor; scurra, sannio.

Scoffingly, acerbe; per ludibrium.

SCOLD, *v.* jurgo, rixor; altercor. — *To scold at*, objurgo, inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare *or* reprehendere. — *Scolded at*, jurgiis lacessitus; conviciis proscissus *or* lacessitus. — *Given or inclined to scolding*, rixosus, jurgiosus.

Scold, *s.* mulier rixosa *or* contentiosa.

Scolding, rixa, jurgium, convicium.

Scoldingly, instar jurgantis.

SCONCE (*fort*), propugnaculum, munimentum. —— ¶ *A sconce for a candle*, lychnuchus.

SCOOP *for water*, haustrum.

To **Scoop** (*make hollow*), excavo.

SCOPE (*design*), consilium, propositum; (*room*), spatium: (*liberty*), copia *or* licentia aliquid agendi.

SCORBUTIC, SCORBUTICAL, stomacace correptus *or* laborans.

SCORCH, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo. — *Scorched*, ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semiustus; retostus. — *Scorched in the sun*, excoctus, sole adustus. — *Scorching*, torrens, torridus; æstuans. — *The scorching heat of the sun*, solis æstus, torrens calor.

Scorching, *s.* adustio, ambustio.

SCORE (*account*), ratio; causa (*reason*). — *On the score of friendship*, amicitiæ nomine. — *I will drink on no other score*, non aliâ mercede bibam. — *A little score*, ratiuncula. — *To clear an old score*, pecuniam jam diu debitam solvere. — *To go upon score or run upon score*, nomen *or* nomina facere; æs alienum conflare *or* contrahere. — *To pay one's score*, nomen *or* nomina liberare; debita solvere *or* dissolvere. — *To quit scores*, par pari referre. — *Put it upon my score*, mihi imputato. — *To engage one to him upon the score of kindness*, beneficio aliquem sibi adjungere *or* devincire. — *To require a thing upon the score of friendship*, amicitiæ nomine aliquid petere. —— ¶ *A song in score*, verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis. —— ¶ *A score in number*, numerus vicenarius. — *A score of*, viginti. — *Two score*, quadraginta. — *Three score*, sexaginta. — *Three score and ten*, septuaginta. — *Four score*, octoginta. — *Four score and ten*, nonaginta.

To **Score** *or score up*, noto, signo. — *Scored or marked*, notatus, signatus. —— ¶ *To score* (*underscore*) *a writing*, lineas sub verbis quibusdam pennâ *or* penicillo ducere.

Scoring, notatio, signatio.

SCORIOUS, scoriâ *or* fæce abundans.

SCORN, contemno, contemptui habere; despicio, despicatui habere; sperno, aspernor. See *Scoff.*

Scorn, contemptio, contemptus, despicientia; fastidium.

Scorner, contemptor, contemptrix, spretor; derisor, irrisor.

Scornful, fastidiosus, fastosus. — *A scornful dame*, mulier fastosa.

Scornfully, contemptim, fastidiose, fastose.

Scorning, dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.

SCORPION, scorpio, scorpius, nepa. — *A sea-scorpion or scorpion-fish*, scorpius marinus. — *A winged scorpion*, prester alatus. — *Of a scorpion*, scorpionius. — *Scorpion-grass or scorpion-wort*, scorpio, scorpiurus. — *Scorpion's-tail*, heliotropium.

SCOT (*share in a reckoning*), symbola, rata portio. — *Scot and lot*, tributum, vectigal. — *To pay scot and lot*, omnes census parœciales dissolvere. — *Scot-free*, *adj.* immunis, impunis, inultus. — *Scot-free*, *adv.* impune. — *To go scot-free*, impune habere *or* abire.

SCOTOMY, vertigo.

SCOUNDREL, nequam; nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.

SCOUR, purgo, mundo, expurgo; detergo; eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. — *Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec suâ operâ rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *To scour* (*drive away*), abigo, fugo; in fugam vertere *or* conjicere. — *To scour about*, cursito. — *To scour the country*, regionem pervagari.

Scourer, purgator.

Scouring, purgatio, expurgatio. — *To escape a scouring*, malum vitare, e periculo evadere.

SCOURGE, *s.* (*of braided thongs*), scutica, lora (*pl.*); (*of one thong*), flagrum, flagellum. — *A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow-citizens in peace*, vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, *Paterc.*

To **Scourge**, verbero, loris cædere, flagellis cædere, flagello; virgis cædere; pœnas ab aliquo petere *or* sumere. — *The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill*, Furiæ parentum pœnas a sceleratis filiis repetunt. — *To be scourged* (*punished*), plecti; pœnas dare, luere, persolvere. — *Scourged*, verberatus, flagellatus, verberibus cæsus. — *A person who has been often scourged*, verbero. — *Worthy to be scourged*, pœnâ, animadversione *or* castigatione dignus.

Scourger, lorarius; carnifex.

Scourging, verberatio: (*harassing*), vexatio.

SCOUT, explorator, speculator, antecursor; catascopus, *Hirt.* — *When the scouts had given intelligence of it*, re per exploratores cognitâ. — *Scout-watches*, primæ excubiæ; excubitores, speculatores.

To **Scout** (*lurk about*), latito. — *The horse scouted about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus. — *To scout up and down*, exploro; speculor, vias obsidere. — *To scout a hare*, leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare.

SCOWL, frontem caperare *or* corrugare.

Scowl, *s.* frons nubila.

Scowling, torvus; vultuosus.

Scowlingly, torve.

SCRABBLE *or scratch with the nails*, unguibus aliquem *or* aliquid lacerare *or* perstringere.

SCRAG (*lean body*), corpus strigosum *or* macilentum.

Scraggy, macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. — *A very scraggy person*, homo grandi macie torridus.

Scraggily, parum laute, macilenti specie.

Scragginess, macies, macritudo.

SCRAMBLE (*catch eagerly at*), diripio, certatim arripere, raptim colligere, confuse et tumultuose captare. —— ¶ *To scramble up*, in locum altum manibus pedibusque ascendere, ad locum altum adrepere.

Scramble, Scrambling, *for apples, nuts*, &c., licentia pomorum, nucum, *etc.* diripiendi. — *A scrambling up*, conscensio.

Scrambler *up*, qui ad locum altum adrepit *or* in locum altum conscendit.

SCRAP, particula; fragmentum; frustulum. — *The scraps*, frusta; reliquiæ. — *A scrap of cloth*, pannus, panniculus. — *of paper*, chartæ resegmen (*clipping*); chartæ scidula (*strip*). — *Scraps.* See *Collectanea.*

SCRAPE (*troublesome business*), rerum

angustiæ *or* difficultas. — *To be in a scrape*, magnis angustiis laborare; ad incitas redigi. — *To bring one into a scrape*, aliquem in plagas impedire *or* ad incitas redigere. — *To bring one out of a scrape*, aliquem impeditum expedire *or* extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximere.

SCRAPE, *v.* rado; scalpo, scabo. — *To scrape up the ground with one's nails*, terram unguibus scalpere *or* scalpturire. — *To scrape away*, abrado. — *before*, prærado. — *off*, derado, abrado, destringo. — *dirt*, detergeo, detergo. — *To scrape up*, *as a dog or pig*, fodio. — *To scrape out*, erado, expungo, induco, deleo. — *round about*, circumrado. — *together*, corrado. — *To scrape up or together money or riches*, pecuniam *or* divitias corradere, congerere, accumulare, cumulare, corrogare, coacervare. — *To scrape with the feet*, pedibus strepitum edere. — *To scrape acquaintance*, se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare. — *A scrape-penny*, avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus. — *A scraping fiddle*, fides parum modulate sonans. —— ¶ *To make an awkward bow*, poplitem inepte *or* inconcinne inflectere.

Scraper (*person*), qui radit: (*instrument*), radula.

Scraping, rasura. — *off or out*, deletio, obliteratio, inductio. — *together*, collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio. — *A scraping-iron*, scalprum.

SCRATCH, *v.* scabo, scalpo; cutem *or* aliud quidvis leviter ungue, clavo, *etc.* perstringere. — *To scratch out*, exsculpo, expungo, deleo. — *To scratch out one's eyes*, effodere alicujus oculos; unguibus in oculos involare. — *To desire to scratch*, scalpturio. — *To scratch one's face*, alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.

Scratch, *s.* levis incisura, leve vulnus. — *A scratch with a pin*, linea aciculâ ducta; leve vulnus aciculâ factum.

Scratcher, scalptor.

Scratching, scalptura.

SCRAWL. See *Scribble*. — *Scrawled*, male scriptus.

Scrawl, *s.* literæ male factæ; ineptiæ; nugæ.

Scrawler, scriba malus *or* imperitus.

Scrawling, scriptio mala, imperita.

SCRAY (*bird*), hirundo marina.

SCREAK, strideo, strido.

Screaking, stridens; argutus (*poet.*).

Screaking, stridor. — *of a saw*, serræ.

SCREAM, exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

Screaming, exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.

SCREECH (*as an owl*), ululo.

SCREEN. See *Skreen*.

SCREW, cochlea. — *A screw-box*, cochleæ folliculus.

To Screw (*penetrate with a screw*), torquendo penetrare *or* perforare. — *To screw or fasten by screwing*, cochleâ figere; cochleâ alicui rei affigere. — *To screw or oppress one*, aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere. — *To screw one's self into favor*, se in alicujus familiaritatem paullatim insinuare. — *To screw up one's face*, vultum contorquere. — *To screw or pump a thing out of one*, alicujus animum *or* voluntatem sollerter perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari.

SCRIBBLE, male scribere; aliquid illinere chartæ; scriptito (*to write often*).

Scribbler, qui scriptitat; qui male scribit.

Scribbling, mala scriptio.

SCRIBE, scriba, librarius, a manu (*sc.* servus); scriba publicus.

SCRIP, pera, sacciperium, saccus. — *A shepherd's scrip*, pastoris pera.

SCRIPTURE, literæ sacræ *or* divinæ; libri sacri *or* divini.

Scriptural, libris sacris *or* divinis conveniens (*conformable to Scripture*). See *Biblical*.

SCRIVENER, librarius: — trapezita. — *A petty scrivener*, librariolus. — *A scrivener's shop*, *say* mensa.

SCROFULOUS, scrofulâ laborans.

SCROLL, schedula; libellus; volumen.

SCRUB, *v.* frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, destringo. — *To scrub one's self against a thing*, alicui rei sese affricare.

Scrub (*mean person*), homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis: (*sorry horse*), equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

Scrubbed, Scrubby (*nasty, pitiful*), squalidus, sordidus, misellus.

Scrubbing, *s.* fricatio vehementior. — *A scrubbing-brush*, scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

SCRUPLE (*doubt*), scrupulus, religio; dubitatio, hæsitatio. — *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, illâ occasione nova in illum religio incessit. — *Without any scruple*, sine sollicitudine religionis; sine ullâ dubitatione. — *To make a scruple of*, aliquid religioni habere, in religionem trahere; dubito, hæsito, cunctor. — *He made no scruple to do it*, id sine ullâ dubitatione *or* hæsitatione fecit. — *Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false*, plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. — *How came you to make a scruple of that?* undenam te ista incessit religio? — *He makes a scruple of doing it*, illi religio est, quo minus id faciat. — *To free one from scruple*, scrupulum alicui ex animo eximere *or* expellere; religionem eximere. —— ¶ *A scruple* (*in weight*), scripulum, scrupulum.

To Scruple. (See *to make a Scruple of.*) — *To make one scruple the doing of a thing*, alicujus rei religionem alicui incutere *or* injicere.

Scrupulous, scrupulosus, religiosus; dubitans, hæsitans. — *To be scrupulous*, rei cujuspiam religione tentari *or* premi. — *To be over-scrupulous*, nodum in scirpo quærere.

Scrupulously, scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter; cum religione.

Scrupulousness, scrupulositas.

SCRUTINY, scrutatio, *Sen.*; suffragiorum collectorum examen. — *To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair*, rem penitus investigare.

To Scrutinize, scrutor, exploro; accuratius in aliquid inquirere; collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

Scrutineer, scrutator.

SCUD *away*, aufugio; subito in pedes se conjicere; subitâ fugâ se subducere. — *To scud or haste along*, festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

Scud, *s.* — *of rain*, imber subitus.

SCUFFLE, *s.* rixa; pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio *or* rixâ commissum. — *In the scuffle*, inter manus.

To Scuffle *for a thing*, de re aliquâ concertare *or* decertare inter se. — *To scuffle with*, concerto, confligo.

Scuffling *for*, *s.* decertatio. — *A scuffling with*, concertatio, conflictio; congressus, conflictus.

SCULL, SCULLER (*small boat*), cymbula unius remigis. — *A sculler or waterman rowing a scull*, remex singularis.

SCULLERY, lavatrina, *Varr.*; locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus. — *A scullery wench*, servula coquinaria.

Scullion *boy*, puer culinarius. — *To act the part of a scullion*, culinaria opera facere.

SCULPTURE, *s.* (*as an art*), ars fingendi, ars signa fabricandi: (*as to the work*), sculptura: (*a piece of sculpture*), opus sculptile; imago ficta, signum, statua.

To Sculpture, *v. a.* sculpo; fingo.

Sculptor, sculptor; statuarum artifex.

SCUM, spuma; retrimentum. — *Covered with scum*, spumatus. — *Full of scum*, spumosus. — *Of scum*, spumeus. — *The scum of metals*, scoria, fæces metallorum. — *of the people*, sentina reipublicæ, labes et eluvies civitatis; capite censi.

To Scum, despumo.

Scummer. — *A little scummer*, spathula.

SCUPPER-HOLE, latrina navalis; *pl.* foramina navis in transtris per quæ aqua fluit.

SCURF *of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c.*, furfures capitis, barbæ, superciliorum; porrigo. — *The scurf of a sore or wound*, crusta ulceris *or* vulneris.

Scurfy, *or infected with scurf*, furfurosus, *Plin.*; porrigine laborans.

Scurfiness, psora.

SCURRILOUS, contumeliosus; probrosus; scurrilis (*droll, buffoon-like*). — *A scurrilous fellow*, conviciator.

Scurrilously, contumeliose.

Scurrility, Scurrilousness, convicia, contumeliæ; joci illiberales; vernilitas; scurrilis dicacitas.

SCURVY, *s.* stomacace. — *Scurvy-grass*, cochlearia.

Scurvy, *adj.* improbus, malus, pravus, procax. — *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus et perfidiosus.

Scurvily, improbe, male, prave.

Scurviness, improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.

SCUT (*tail*), cauda.

SCUTCHEON. See *Escutcheon*.

SCUTTLE (*basket*), corbis, sportula. — ¶ *The scuttles of a ship*, navis valvæ.

SCYTHE, falx.

SEA, mare (pelagus *and* pontus *are poet.*) (mare) oceanus (*the ocean*). — *The high sea*, altum. — *The open sea*, salum. — *By sea and land*, terrâ marique. — *A wave or billow of the sea*, fluctus maris, unda, fluctus. — *Of the sea*, marinus. — *Powerful at sea*, plurimum pollens mari. [illegible] — *To go or put to sea*, [illegible] vere; navigationi *or* alto se committere. — *A high or rough sea*, æquor *or* mare turbatum *or* turgidum. — *The sea is rough*, hibernat mare. — *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, [illegible] wind favoring them*, tandem [illegible] æstu, et secundante vento. *Tac.* — *A calm sea*, mare tranquillum. — *A narrow sea*, fretum. — *The main sea*, altum, salum; (mare) oceanus. — *That comes from or belongs to parts beyond the sea*, transmarinus. — *A person who was never at sea*, expers maris; qui nunquam navigavit. — *An arm of the sea*, [illegible]. — *The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, maris reciprocatio, fluxus et refluxus maris. — *Sea-beat*, fluctibus illisus. — *Sea-born*, ex mari natus. — *A sea-breeze*, aura maris. — *The sea-carp*, turdus marinus. — *The sea-coast*, ora maris; ora maritima, ora. — *On the sea-side or coast*, maritimus. — *A seafaring man*, nauta. — *people*, maritimum genus. — *A sea-fish*, piscis marinus. — *A sea-fight*, prœlium navale, pugna navalis. — *Sea-grass or sea-weed*, alga, ulva marina. — *Sea-green laver*, *say* fungus phasganoides. — *Sea-girt*, *sea-surrounded*, cinctus mari. — *Sea-green*, glaucus (thalassinus [illegible]). — *A sea light-house or sea-mark*, [illegible] *or* pharos. — *A sea-maid*, siren. — *A seaman*, nauta; navita (*poet.*). — *A fellow seaman*, socius navalis. — *Sea-port*, portus maritimus. — *town*, urbs maritima. — *Sea-room*, spatium in quo navis [illegible] illuc ferri potest. — *Sea-service*, militia navalis. — *A sea-shock*, decumani fluctûs impressio. — *The sea-shore*, litus (maris). — *Of or belonging to the shore*, litoralis. — *Sea-sick*, nauseans. — *Sea-sickness*, nausea. — *To be sea-sick*, nauseare in mari. — *Sea-water*, aqua marina.

Seaman. See above.

SEAL, signum, sigillum. — *He returns the letter without opening the seal*, literas integris signis reddidit. — *Of a seal*, sigillaris. — *A seal-ring*, annulus signatorius. — *To set his seal to*, subsigno, subscribo. — *The great or broad seal*, sigillum regium majus. — *A commission under the great or broad seal*, diploma regium signo majori consignatum. — *The privy seal*, sigillum regium minus *or* privatum. — *The lord privy seal*, sigilli regii minoris custos.

To Seal, signo, consigno, signo consignare; annulo sigillum imprimere; obsigno (*seal up*). — *To seal a letter*, epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare, epistolæ signum *or* sigillum imprimere. — *To unseal or break open a sealed letter*, resigno; linum *or* sigillum incidere. — *To seal* (*fig.*), signo (*make sure*, [illegible]). But see *Crown*.

Sealer, signator, obsignator.

Sealing (*marking*), signatio: (*signature*), signatura.

SEAL (*the creature*), vitulus marinus.

SEAM, sutura (also *a suture*, *of the skull*). — *To sow a seam*, *To seam*, assuo, consuo. — *Seam-rent*, dissutus. — *To seam-rent*, dissuo, resuo. — *Full of seams*, suturis abundans. —— ¶ *A seam* (*measure*), frumenti mensura octo modios continens. — *Seamed*, sutus, consutus, sutilis.

Seamless, non consutus *or* consutilis.

SEAMSTRESS, puella *or* mulier, quæ acu victum quæritat.

SEAR, SERE, siccus, aridus.

To SEAR (*burn with a hot iron or candle*), ferro candente *or* candelâ accensâ urere, ustulare, inurere. — *Seared*, adustus, inustus.

SEAREDNESS *of conscience*, conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

SEARING, ustio. — *A searing-iron*, cauterium. — *A searing-candle*, candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.

SEARWOOD, ramalia.

SEARCH, *v.* scrutor, rimor, exploro, indago, investigo; inquiro, perquiro, exquiro. — *To search diligently*, perscrutor, accuratissime indagare, investigare *or* disquirere. — *To search after*, quæro, conquiro, perquiro. — *To search out*, disquiro, exquiro. — *To search or trace out*, vestigo, investigo, pervestigo. — *To search or fish out*, expiscor. — *To search or examine a person*, aliquem excutere *or* scrutari. — *To search one's trunks*, arcas alicujus perscrutari. — *To search wounds*, specillo vulnera tentare *or* explorare. — *Searched*, exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus. — *Having searched*, rimatus, scrutatus. — *Searched out*, indagatus, exploratus, investigatus. —— ¶ *To search or pierce (as liquor)*, penetro; se insinuare.

SEARCH, SEARCHING, scrutatio; inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio. — *A searching out*, indagatio, investigatio. — *A diligent searching*, perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.

SEARCHER, scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator, indagatrix; investigator, explorator.

SEASON, tempestas, tempus. — *of the year*, anni tempus. — *The four seasons*, quatuor anni tempora; commutationes temporum quadripartitæ. — *It was a very cold or hard season*, tempestas erat perfrigida. — *A season fit for a voyage*, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. — *At this season*, hoc tempore. — *To take the diversions of the season*, capessere hujus anni temporis oblectamenta. — *In due season*, cum tempestivum fuerit. — *The severity of the season*, sævitia temporis. — *To gather fruits in their proper season*, tempestive fructus percipere *or* colligere. — *To let slip a proper season*, idoneam tempestatem prætermittere. — *A fit season*, occasio, opportunitas; tempestivitas. — *In season or in good season*, *adj.* tempestivus, opportunus. — *In season*, *adv.* tempestive, opportune. — *He set upon them in season*, eos in tempore aggressus est. — *In very good season*, peropportune. — *Out of season or unseasonable*, intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. — *Friendship is never out of season*, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est. — *Out of season* (*unseasonably*), intempestive, importune.

To SEASON *meats*, cibos condire, sale contingere. — *To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate et lepore condire. — *To season or accustom a person to a thing*, aliquem alicui rei *or* aliquâ re assuefacere. — *To season a young person's mind with good principles*, juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuere *or* formare. — *Seasoned or accustomed to*, assuefactus, assuetus. — *Persons seasoned to labor*, homines labore assiduo et quotidiano assueti. — *Seasoned to the wars*, consuetus in armis ævum degere. — *A person seasoned or hardened in wickedness*, homo sceleribus assuefactus. — *Not seasoned or accustomed to labor*, insuetus laboris *or* labori. — *Well seasoned or relished*, boni saporis. — *A well-seasoned cask*, dolium diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum. — *Well-seasoned timber*, materia soli et ventis satis diu exposita. — *Timber not well seasoned*, materia humida.

SEASONABLE, tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. — *A seasonable time*, tempus opportunum. — *Very seasonable*, peropportunus. — *To give children a seasonable or reasonable time for recreation*, ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.

SEASONABLENESS, occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. — *of time or place*, temporis *or* loci opportunitas, tempus commodum, locus opportunus.

SEASONABLY, tempestive, opportune; mature; attemperate. — *Very*, peropportune.

SEASONER *of meat*, qui *or* quæ cibos condit.

SEASONING, conditio, conditus, conditura; condimentum.

SEAT, sessio, sedile, (*where one may sit*); sedes (*where he does really seat himself*); sella. — *A little seat*, sedecula. — *A seat of earth or turf*, cæspes. — *A seat of state*, solium, thronus. — *A seat or bench*, sella, scamnum. — *A low seat*, scabellum. — *A seat or form in a school*, classis (*class*). — *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, classem ducit. — *A seat or pew in a church*, subsellium circumseptum. — *A seat in a boat or barge for rowing*, transtrum. — *A seat of justice*, tribunal. —— ¶ (*dwelling, abode, &c.*), sedes, domicilium; habitatio; domus. — *A country-seat*, villa *or* domus rustica. — *A seat of war or scene of action*, sedes belli; locus in quo aliquid agitur. — *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. — *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, in illâ regione omnia miscentur et turbantur. — *The seat of the empire*, domicilium imperii. — *A bishop's seat or see*, sedes episcopalis. —— ¶ (*site*), situs.

To SEAT *or put in a seat*, in sede locare *or* collocare. — *To seat one's self*, consido. — *To be seated*, sedeo. — *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, sedem cepere circa Lesbum. — *A town strongly seated*, oppidum situ firmissimum.

SEATING, collocatio in sede. — *A seating one's self or sitting down*, sessio.

SECESSION (*going aside*), secessio, secessus.

SECLUDE, secerno; secludo, excludo. — *Secluded*, solitarius.

SECOND, *adj.* secundus. — *He is the second man in the kingdom*, secundus a rege est. — *To be the second man in the administration*, secundum imperii gradum tenere, *C. Nep.* — *A second course*, mensa secunda. — *Every second day, month, year, &c.*, alterno quoque die, mense, anno, *etc.*; alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, *etc.* — *Of the second sort or class*, secundarius. — *Second-hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c.*, vestes, instrumenta, vasa, *etc.* usu nonnihil trita. — *A second Hercules*, alter Hercules. — *Second sight*, facultas inspiciendi futura. — *Second thought*, deliberatio matura *or* repetita. — *The second time*, secundo, iterum. — *The first, second and third time consul*, primo, iterum, tertium consul. — *Note.* When two things only are spoken of, it is better to use *alter*, to denote the *second*, than *secundus*; and this method of expression is sometimes used also, when the discourse turns upon a greater number; as, *on the first, second, third, and in short, all the subsequent days*, primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

SECOND (*assistant*), *s.* adjutor; (*at a duel*), arbiter. — *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adjutorem allegit. —— ¶ *A second of time*, minima pars horæ; temporis punctum.

To SECOND *or assist one*, aliquem juvare *or* adjuvare; alicui subsidium *or* suppetias ferre. — *I will be here present to second you, if need be*, ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficies. — *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, memoriâ tenetis, quam valde universi admurmurârint. — *I will second you in your discourse*, subserviam orationi tuæ.

SECONDARY, secundus, secundi loci, inferior, minoris momenti; alicui rei subjectus.

SECONDLY, secundo, iterum; deinde.

SECRET (*hidden*), arcanus, secretus, occultus; abditus; ab arbitris liber; latens. — *A secret or clandestine design*, clandestinum consilium. — *remedy or medicine*, remedium non commune *or* haud vulgare. — *A secret place*, locus ab arbitris liber; locus abditus; latebra; secessus. — *A secret accuser*, delator. — *A secret accusation*, delatio. — *To keep secret*, celo, reticeo, occulto, supprimo. — *He keeps it secret*, id occulte fert. — *Kept secret*, celatus, tectus. — *He hopes that it will be kept secret*, sperat fore clam. — *It must in any case be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito est opus. —— ¶ *Secret* (*endued with secrecy*), taciturnus, occultus.

SECRET, *s.* — *In secret*, arcano, secreto, in occulto; clandestino; clam. — *It could not be smothered up in secret*, factum latere non potuit. — *He conferred with him in secret*, arcana cum illo collocutus est. — *Kept in secret*, abditus, abstrusus, reconditus. —— ¶ *A secret*, res arcana, secreta, occulta; res silenda; mysterium. — *Secrets*, arcana, secreta, occulta; commissa; silenda. — *It is a great secret*, est inter arcana Cereris. — *His mind labors with great secrets*, æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. — *They trust him with all their secrets*, intimus est eorum consiliis. — *To discover a secret to one*, arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere. — *To make no secret of an affair*, aliquid palam agere *or* aperte facere. — *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac.* — *Neither does he make any secret of the matter*, neque id occulte fert, *Ter.* — *Is he able to keep a secret?* poti'n' est hic tacere? — *I am not able to keep a secret*, plenus rimarum sum; hàc atque illàc perfluo, *Ter.* — *The secrets of one's heart*, animi secreta; abditi sensus animi. — *The secrets of an art*, arcana artis; intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria. — *To disclose secrets*, commissa operta proferre. — *A person that can keep secrets*, arcanus. — *An excellent secret for doing a thing*, præclara, nec vulgaris, alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

SECRECY (*silence*), taciturnitas; silentium: (*retirement*), recessio, recessus, secessus.

To SECRETE (*conceal*), occulto, celo, furtim abducere.

SECRETING, occultatio furtiva.

SECRETLY, secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum, abdite, abscondite; dissimulanter; dissimulatim, *Quint.*

SECRETNESS, taciturnitas. See *Secrecy*.

SECRETARY, scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. — *This letter was written by my secretary*, hæc epistola librarii manus est. — *A secretary of state*, scriba regius, publicis rebus præpositus. — *The king's privy secretary*, regis scriba privatus.

SECRETARISHIP, scribæ munus.

SECRETORY, secernens.

SECT, secta. — *The sect of the Epicureans*, Epicuri schola. — *Such as are of that sect*, qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ *or* ex illâ doctrinâ. — *Of what sect?* cujas? — *Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c.*, a Platone, Aristotele, e Stoâ. — *Of our sect*, nostras. — *Of your sect*, vestras.

SECTARY, sectator; alienis ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

SECTARISM, pertinax ab obedientiâ ecclesiæ debitâ discessio.

SECTION (*cutting*), sectio: (*dividing*), in partes *or* capita distributio: (*part*), particula.

SECULAR (*of an age*), secularis: (*not ecclesiastical*), *say* civilis; profanus: (*worldly*), a rebus divinis alienus; externus. — *A secular priest*, sacerdos nulli classi ascriptus. — *Secular affairs*, negotia civilia. — *The secular arm or power*, civilium magistratuum potestas.

SECULARITY, animus terræ affixus *or* ad rem nimis attentus.

SECULARLY, hominum profanorum more.

SECUNDINES, secundæ, *pl.*

SECURE (*safe*), tutus, securus, salvus; cautus. — *Is no one secure of any thing?* nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.* —— ¶ (*careless*), securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To SECURE (*make safe*), tutum reddere, facere, præstare; in tuto collocare; salvum præstare; munio. — *Secured* (*made safe*), salvus redditus *or* præstitutus. — *To secure one's self from danger*, se a periculo defendere, servare; se e periculo liberare, eripere. — *To secure one from enemies*, aliquem ab inimicis protegere *or* defendere; vim *or* injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; adversus inimicos emunire. — *To secure a house from fire*,

ædes ab igne munire. — *To secure from cold, winds,* &c., a frigore, ventis, *etc.* defendere. — *To secure money to one,* alicui pecuniam chirographo, ædificiis *or* fundis oppigneratis, *etc.*, tutam præstare.— *To secure* (*apprehend or imprison*), prehendo, comprehendo, deprehendo, in custodiam tradere *or* in carcerem conjicere.

Securing, rei in tutum collocatio.

Securely (*safely*), tute, tuto, secure: (*carelessly*), remisse, negligenter.

Security (*freedom from fear*), securitas, tranquillitas; otium: (*safety*), salus.— *Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone,* non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, *Sall.*— *To live in security,* in otio vitam agere, in otio senescere. —— ¶ *Security or bail,* vadimonium; cautio, satisdatio: (*the person, in a criminal matter*), vas: (*for debt*), præs, sponsor. — *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses,* unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligârunt, *Liv.* — *Security* (*engagement*), sponsio, sponsorum interpositio *or* interventio. — *Let him give security for the damage,* satisdet damni. — *To put in or give security,* satisdo. — *To take security,* satis accipere. — *A taking of security,* satis acceptio.

SEDAN, lectica; sella gestatoria.

SEDATE, placidus, quietus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

SEDENTARY, sedentarius.

SEDGE, ulva, carex.

Sedgy, ulvis obductus.

SEDIMENT, sedimentum; crassamentum; fæx.

SEDITION, seditio; motus (*political commotion*). — *Matters ran so high as to end almost in sedition,* prope ad seditionem ventum est. — *To cause, excite, or stir up a sedition,* seditionem concitare, excitare, commovere, conflare, facere. — *To appease a sedition,* seditionem sedare *or* comprimere.

Seditious, rerum evertendarum cupidus; seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus. — *A seditious person,* seditionis stimulator, concitator *or* fax.

Seditiously, seditiose, turbulenter, turbide.

SEDUCE (*mislead or deceive*), seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellere; in fraudem illicere: (*debauch or corrupt*), aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere *or* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum et mores corrumpere.

Seducement, irritamentum; *pl.* illecebræ, lenocinia.

Seducer (*misleader*), deceptor: (*debaucher or corrupter*), corruptor.

Seducing, Seduction, seductio, deceptio.

SEDULOUS, sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.

Sedulity, sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

SEE, *subst.* diœcesis.

SEE, *v.* video (*a.* and *n.*), conspicio (*a.*), cerno (*a.* and *n.*); intelligo. — *I cannot see,* cæcus sum. — *I saw you through the chink of the door,* ego per rimulam ostii observabam te. — *I plainly see them,* mihi ante oculos versantur. — *Let me but see the old man,* cedo senem. — *But see, I pray, what followed,* sed attende, quæso, quæ sint consequuta. — *See what they think of this,* quid his de illo placet, exquire. — *As far as I can see,* quantum intelligo. — *Let me see your hand,* cedo manum. — *Methinks I see,* videor videre. — *I will see what may be allowed me,* experiar quid mihi concedatur. — *Go see,* quære qui respondeat. — *A gallant navy to see,* præclara classis in speciem. — *Fair to see,* spectosus, aspectu eximius. — *Seeing clearly,* oculatus; perspicax. — *See!* en! ecce! aspice! — *And see, there she is,* atque eccam! — *See, here is Davus,* hem tibi Davum. — *You cannot see the wood for trees,* in mari aquam quæris. — *The enemy's navy was seen,* conspecta classis hostium est. — *So small that it cannot be seen,* tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. — *It is commonly so seen,* more hominum evenit. — *Which may be seen,* aspectabilis, quod cerni potest; conspicuus, oculis subjectus; perspicuus, evidens. — *To see afar off,* prospicio. — *To see clearly,* perspicio. — *To go to see or visit one,* viso, inviso; visito. — *To see or look into,* introspicio, perspicio. — *To see into one's thoughts or designs,* ad sensum alicujus penetrare; abditos animi sensus intelligere. — *To see into or examine a thing,* inspicio, inquiro, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo. — *To see one home,* aliquem domum deducere *or* ad domum usque comitari. —— ¶ *To see to* (*take heed of*), video, caveo; curo, provideo. — *I will see to that,* ego istuc videro. — *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character,* cave faxis quidquam te indignum. — *Let the buyer see to it,* caveat emptor. —— ¶ *Well seen* (*skilful*) *in a thing,* peritus, gnarus, expertus. — *He is a man well seen in the world,* homo est longo rerum usu peritus. — *Sisenna was well seen in the management of public affairs,* reipublicæ gnarus erat Sisenna. — *A person well seen in military affairs,* homo belli *or* bello expertus.

Seeing, *Seeing that,* quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. — *Seeing that is your pleasure,* quando ita placet. — *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome,* siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. — *Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair,* isthæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.

Seeing, *s.* visio. — *Seeing is believing,* oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seer (*prophet*), vates.

SEED, semen (*prop.* and *fig.*); stirps (*fig.*). — *The seed contains the virtue of those things which are produced by it,* in seminibus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. — *The seeds of virtue are, as it were, ingrafted in our souls,* sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina. — *Seed-time,* sementis, tempus sationis. — *It is now seed-time,* nunc credenda Ceres arvis (*poet.*). — *Of or belonging to seed,* seminalis; sementivus, sementinus. — *The husk of seeds,* seminum folliculus. — *A seed-plat,* seminarium. — *A sowing of seed,* seminatio. — *A sower of seed,* seminator. — *Produced by seed,* seminatus. — *A seedsman or seller of seeds,* qui semina venditat. — *To run to seed,* in semen ire *or* abire; semento, semen ferre *or* reddere. — *To sow seed,* sero, semino; semina spargere; sementem facere; semina terræ mandare. — *We do not use to sow seed in a worn-out and unfruitful soil,* semina in solum effetum et sterile non spargimus. — *To sow the seeds of discord,* discordias serere, lites disserere.

To **Seed**. See *to run to Seed.*

Seedling, planta *or* flos tenuis, gemmascere incipiens.

Seedsman. See above.

Seedy (*abounding with seed*), seminosus.

SEEK (*search after*), quæro, conquiro, requiro; indago: (*seek to obtain*), quæro, peto, appeto, sequor, consector, capto. — *To seek to* (*do this or that*), studeo, cupio; operam dare ut, *etc.* — *Whilst I seek to please you,* dum studeo tibi obsequi. — *I seek your good,* tuis inservio commodis. — *You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay,* jubeas unà operâ me piscari in aëre. — *To seek for aid,* auxilium alicujus implorare; ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipere. — *To seek diligently,* quærito, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, conquiro. — *To seek out,* exquiro. — *To seek* (*endeavor or contrive*), conor; machinor, molior. — *To seek one's death,* vitæ alicujus insidias struere *or* parare. — *Will you seek my death to get applause?* in meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæsitum? — *To be to seek or at a loss for,* deficio. — *I am to seek for that,* id quæro. — *I am to seek what to do in that matter,* quid in illâ re agam nescio.

Seeker (*searcher*) *out,* indagator, quæsitor, investigator.

Seeking (*searching*) *after,* indagatio, investigatio.

SEEL *a hawk,* accipitris oculos tegere. — *To seel up the eyelids,* conniveo. — ¶ *To seel a ship,* navem ad alterue[illegible] latus inclinare.

SEEM, videor. — *It seems,* videtur; [illegible] *personally,* see *Appear.* — *It does* [illegible] *seem at all likely to me,* mihi qu[illegible] hercle non fit verisimile. — *Seeming to be true,* verisimilis. — *Seeming to be what it is not,* simulatus.

Seemer, simulator.

Seeming, *s.* species.

Seeming, *adj.* opinatus; imaginarius, simulatus; fictus; *by* specie.

Seemingly, in speciem, specie; fronte *or* in frontem.

Seemingness, qualitas rei plausibilis.

Seemly, *adj.* decens, decorus, [illegible] — *Not seemly or unseemly,* indecens, indecorus. — *It is seemly,* decet, convenit, decorum est. — *It is not seemly,* dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seemly, *adv.* decenter, decore.

Seemliness, decentia, condecentia; decor, decorum.

SEER, vates.

SEESAW, motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

To **Seesaw** *up and down,* vacillo.

SEETHE, *act.* coquo, concoquo: *neut.* ferveo, exæstuo. — *To seethe over,* ex[illegible] — *To make to seethe,* fervefacio. — *Seethed, Sodden,* coctus; elixus. — *Seething hot,* fervens, fervidus. — *Half-sodden,* semicoctus.

Seether (*vessel*), ahenum [illegible], olla: (*person*), coctor.

Seething, *s.* coctio, coctura. — *A seething over,* exundatio.

SEGMENT, segmentum.

SEGREGATION, segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.

SEIGNIOR, dominus. — *The grand seignior,* Turcarum imperator summus.

Seigniory. See *Lordship.*

Seigniorial, magnam ditionem habens nemini subjectus.

SEINE (*net*), sagena, *Manil.*

SEIZE *or seize on,* prehendo, comprehendo, apprehendo; invadere in; [illegible] in; capio, corripio, occupo. — *Great sorrow seized upon his spirits,* [illegible] eum dolor oppressit. — *Fear seized upon their minds,* illos incessit metus, [illegible] — *To be seized with pain, sorrow, etc.* dolore *or* tristitiâ corripi. —— ¶ *To* [illegible] *of a thing,* aliquid possidere *or* tenere.

Seizing, Seizure, comprehensio, prehensio; occupatio.

Seizin, possessio. — *To take seizin of,* [illegible] ripio, occupo; possessionem capere, in possessionem venire.

SELDOM, raro; non sæpe, minus sæpe. — *I seldom receive any letters from* [illegible] raras tuas accipio literas. — *I am seen* [illegible] *at Rome,* infrequens sum Romæ. — [illegible] *seldom appears in the senate,* [illegible] senatum venit. — *You come* [illegible] *Athens,* Athenas insolens venis. — [illegible] *that seldom worships God,* Dei [illegible] frequens. — *It is a thing seldom seen,* [illegible] rissimum est. — *Very seldom,* perraro, rarissime. — *They very seldom* [illegible] *advice by letters in those times,* perraro per ea tempora literæ fuère.

Seldomness, raritas; insolentia.

SELECT, seligo, eligo. — *Selected,* [illegible] tus, sepositus.

Select, *adj.* selectus (*selected*). For the rest, see *Choice.*

Selecting, Selection, selectio. —— ¶ *A selection of,* by selectus (*e. g.* [illegible] selectæ).

Selecter, elector.

SELF, SELF-SAME, ipse, idem, [illegible] idem. — *It seems to be the self-same thing with that,* unum et idem videtur esse. — *I myself,* ego ipse, egomet. — *I* [illegible] *money myself,* ipse egomet solvi [illegible] tum. — *Thou thyself,* tu ipse, tu[illegible] met. — *He himself, His own self,* [illegible] se. — *She herself,* illa ipsa. — *The* [illegible] *itself,* res ipsa. — *Self do, self* [illegible] sementem feceris, ita et metes. — [illegible] *ourselves,* nos ipsi, nosmet, [illegible] — *You yourselves,* vos ipsi, vosmet [illegible] met ipsi. — *You yourself,* tu ipse. — *You have brought it on yourself,* [illegible] intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. — *They themselves, Their own selves,* [illegible]

ipsi. — *Of himself, herself, themselves,* sui; [*in a different sense*], per se. — *By one's self,* solus. — *He and I by ourselves,* solus cum solo. — *We are here by ourselves,* hic soli sumus. — *Lay the best hay by itself,* quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito. — *Beside himself,* mente captus, delirans, delirus. — *He is beside himself, or not in his right senses,* animi, mentis *or* rationis non est compos. — *Self-conceit,* arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia; philautia. — *Self-conceited,* arrogans, nimium sibi placens; opinione inflatus, *Cic.* — *Be not so self-conceited,* noli tibi nimium placere. — *To be self-conceited,* altum sapere; nimium sibi placere. — *Self-conceitedness,* arrogantia, insolentia; affectatio nimia. — *Self-denial,* abstinentia. — *Self-evident,* per se clarus, manifestus *or* perspicuus. — *Self-love,* amor sui, philautia. — *Self-murder.* (See *Suicide.*) — *Self-will,* contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio; animus offirmatus. — *Self-willed,* contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Selfish, qui suâ cupiditate, non utilitate communi, impellitur; suarum rerum cupidus, suo commodo serviens.

Selfishness, privatæ utilitatis studium; illiberalitas; avaritia; sordes.

SELL, vendo, venum dare. — *How do you sell these wares?* quanti has merces vendis? — *He sells cheaper than others,* vendit minoris, quam alii. — *He sold his goods at very high prices,* merces suas quam plurimo vendidit. — *He sold his native country for gold,* patriam auro vendidit. — *Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is sold here,* venit vilissima rerum hîc aqua. — *To sell by auction,* auctionor, auctionem facere; in auctione vendere; hastâ positâ vendere. — *To sell in fairs or public markets,* nundinor. — *To sell a man's life,* sanguinem alicujus addicere. — *To sell often or habitually,* vendito. — *To sell to divers persons or in divers parcels,* divendo. — *To sell by retail.* (See *Retail.*) — *To sell or be sold,* veneo, vendor. — *Things to sell,* res venales. — *To sell well,* facile vendi, vendibilem esse.

Seller, venditor, m.; venditrix, f. — *of old trumpery,* scrutarius. — *of toys,* qui crepundia venditat.

Selling, venditio.

SELVEDGE, fimbria, instita; limbus. — *To bind or border with a selvedge,* limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.

SEMBLANCE, species; simulitudo.

SEME *of corn,* frumenti octo modii.

SEMIBRIEF, nota semibrevis (*bad Lat.*).

SEMICIRCLE, semicirculus. — *Made like a semicircle,* semicirculatus.

Semicircular, semicirculatus; semicirculus.

SEMICOLON, *say* semicolon.

SEMIDIAMETER, dimidia diametri pars.

SEMINAL, seminalis.

SEMINARY (*nursery of learning*), seminarium. — *A seminary priest,* sacerdos seminarius (*say*).

SEMIQUAVER, nota semifusa (*bad Lat.*).

SEMPITERNAL, sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sempiternity, perennitas.

SENARY (*belonging to the number six*), senarius.

SENATE, senatus; patres. — *A senate-house,* curia. — *A full senate,* frequens senatus. — *To assemble the senate,* cogere *or* convocare senatum. — *To dismiss or prorogue the senate,* senatum dimittere. — *To expel out of the senate,* e senatu ejicere. — *An act of the senate,* senatus consultum. — *The seats in the senate-house,* senatoria subsellia.

Senator, senator. — *Senators,* senatores; patres. — *The order or rank of senators,* senatorius ordo. — *Senators of Rome!* patres conscripti!

Senatorial, senatorius; patricius: *or by genit.* senatus *or* senatorum.

SEND, mitto. — *If God send life,* si vita suppetat. — *God send he be well,* Deum quæso salvus ut sit. — *God send he live,* Deum quæso sit superstes. — *I will send you to bridewell,* ad pistrinum te dedam. — *To send about or round about,* circummitto. — *Being sent a long way about,* magno circuitu missus. — *To send away,* mitto; lego; dimitto; abigo; demoveo. — *I will send him away,* ego hunc amovebo. — *To send back,* remitto. — *To send before,* præmitto. — *To send for,* arcesso; accieo, accio; aliquid afferri (advehi) jubere. — *Send for them when you will,* ubi voles arcesse. — *She sent for her husband out of the senate,* evocavit virum e curiâ, *Liv.* — *Sent for,* arcessitus, vocatus. — *To be sent for again,* repeti. — *And lo! after being cast off, I am now sent for again,* hem! repudiatus repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 15. — *Tell him I sent for him,* voca verbis meis. — *To send forth,* emitto. — *breath,* spiro, halo, exhalo. — *vapors,* vapores exhalare. — *To send from place to place,* circummitto. — *To send into exile,* relego, in exsilium mittere. (But see *Banish.*) — *To send one a letter,* ad aliquem literas dare *or* mittere. — *To send out,* emitto. — *To send out of the way,* ablego, amando, amoveo, amolior. — *To send over,* transmitto.

Sender, qui mittit.

Sending, missio. — *away,* dimissio, relegatio. — *back,* remissio. — *for,* accitus. — *forth,* dimissio. — *over,* transmissio. — *out,* emissio. — *out of the way,* amandatio, ablegatio.

SENESCHAL (*lord high steward*), *say* seneschallus.

SENIOR, major *or* grandior natu.

Seniority, ætatis prærogativa.

SE'NNIGHT. See *Week.*

SENSE (*the faculty*), sensus. — *The sense of hearing,* audiendi *or* aurium sensus; auditus. — *of seeing,* videndi, cernendi, oculorum sensus; visus. — *Out of his senses,* delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus. — *To put or drive one out of his senses,* aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare. — *Sense (understanding),* intelligentia, mens, judicium. — *Common sense,* judicium commune; intellectus communis, *Quint.* — *The common sense of mankind,* communis hominum sensus. — *Sense (wit, sharpness),* ingenium, sollertia, sagacitas: (*prudence or wisdom*), prudentia, sapientia; consilium: (*opinion*), opinio, sententia, mens: (*meaning*), sententia, vis, significatio. — *Have you lost your senses as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisisti? *Ter.* — *A person of sense or good sense,* homo sapiens, prudens, magni *or* acris judicii; acri judicio *or* summâ sapientiâ præditus. — *To have a sense of true praise,* veræ laudis gustum habere, *Cic.* — *This is the proper sense of those words,* his verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. — *That I may speak my sense,* ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Sensation, sensus. — *A pleasant sensation,* voluptas. — *Painful,* dolor.

Senseless (*void of sense or feeling*), omni sensu carens, sensibus orbatus, nihil sentiens: (*foolish*), absurdus, ineptus; inanis: (*void of right reason*), expers rationis; a mentis sanitate alienus. — *Do you think me so senseless?* adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor? — *A senseless fellow,* stupidus, plumbeus, stipes. — *Senseless with cold,* frigore stupefactus.

Senselessly (*foolishly, impertinently*), absurde, inepte.

Senselessness, stupor sensus: (*folly*), stultitia, stupiditas, vecordia.

Sensible (*that may be felt,* &c.), quod sentiri *or* sensibus percipi potest; sensibilis; externus: (*affecting the senses*), sensum movens, afficiens, feriens. — *Sensible grief,* res ad dolorem acerba. — *That news affected me with very sensible pleasure,* is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit. — *To be sensible of a thing,* sensu alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri: novi, sentio, intelligo. — *You seem not to be sensible of his boldness,* parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. — *If he be sensible of pleasure,* si voluptatis sensum capit. —— ¶ *Sensible* (*wise*), prudens, sapiens. — *A sensible person or man of good sense,* homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, acri judicio præditus.

Sensibility, Sensibleness (*aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy,* &c.), animi *or* naturæ mollitia: (*power of feeling*), sentiendi vis, sensus.

Sensibly (*so as to affect the senses*), ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat *or* sensibus percipiatur: (*feelingly*), cum *or* non sine sensu doloris, mœroris, *etc.* — *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him,* funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. — *I am sensibly grieved at that matter,* id mihi vehementer dolet. — *He is too sensibly affected with sorrow,* mollior est in dolore.

Sensitive (*endued with sense*), sensu præditus: (*quick to feel*), facile sentiens: (*quick to take affront*), mollis ad accipiendam offensionem (*e. g.* animus); irritabilis.

Sensory, sedes sensûs communis.

Sensual (*affecting the senses*), sensus movens, commovens, afficiens: (*carnal*), ad corpus pertinens, corporis; venereus: (*voluptuous*), voluptatibus corporis deditus; libidinosus.

Sensualist, homo voluptarius, voluptatibus corporis deditus, libidinosus, delicatus, mollis.

Sensuality, corporis voluptates; libidines; amor venereus.

Sensually, delicate.

SENTENCE, sententia. — *A little sentence,* sententiola. — *A definitive sentence,* sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite. — *A dark sentence,* sententia obscura, ænigma. — *A judge's sentence,* judicium, sententia. — *A perfect sentence or period,* periodus.

To **Sentence** (*pronounce sentence*), judicium facere; sententiam dicere, ferre, pronuntiare. — *To sentence or condemn to death,* capitis damnare, morti addicere.

Sententious, sententiosus, sententiis abundans *or* frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

Sententiously, sententiose.

Sententiousness, breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.

SENTIENT, sensu præditus, sentiens, percipiens.

SENTIMENT (*opinion*), sententia, opinio, sensus: (*saying*), dictum; sententia. — *According to my sentiment,* ut mea fert opinio. — *My sentiment is that you should go,* censeo ut proficiscaris. — *They are of different sentiments,* dissentiunt inter se. — *I am of the same sentiment with you,* tecum sentio.

Sentimental, mollis.

Sentimentality, nimia animi mollitia.

SENTINEL. See *Sentry.*

SENTRY (*guard*), excubiæ, vigiliæ: (*sentinel*), excubitor, speculator. — *A sentry-box,* specula, speculatoris gurgustium. — *To stand sentry,* excubare; excubias *or* vigilias agere. — *To relieve a sentry* (*as an officer*), vigilias deducere, speculatores collocare; vigilibus suas stationes assignare: (*as a soldier*), excubiis succedere; vices excubias agentis supplere.

SEPARATE, *v.* divido, dirimo, separo, sejungo, disjungo, segrego, distinguo; dissolvo; distraho, divello, dispello; abstraho, deligo, discludo, secerno: — *v. n.* solvor, dissolvor; sejungor; discedo. — *Nothing but death shall separate her and me,* hanc nisi mors mi adimet nemo, *Ter.* — *To separate himself, or retire from,* ab aliquo discedere *or* abire. — *To separate a company, marriage,* societatem, matrimonium distrahere. — *To separate out of the flock or company,* segrego. — *To separate land,* distermino, distraho. — *To separate or part persons fighting,* certamen dirimere. — *To separate the evil from the good,* iniquum secernere justo. — *To separate or quarter an army in different places,* exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere. — *Separated* (*disjoined*), separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. — *Persons separated from each other,* homines distracti. — *Separated from company,* dissociatus, a sociis semotus. — *Separated or divided,* divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus. — *Not separated,* indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separate, *adj.* separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus. — *To take separate measures,* separatim sibi a ceteris consilium capere. — *To keep witnesses separate,* testes seorsim tenere.

Separable, separabilis.

Separately, separatim, seorsum, divisim; discrete.

Separating, Separation, separatio, disjunctio, secretio, diremptio, distractio; discessus; dissidium (*variance*). — *Away with those who would cause a separation between us*, valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter.* — *Separation of man and wife*, divortium, discidium; abruptio matrimonii; repudium.

Separatist, qui a publicis ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.

SEPTEMBER, (mensis) September. — *Of September*, Septembris.

SEPTENARY (*belonging to seven*), septenarius.

SEPTENNIAL (*of seven years' space*), septennis.

SEPTENTRIONAL, septentrionalis, aquilonaris.

SEPTICAL, septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.

SEPTUAGINT, septuaginta interpretes.

SEPULCHRE, sepulcrum; tumulus, conditorium; monumentum. — *To be laid in the same sepulchre*, in eodem sepulcro condi. — *A sepulchre of raised stone*, sepulcrum e lapide excitatum. — *A stately sepulchre*, mausoleum. — *A place of sepulchres*, sepulcretum.

Sepulchral, sepulcralis.

SEPULTURE, sepultura, humatio. — *To give one sepulture, to sepulchre*, aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulturâ ornare. —— ‖ See *Bury*.

SEQUEL, SEQUENCE, consequentia; consecutio. — *A sequel and order of things*, series ordoque rerum. — *A sequel* (*upshot*), effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum: (*after-time*), tempus posterum, futurum, venturum. — *In the sequel*, postero tempore, postea, posthac. — *The sequel of*, pars reliqua.

SEQUESTER, SEQUESTRATE, confisco, proscribo, bona publico addicere; bona sequestri *or* sequestro dare. —— ¶ *Sequestered* (*retired*), abditus, reconditus.

Sequestrating, Sequestration, confiscatio, proscriptio.

Sequestrator, sequester; proscriptor, *Plin.*

SERAGLIO, gynæceum *or* palatium imperatoris Turcici.

SERAPH, *say* seraphus.

Seraphic, *say* seraphicus.

SERE. See *Sear*.

SERENADE, *s.* concentus nocturno tempore factus.

To **Serenade** *one*, aliquem fidium ac tibiarum (*or* vocis ac fidium) cantu honorare.

SERENE, mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus. — *A serene brow or countenance*, frons serena *or* tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus. — *To make serene*, sereno.

Serenely, serene, placide, tranquille, leniter.

Sereneness, Serenity, serenitas, tranquillitas; animi æquitas.

SERF. See *Vassal*.

SERGE, panni genus lanei.

SERGEANT, SERJEANT (*apparitor*), lictor, apparitor; accensus: (*in the army*), optio; decurio.

Sergeantship (*apparitorship*), apparitura, lictoris munus.

SERIES, ordo; series.

SERIOUS (*grave or sober*), gravis, severus; serius; verus (*true*): (*momentous*, &c.), gravis; vehemens: (*earnest*), acer.

Seriously (*in earnest*), serio: (*gravely, soberly*), graviter, severe.

Seriousness, gravitas, severitas. — *A person given to seriousness*, homo gravitati addictus.

SERMON, oratio (sacra). — *A book of sermons*, orationum sacrarum liber. — *A funeral sermon*, oratio funebris. — *To preach a sermon*, orationem (sacram) habere; e (sacro) suggestu dicere. — *A funeral sermon*, defunctum e (sacro) suggestu laudare. — *A sermon-maker*, orator sacer.

SEROUS, *say* serosus.

SERPENT, serpens, anguis. — *with two heads*, amphisbæna. — *The horned serpent*, cerastes. — *The burning serpent*, dipsas. — *A water-serpent*, hydrus. — *A serpent's skin* (*when stripped off*), serpentis exuviæ. — *Bred or engendered of a serpent*, serpentigena (*poet.*). — *Bearing serpents*, serpentiger (*poet.*).

Serpentine, anguineus, tortuosus.

SERRIED, densus; confertus.

SERVE (*be a servant to*), alicui servire, famulari, ministerium facere. — *A serving man.* (See *Servant.*) — *He served a baker*, operam pistori locaverat. — *He serves or waits upon me in the most agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi servit. — *To serve as a soldier*, milito, mereo, stipendium facere *or* merere. — *He served under Asdrubal*, sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. — *Cæsar served first in Asia*, stipendia prima in Asiâ fecit Cæsar. — *He served in the same band*, in eâdem legione militabat. — *To serve under the command of a military officer*, alicujus castra sequi, sub aliquo merere. — *To serve in the cavalry, infantry*, equo (-is), pedibus merere. — *To serve God*, Deum colere, venerari. — *Served*, cultus, cultu dignatus. — *To serve at table*, ministro. — *To serve with wine, beer*, &c., alicui pocula ministrare, administrare. — *To serve or furnish one with any thing*, aliquid alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruere. — *First come, first served*, qui primus venerit, primus ferat. — *To serve one's self with or make use of*, utor. — *To serve up a dinner or supper*, cibos apponere; mensam epulis exstruere; cibos mensæ inferre. — *To serve one or do one service*, commodis alicujus servire, alicui servire, inservire. — *I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words or deeds*, tibi, quoad potero, faciam et dicam. — *To serve* (*be useful*), esse *with dat.*, prodesse, ex usu esse, utilitatem habere, conduco: (*be sufficient*), sufficio, suppeto, satis esse. — *Learning serves to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. — *There is nothing but serves for some use every day*, omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. — *Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down of one's thoughts*, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio. — *That excuse will not always serve*, ista excusatio non semper valebit. — *That will serve several good purposes*, ad multa utile erit. — *Serving a purpose*, ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus. — *That will serve my purpose*, id ex usu meo erit. — *For a little will serve his turn*, nec enim multum opus est. — *My sight will not serve to read this letter*, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi. — *As occasion shall serve*, pro re natâ. — *If opportunity serve*, si quid usu venerit. — *Whilst time served*, dum tempus tulit. — *Any thing will serve my turn*, nihi quidvis sat est. — *To serve for or instead of*, vicem alicujus rei præstare *or* supplere. — *I shall serve for a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. — *He shall serve for an example*, in exemplum ibit. — *To serve one the same sauce*, alicui par pari referre. — *To serve or put a trick upon one*, aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare; aliquem fallere, decipere *or* ludos facere. — *You are justly served for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. — *I am rightly enough served*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. — *He is but served as he deserveth*, meritas pœnas luit. — *To serve or execute an office*, munus aliquod administrare *or* exsequi; munere fungi; magistratum gerere.

Servant, famulus; minister, administer; servus, puer, (*slave*); pedisequus (*lackey*). — *A maid or woman-servant*, ancilla, famula, ministra. — *A servant who attends on her mistress abroad*, pedisequa. — *A little man or maid-servant* (*slave*), servulus, servula. — *A retinue of servants*, famulitium. — *One's servants*, familia; famuli. — *Of servants*, famularis. — *The public servants*, qui publica munera administrant.

Service (*condition of a servant*), famulatus, ministerium; servitium, servitus, (*of a slave*). — *To be in a person's service*, esse in famulatu apud aliquem *or* in ministerio alicujus; operam suam alicui locavisse. — *Service done to a master or superior*, ministerium, opera. — *Service in war*, militia. — *A service or office*, munus, officium; partes; vices. — *To be in the English or French service*, Anglis, Gallis, *etc.* operam navare. — *To put one's self to service*, sese in servitutem dare. — *To dismiss or turn one out of his service*, e famulitio ejicere; rude aliquem donare; a officio *or* munere dimittere. — *To neglect one's service*, officio deesse, munus deserere. — *Hard service or labor*, labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore. — *To put one to hard service*, aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere. — *Eye service*, cultus perfunctorius. — *Service or worship*, cultus. — *Church service or divine service*, cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta. — *To perform service at a church*, in æde sacrâ rem divinam facere, sacris operari. —— ¶ *Service* (*duty, assistance*), officium, obsequium; opera: [illegible], utilitas. — *A person well attached to the service of the state*, vir singulari in rem publicam officio. — *On account of my services to oblige them*, propter meos officiosos labores. — *Have you any further service for me to do?* numquid vis aliud? — *Here is a man for your service*, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. — *They have been of great service to me*, eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. — *He has done me excellent service*, de me optime meritus est. — *To do service*, [illegible] — *They may do service*, usui esse possunt. — *I think he may do good service to the public*, is mihi publicis muneribus utilissimus fore videtur. — *Can I do you any service?* ecquid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi? — *For extraordinary services*, pro eximiâ operâ. — *To give or send one's service to a person*, aliquem absentem salutare; alicui salutem dicere, impertire, precari. — *I am yours at your service*, tuus totus sum; tibi sum addictissimus. —— ¶ *A service at tennis*, pilæ prior ictus. — *A service or course at a table*, ferculum. — *The first, second*, &c. *service or course at a table*, prima, secunda, *etc.* mensa. — *A service of silver plate*, vasa argentea. —— ¶ *A service-berry*, sorbum. — *A service-tree*, sorbus.

Serviceable (*useful*), utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodatus, salutaris. — *It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state*, pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ, *Sall.* —— ¶ (*officious*, [illegible]), officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens: (*fit for service*), servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableness, utilitas, commoditas.

Serviceably (*usefully*), utiliter, commode, apte: (*officiously*), officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, servilis.

Servilely, serviliter, verniliter.

Servileness, Servility, vernilitas.

Servitude, servitus, servitium.

SESS. See *Assess*.

SESSIONS, SESSION, judicum consessus, conventus juridicus. — *A session of parliament*, tempus per quod senatus habetur; senatus. — *A sessions-hall*, locus juridicum. — *To hold the sessions*, conventus agere.

SESTERCE, sestertius. See the Lat.

SET (*put or place*), *v.* pono, statuo, sisto, colloco: (*appoint*), statuo, constituo: (*plant*), planto, sero. — *Set or planted*, satus; sativus. — *Set* (*appointed*, [illegible]), certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfinitus. — *A set day or time*, status dies. — *At a set hour*, compositâ horâ. — *And in the gentle whispers of lovers be repeated in the evening at a set hour*, lenesque sub noctem susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor.* — *At the set hour*, ad horam. — *No day is set for his departure*, nondum certus est profectionis dies. — *A set price*, pretium præfinitum. — *A set form of prayers*, precum formula præscripta. — *Set* (*made for some particular purpose*), certo consilio paratus *or* comparatus. — *A set speech*, oratio certâ quâdam ratione scripta; commentatio. — *He is the first person who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a speech to soothe the minds of the people*, isque primus et petisse ambitiose regnum, et orationem dicitur habuisse ad conci-

andos plebis animos compositam, *Liv.* — *On set purpose*, deditâ operâ. — *He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. — *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. — *I set a good face on it*, spem vultu simulavi. — *To set or go about a thing*, aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere. — *To set one about a business or affair*, aliquid alicui mandare ; alicui aliquid negotii dare *or* committere. — *To set or publish a matter abroad*, aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare ; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre. — *To set a vessel abroach.* (See *Broach.*) — *To set (spread or stretch) abroad*, pando, dispando, expando. — *To set or place again*, repono, restituo. — *To set against or oppose*, oppono. — *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you*, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem feceris inimicum. — *To set one's self against*, oppugno, repugno ; resisto. — *To set a person's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it*, aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare *or* abalienare. — *To be set against a person*, aliquem abhorrere ; ab aliquo alienum, aversum *or* alienatum esse ; alieno *or* averso animo esse ab aliquo. — *To set one thing against another*, aliquid cum aliquo comparare *or* conferre. — *To set one agog*, aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere ; aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei. — *To set apart or aside*, sepono, secerno, discludo, segrego : *(postpone)*, posthabeo ; *(pass over)*, omitto, prætermitto ; *(reject)*, rejicio. — *I set all other things aside*, omnes posthabui mihi alias res. — *Set aside*, amotus, remotus. — *To set away*, amoveo, removeo ; alio loco ponere *or* collocare. — *I will set him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo. — *To set awry*, torqueo, distorqueo. — *To set or put back*, repello. — *To set or lay before one*, appono. — *To set or place before*, præpono. — *He sets the cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. — *To set between*, interpono. — *To set a bone*, os luxatum in locum restituere, os in suam sedem compellere, collocare. — *To set bounds to a thing*, modum alicui rei ponere. — *To set by or esteem*, æstimo, facio, duco. — *To set little or lightly by*, vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere ; susque deque habere ; pro nihilo habere *or* ducere, *(esteem as nought)*. — *To set much by or esteem highly*, magnifacio, magni pendere, plurimi facere. — *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. — *Money is every where much set by*, plurimi passim fit pecunia. — *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. — *He sets too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet. — *To set one a crying*, excire lacrimas alicui. — *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lacrimas coegi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut.* — *To set a dog on one*, canem in aliquem instigare. — *Set down in writing*, aliquid scribere, conscribere ; aliquid in commentarios referre ; aliquid literis mandare *or* consignare ; describo. — *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est. — *To set down a burden*, onus deponere. — *To set one's face by a looking-glass*, ad speculum vultum componere. — *To set fast*, figo, affigo, infigo ; firmo, deligo. — *To set foot within doors*, in ædes pedem inferre. — *To set foot within the walls*, pedem intra mœnia inferre. — *To set a thing on foot*, rem aliquam instituere : propono ; in medium afferre. — *To set forth (adorn)*, orno, adorno, exorno, decoro ; excolo, expolio ; *(commend)*, laudo, collaudo, commendo ; laudem tribuere *or* impertire ; laudibus efferre *or* ornare ; celebro : *(in a petition)*, ostendo : *(describe a thing)*, describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro. — *To set forth the praises of brave men in verse*, fortium virorum res gestas decantare. — *To set forth on a journey*, in viam se dare. — *Set forth on his way*, egressus ; profectus. — *To set forth a book*, librum edere, emittere, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere. — *Set forth (published)*, editus, publicatus, promulgatus. — *To set forward*, procedo, progredior, profectum facere : *(promote a design)*, consilio favere. — *To set one forward or encourage to do a thing*, aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, exstimulare, impellere ; calcaria alicui admovere. — *To set one's self forward in the world*, honores ambire ; honoribus velificari ; occasiones divitias augendi captare. — *To set or make a slave free*, emancipo, manumitto ; libertate *or* pileo servum donare. — *To set free or deliver from*, libero, eximo, eripio, expedio. — *from bondage*, e servitio liberare. — *To set a gloss upon a thing*, levigo, polio ; nitorem rei inducere *or* addere ; *fig.* culpam extenuare *or* elevare. — *To set one's hand to a piece of work*, aliquid suscipere ; alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbere. — *to a writing*, obsigno, manu suâ subscribere. — *To set or lay hands on*, prehendo, prehenso ; in aliquem *or* aliquid manus injicere. — *Hard set, or brought to a nonplus*, ad incitas redactus. — *To set one's heart at rest*, animo esse otioso ; ex animi sententiâ agere *or* vitam degere. — *To set one's heart or mind on a thing*, animum ad rem adjicere, ad aliquid animum impellere. — *To set a hen*, ova gallinæ supponere. — *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem. — *To set in*, indo, immitto. — *To set in gold or silver*, auro *or* argento inserere *or* circumdare. — *To set in (begin)*, ineo ; appeto. — *A season set in for rain*, tempus pluviosum. — *To set one a laughing*, risum alicui movere. — *To set limits to*, definio, præfinio ; termino ; terminos præscribere, certis limitibus circumscribere. — *To set off (embellish)*, orno, adorno, exorno ; polio, expolio. — *She had nothing to set off her native beauty*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem ; nullis erat obnoxia gemmis. — *To set off (extol)*, laudibus efferre, vehementer laudare ; in majus extollere ; augeo. — *To set off (in a reckoning)*, subduco, deduco, detraho. — *To set one's self out or dress fine*, cultu eleganti se ornare. — *To set one's self to ruin another*, ad alicujus perniciem incumbere. — *To set on or encourage to*, impello, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo ; calcaria alicui admovere. — *To set on or upon*, impono ; appono *(serve up)*. — *Supper is set on the table*, cœna apposita est — *To set on horseback.* (See *Horse.*) — *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum. — *Set on (resolved)*, certus : *(bent on)*, in aliquid intentus. — *If you be set on it*, si certum est facere. — *A person set or bent on mischief*, homo ad facinus aliquod perpetrandum proclivis. — *To set at one.* (See *Atone, Reconcile.*) — *To set open*, recludo, aperio. — *To be set open*, pateo, patefio. — *To set in order*, ordino ; in ordinem adducere *or* redigere ; compono ; dispono ; digero, in ordinem digerere ; dispenso. — *To set out (expose)*, expono. — *To set out (appoint)*, assigno, designo. — *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes. — *To set out of the way*, sepono, amoveo, removeo. — *To set out of order*, turbo, perturbo, confundo. — *To set out a ship*, navem instruere. — *To set out (adorn)*, orno. — *To set out for a journey*, in viam se dare ; iter suscipere *or* inire. — *To set one over a work*, aliquem alicui negotio præficere. — *To set (plants)*, planto, sero, consero. — *To set or plant round about*, circumpango. — *To set right*, loco suo reponere. — *To set to rights*, corrigo, ad pristinum statum redigere *or* reducere. — *To set one a task*, pensum præscribere *or* injungere. — *To set one's teeth on edge*, dentes hebetare *or* stupefacere. — *To set (appoint) a time and place*, diem et locum constituere *or* præfinire. — *To set to or before*, appono, admoveo. — *To set or put together*, compono, committo ; confero. — *Set together*, compactus, bene compositus. — *To set together by the ears*, discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere. — *They set us together by the ears*, committunt nosmet inter nos. — *To set together again*, reconcinno. — *To set types*, typos *or* literarum formas componere. — *To set a true value on a thing*, æquo pretio æstimare. — *To set up*, exstruo ; ædifico ; statuo ; exigo ; instituo, constituo. — *To set up for a place*, munus aliquod ambire. — *To set up for a fine gentleman*, magnificam personam gerere *or* sustinere. — *To set up a cry*, clamorem tollere. — *To set up a laughter*, rideo, risum edere. — *To set up at an inn*, apud hospitem deversari. — *To set up a coach (take the horses from it)*, abjungo, equorum solvere colla : *(ride in one of one's own)*, curru proprio vehi ; currum sibi proprium parare. — *To set up a shop or trade*, tabernam aperire, quæstum occipere, officinam instituere. — *To set upon*, adorior, aggredior, impetum facere in, invadere in. (See *Assault.*) — *Set upon by violence*, vi petitus *or* impetitus. (See *Set On.*) — *To set his wit to children*, committere se pueris. — *To set the watch or guard*, præsidia disponere, custodes collocare. — *To set to work*, negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere. —— ¶ *To set (as the sun)*, occido. — *As the sun set*, cum occidente sole. —— ¶ *(sharpen)*, acuo. —— ¶ *To set with a setter*, avibus indicante cane insidiari. —— ¶ *Sharp-set (hungry)*, esuriens ; famelicus. — *Well-set*, homo compacto corpore et robusto.

SET *(complete suit of any thing)*, *s.* instrumentum, apparatus ; *sometimes* synthesis ; numerus justus. — *of cards*, chartarum (lusoriarum) fasciculus. — *of diamonds*, gemmeus ornatus. — *of household furniture*, supellectilis omne instrumentum. — *A set of horses*, equi. — *A set or company of men*, quidam homines propter aliquid insignes *or* ejusdem sectæ. — *A set or gang of dissolute fellows*, flagitiosorum grex. — *A set or concert of music*, plurimorum sonorum concentus. — *A set or row of trees*, ordo arborum. — *A set or plant of a tree*, planta, plantarium. — *A set or slip*, propago. — *A set-off or ornament*, ornatus, ornamentum. — *The set of sun*, solis occasus ; sol occidens.

SETTER *(planter)*, sator, seminator, consitor. — *A setter to hire*, locator. — *A setter forth*, editor, auctor, promulgator. — *A setter on*, ductor. — *He is the setter on*, huic rei est caput. — *A setter (pimp)*, leno. — *A bailiff's setter*, lictoris assecla. — *A setter forth of games*, munerarius. — *A setter (scout)*, explorator, præcursor. — *A setter or setting dog*, canis subsidens *or* cubitor.

SETTING, positio, positura. — *apart*, separatio. — *forward*, profectio, progressus. — *off*, distinctio. — *in order*, dispositio, dispositus. — *A setting-stick*, pastinum. — *A setting up*, erectio. — *A setting upon (assaulting)*, aggressio, oppugnatio ; impetus. — *The setting of the sun*, solis occasus.

SETACEOUS, ex setis aptus.

SETTLE, *s.* sessio, sedile ; sella ; sedes. — *A little settle*, sedecula, sellula. — *A settle-bed*, lectus sellæ formam habens.

To SETTLE, *v. a.* statuo, constituo ; colloco ; affirmo, confirmo, stabilio. — *To settle the time for executing a design*, tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire. (But see *Agree, Appoint.*) — *To settle accounts*, rationes conficere *or* conferre. — *affairs*, res suas ordinare *or* disponere, constabilire. — *expenses*, sumptus moderari ; sumptibus modum ponere *or* statuere. — *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled*, videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace et otio residere. — *Settled*, constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. — *These things were settled by our ancestors*, hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. — *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra. — *He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled*, dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.* — *These advantages are settled by treaty*, hæ utilitates disertim pactæ sunt. — *To settle the state, the constitution*, rempublicam constituere, componere ; statum civitatis ordinare. — *To settle a thing by good arguments*, aliquid validis rationibus et argumentis confirmare. — *To settle an estate upon one*, aliquem heredem suum instituere, scribere, facere.

— *one's whole estate*, aliquem heredem ex asse constituere. — *To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person*, stipendium alicui ex publico statuere. — *To settle or be settled*, consido, consideo; consisto. — *To settle one's habitation*, sedem figere. — *To settle one's self and all one's effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare. — *To settle in a place*, in aliquo loco sedem figere; alicubi sedem et domicilium collocare. — *To settle or sink to the bottom*, sido, resido. — *To settle as beer, &c.*, defervescere et purgari. — *To settle on the lungs* (*as a disease*), pulmonibus incumbere. — *To settle or light upon*, insido. —— ¶ *To settle a country*. See *Colonize*, *People*.

Settledness, stabilitas, firmitas.

Settlement, Settling, constitutio. — *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. — *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ *or* augendâ. — *The settlement of a daughter*, filiæ collocatio. — *To make a settlement upon one*, libello domos, fundos, *etc.* alicui addicere. —— ¶ (*agreement*), pactum, fœdus, stipulatio: (*fixed place of abode*), domicilium, sedes, habitatio: (*colony*), colonia.

Settling. See *Sediment*.

SEVEN, septem; septeni. — *The seven at cards or other games, say* heptas. — *Seven times*, septies. — *The seven stars* (*Pleiades*), Pleiades; vergiliæ, suculæ. — *The seven stars* (*Charles's Wain*), septentriones, ursa major; arctos. — *Seven years old*, septennis; septem annorum. — *The space of seven years*, septennium. — *Seven hundred*, septingenti. — *The seven hundredth*, septingentesimus. — *Of seven hundred*, septingenarius. — *Seven hundred times*, septingenties. — *To lie at sixes and sevens*, turbari, perturbari, commisceri. — *Seven-fold*, septemplex; septemgeminus (*poet.*). — *Seven feet long*, septempedalis, septem pedes longus *or* in longitudinem. — *Divided into seven streams or channels*, septemfluus (*poet.*). — *A sevennight*. See *Week*.

Seventeen, septemdecim.

Seventeenth, decimus septimus.

Seventh, septimus.

Seventhly, septimum; septimo loco.

Seventy, septuaginta. — *Of seventy*, septuagenarius. — *Seventy times*, septuagies.

Seventieth, septuagesimus.

SEVER, separo, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, secerno, deduco, dejungo, disparo, divido. — *Severed*, separatus, sejunctus, semotus.

Severing, separatio, sejunctio.

Several (*many*), aliquot; nonnulli; plures, complures; multi. — *Several men, several minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. —— ¶ (*distinct*), distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus, diversus, varius. — *Three several times*, ter separatis temporibus.

Severally, singulatim, sigillatim, scorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, *Cic.*; discriminatim, *Var.*

SEVERE (*hard, rigorous*), severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; præfractus: (*grave, sober*), gravis, sobrius, serius. — *A severe winter*, hiems frigidissima. — *To be very severe upon one*, acerbe quempiam accipere; cum aliquo summo jure agere. — *Very severe*, perseverus, pertristis.

Severely, severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.

Severity, severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. — *Did you dread my severity?* num meam sævitiam veritus es? *Ter.* — *He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them*, is primum militem vitiosum et ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutrop.* — *To proceed to severities*, aliquid gravius in aliquem statuere.

SEW, suo. — *To sew before*, præsuo. — *behind*, desuo. — *in*, insuo. — *to*, assuo. — *together*, consuo. — *That is or may be sewed*, sutilis.

Sewer (*one that sews*), sutor.

Sewing, sutura — *together*, consutura.

SEWER (*that serves up a feast*), dapes ferens; ferculorum anteambulo *or* structor; dapifer (*poet.*). —— ¶ *A common sewer*, cloaca.

SEX, sexus. — *The male sex*, sexus virilis. — *The female*, sexus muliebris. — *A person of a doubtful sex, or a hermaphrodite*, homo sexu ambiguo.

SEXENNIAL, sexto quoque anno factus, *etc.*; sex annorum.

SEXTON, æditua, æditimus. See *Gravedigger*.

Sextry (*vestry*), sacrarium.

SHABBY, sordidus. — *A shabby fellow*, homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.

Shabbily. — *Shabbily clothed*, male vestitus, pannosus. — *Shabbily entertained*, male exceptus.

Shabbiness, vestes malæ *or* pannosæ, vestitus malus; sordes.

SHACKLES, vincula, catenæ, compedes. — *Foot-shackles*, pedicæ. — *Hand-shackles*, manicæ.

To Shackle, vinculis colligare; catenis vincire; manicas, *etc.* alicui injicere: — impedio.

SHAD, clupea, alosa major.

SHADE, **SHADOW**, umbra: (*seeming, appearance*), umbra, imago, species, instar: (*favor, protection*), umbra, præsidium, tutela, tutamen, tutamentum: (*trace*), vestigium: (*type*), typus. — *To cast a shadow*, umbram facere; (*of the shining body*), umbram facere, jacere. — *In the shade*, in umbrâ; sub umbrâ. — *To get into the shade*, in opacum se conferre *or* recipere. — *To fear his own shadow*, timere umbram suam; omnia timere. — *To fear a mere shadow*, umbras timere. — *Making or casting a shadow*, umbrifer. — *A person who is afraid of his own shadow*, meticulosus. — *A mere shadow* (*very lean person*), homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa et pellis. —— ¶ *The shades of the departed*, umbræ; manes.

To Shade, Shadow (*overshadow*), umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro: (*cover*), tego. — *To shadow a picture*, umbras picturæ addere, apponere, inserere. — *To shadow out*, adumbro. — *Shaded*, *Shadowed*, umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

Shadowing, adumbratio.

Shady, Shadowy, umbrosus, opacus; obscurus. — *They walked on the shady bank*, in opacâ ripâ inambulabant. — *A shady place*, umbraculum, opaca locorum.

Shadiness, opacitas.

SHAFT (*arrow*), telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta. —— ¶ *The shaft or spire of a church*, ædis sacræ pyramis. —— ¶ *The shaft of a pillar*, columnæ scapus. —— ¶ *A shaft in a mine*, puteus, *in connection*.

SHAG *of cloth*, villus.

Shagged, Shaggy, villosus, hirsutus.

SHAGREEN *leather*, squali *or* canis marini corium.

SHAKE (*agitate*), quatio, concutio, quasso, moveo, agito, commoveo, jacto, vibro. — *To shake so as to loosen*, labefacio, labefacto. — *They shake the foundation of the state*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. — *She shakes her sides with laughter*, risu latera commovet. — *To shake hands*, dextras conjungere *or* dextram dextræ conjungere. — *To shake the head*, caput quatere, quassare, concutere, agitare; renuo (*in refusal*). — *To shake off*, excutio, decutio, rejicio; se ex aliquâ re extricare *or* expedire. — *To shake off the yoke*, jugum excutere. — *To shake often*, agito, quasso. — *To shake* (*as a trotting horse*), succutio, succusso. — *To shake up and down*, jacto, vibro. — *To shake the rod over one*, virgam alicui intentare. — *To be shaken*, nutare, titubare. — *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. — *The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitiæ vacillat. — *To be shaken in one's resolution*, animo fluctuare or fluctuari. — *Which may be shaken*, agitabilis. — *Not to be shaken off*, inextricabilis. — *To shake* (*v. n.*) *as in an ague*, cohorreo. — *To shake* (*neut.*) *for fear*, tremo, contremo, contremisco; horreo. — *To shake* (*neut.*) *with cold*, frigore horrere *or* tremere. — *To shake* (*in singing*), modulor. — *Shaking for fear*, trepidus, tremebundus. — *Shaking with cold*, frigore horrens. — *Shaking up and down*, tremulus, mobilis.

Shaker (*person who shakes*), qui quassat *or* concutit.

Shake, *s.* motio, motus; quassatio. — *in music*, modulatio.

Shaking (*the act of*), quassatio, concussio, jactatio. — *A shaking* (*neut.*), tremor. — *A shaking for cold*, horror. — *A shaking up and down*, agitatio. — *A shaking* (*jolting*), succussus, succussio.

SHALE. See *Shell*.

SHALL *is often the sign of the future tense*. — *I shall walk*, ambulabo. — *I shall write*, scribam. — *I shall quite shame myself here to-day*, ego me turpiter [illegible] hîc dabo. — *We shall all die*, moriendum est omnibus.

SHALLOON, panni rasi genus a Catalauno nomen habens.

SHALLOP, paro, lembus, scapha.

SHALLOT, allium Lusitanicum, cæsetania.

SHALLOW (*not deep*), tenuis; tenuiter fluens. — *Shallow places*, *Shelves*, vada, loca vadosa; (vada) brevia [illegible]. — *Full of shallows*, vadosus. — *To pass over a shallow*, per vadum transire. — ¶ (*superficial*), parum subtilis: [illegible], tardus, bardus: (*dry, insipid*, [illegible]), insulsus, inficetus.

Shallowly, jejune; inepte, [illegible].

Shallowness *of water*, aqua [illegible]. — *Shallowness in understanding*, [illegible] genii; imperitia.

Shallows. See *Shallow*.

SHALM, **SHAWM**, tuba cornea.

SHAM *one*, *v.* aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.

Sham (*cheat*), *s.* dolus, fallacia. — *I will put the grand sham on this family*, [illegible] rum familiam frustrationem [illegible] injiciam maximam. *Plaut.*

Sham, *adj* commenticius, fictus, [illegible].

SHAMADE. — *To sound or beat a shamade*, tubæ *or* tympani sono hostem ad colloquium evocare: deditionem [illegible].

SHAMBLES, macellum, laniena. — *Of the shambles*, macellarius. — *One that sells provisions in the shambles*, macellarius.

SHAME (*the feeling*), pudor; verecundia; pudicitia: (*disgrace*), dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, probrum. — *If he have any shame*, si [illegible] quid in homine pudoris est. — *Shame upon it!* proh pudor! o indignum facinus! — *Every one cries shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. — *It is a shame for them*, turpe est eis. — *To put off shame*, pudorem amittere *or* exuere; verecundiam abjicere; os perfricare; verecundiæ fines transire.

To Shame (*make ashamed*), alicui pudorem incutere *or* afferre; aliquem pudore afficere *or* suffundere. — *To shame or disgrace a person*, alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam *or* notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamare *or* infamem reddere, dedecorare, dehonestare, alicujus bonam famam obscurare *or* lædere. — *It shames me*, pudet me (*cuit, puduit.*); erubesco. — *It shames me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

Shamefaced, verecundus, pudens, pudicus; pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, verecunde, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, turpis, fœdus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, flagitiosus, indignus. — *He acquired an estate by means no way shameful*, rem familiarem quæsivit iis [illegible] a quibus abest turpitudo. — *A shameful matter*, facinus turpe. — *To die a shameful death*, cum ignominiâ et dedecore mori.

Shamefully, turpiter, fœde; cum dedecore *or* ignominiâ; flagitiose; nefarie.

Shamefulness, turpitudo, fœditas.

Shameless, impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perfrictæ frontis.

Shamelessly, impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.

Shamelessness, impudentia; os durum; audacia.

SHANK *of the leg*, crus; tibia. — *The shank-bone*, tibia. — *The shank of a chimney*, fumarium. — *of a candlestick*, candelabri scapus. — *The shank or stalk of a plant*, plantæ caulis.

SHAPE, *v.* formo, figuro; fingo; formam rei exprimere *or* effingere.

SHAPE, *s.* forma, figura; effigies (*image*). — *I took upon me the shape of his servant Sosia*, ego servi sumpsi Sosiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut.* — *Of two shapes*, biformis. — *Of many shapes*, multiformis. — *Ill-shapen*, deformis. — *Well-shapen*, venustâ formâ.

SHAPELESS, figurâ carens, informis.

SHAPING, formatio, figuratio.

SHARD, SHERD (*fragment of an earthen vessel*), testa. — *Shards*, testæ; cæmentum. — *A little shard*, testula. — *Of a shard*, testaceus.

SHARE, *v.* (*divide out*), divido, distribuo, partio, dispertio, describo: (*give one a share*), aliquid communicare *or* participare cum aliquo: (*take or have a share of, partake of*), in partem alicujus rei venire, partem habere in aliqua re, participem esse alicujus rei. — *To share in the crime*, sceleri affinem esse. — *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. — *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men*, archipirata, nisi æquabiliter prædam dispertiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur. — *That he may take share of the like calamity*, ut participet parem pestem. — *For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles*, nam et secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, et adversas partiens communicansque leviores, *Cic.* — *Having shared by lot*, sortitus.

SHARE, *s.* pars, portio. — *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. — *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share*, fiduciâ amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just.* — *To have a share in pleasures*, partem voluptatum ferre. — *Shares!* in commune! — *To have no share in a thing*, expertem esse alicujus rei. — *For my share*, quod ad me attinet. —— ¶ *The share-bone*, os sacrum.

SHARELESS, exsors.

SHARING *by lot*, sortitio.

SHARER (*distributor*), qui *or* quæ partitur: (*partaker of*), particeps, consors, socius.

SHARK (*fish*), canis marinus; carcharias: (*smell-feast*), parasitus: (*rapacious fellow*), accipiter, milvus.

To SHARK *a person of money*, aliquem auro *or* argento emungere.

SHARP (*in edge*), acutus: (*to the taste and smell*), acutus; acer (*to the taste*); salsus (*salt*); acidus (*sour*): (*in treatment*), acer, severus, acerbus, asper: (*in words*), mordax: (*in wit, discernment*), acer, acutus, subtilis, argutus, sagax, perspicax; callidus, astutus, catus: (*of the senses*), acutus; sagax (*good in tracing, having a keen scent or hearing*); acer (*e. g.* visus): (*in action*), acer. — *Somewhat sharp in taste*, subacidus, subasper. — *To be sharp or sour*, aceo. — *To grow so*, acesco, exacesco. — *Very sharp of edge*, peracutus. — *A sharp disease*, morbus acutus. — *A sharp disease, a sharp remedy*, malo nodo malus cuneus. — *Truly now, Davus, sharp is the word*, enimvero, Dave, nihil loci est segnitiæ neque socordiæ, *Ter.* — *To be sharp upon*, acriter vituperare; sale defricare. — *Sharp-set* (*hungry*), esuriens, famelicus. — *Sharp-sighted*, acute cernens, acri visu: *fig.*, perspicax, sagax. — *Sharp-witted*, argutus, sagax. — *Somewhat sharp-witted*, argutulus, acutulus. — *To sound sharp*, acute sonare. — *To make sharp war upon one*, gravi bello aliquem premere. —— ‖ See *Acute.*

To SHARPEN (*make sharp*), acuo, exacuo; acutum reddere; cuspido, spiculo, (*make pointed*). — *Sharpened at the end or pointed*, cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem *or* cuspidem desinens. — *To sharpen or whet one's tongue*, linguam acuere *or* procudere. — *To sharpen at the top or make peaked*, cacumino. — *To sharpen thoroughly or make very sharp*, peracuo.

SHARPENING, exacutio.

SHARPLY (*keenly*), acute, acriter; *very*, peracute: (*by way of reproach*), acerbe, contumeliose: (*roughly*), aspere, acerbe, austere: (*wittily*), sagaciter, acute, argute, salse.

SHARPNESS (*of edge*), acies, acumen: (*cruelty or severity*), duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas: (*smartness*), acrimonia, acor: (*sourness*), acerbitas, amaritudo: (*of words*), mordacitas: (*of wit*), sagacitas, ingenii acumen; sollertia. — *A man of the sharpness of wit which you have*, qui habet salem qui in te est, *Ter.*

SHARPER (*shrewd or cunning person*), versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax: (*cheat*), veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax *or* fraudulentus.

SHATTER, quasso; discutio, disjicio; diffringo; diminuo, comminuo. — *He repairs his shattered ships*, quassas reficit naves.

SHAVE, *v. a.* rado, adrado; tondeo (*clip, shear*). — *To shave a person*, radere *or* abradere barbam alicujus. — *To shave about*, circumrado. — *close*, ad cutem tondere *or* radere; ad vivum radere; attondeo. — *away or off*, abrado. — *Shave-grass* (*herb*), equisetum. — *A shaven crown*, vertex rasus. — *To shave one of money*, argento aliquem circumducere.

SHAVER (*one who shaves*), tonsor.

SHAVING, rasura, tonsura. — *Of shaving*, tonsorius.

SHAVINGS, ramenta, *pl.*

SHAWL, amiculum muliebre.

SHE, ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc. —— ¶ *As an adj., it may be expressed by some use of* femina *or the like, or often by a fem. termination.* (See *Female.*) — *A she friend*, amica.

SHEAF (*bundle*), fascis, manipulus. — *of arrows*, fascis sagittarum. — *of corn*, (desecti frumenti) manipulus. — *To bind up in sheaves*, in fasces *or* manipulos constringere.

SHEAR (*cut*), tondeo, detondeo. — *To shear or reap corn*, meto, falce frumentum demetere *or* desecare. — *To shear about*, cirumtondeo. — *Shorn*, tonsus, detonsus: *not*, intonsus. (But see *Bereave.*) —— ¶ *To shear* (*as a ship*), labo, indirectum conficere cursum.

SHEARER, tonsor.

SHEARING, tonsura. — *Shearing-time*, tempus quo oves tondentur.

SHEARS, forfex.

SHEATH, theca; vagina. — *A little sheath*, vaginula. — *A sheath-maker*, thecarum *or* vaginarum artifex.

To SHEATHE, in thecam *or* vaginam recondere. — *a dagger in one's body*, sicam in alicujus corpore recondere. — *To sheathe a ship*, assulas ad imam navim affigere. — *Sheathed*, vaginâ tectus, vaginæ insertus.

SHED (*pour out*), fundo, effundo, profundo. — *To shed about*, circumfundo. — *To shed his horns*, cornua amittere *or* mutare.

SHED, *s.* — *Blood-shed*, sanguinis effusio. See *Blood.*

SHEDDER *of blood*, homicida.

SHEDDING, fusio, effusio.

SHED, *s.* (*covert or cottage*), casula, pergula; tugurium: (*attached to a house*), pergula; ædificii appendix. — *A shed or booth*, pergula, taberna.

SHEEN, SHEENY, *adj.* nitidus, splendidus.

SHEEN, *subst.* nitor, splendor.

SHEEP, ovis. — *Sheep* (*in general*), pecus ovillum *or* oviarium; oves; *also in connection*, pecus (-oris), pecudes. — *A little sheep*, ovicula. — *Drape sheep*, oves rejiculæ. — *A sheep well woolled*, ovis profundo vellere. — *A sheep-cot, Sheep-fold*, ovile, stabulum ovium. — *A sheep's head* (*foolish fellow*), bardus, insipiens; insulsus; vervecum in patriâ natus. — *A flock of sheep*, ovium *or* ovilla grex. — *A sheep-hook*, pedum. — *A sheep's pluck*, exta ovina. — *Of sheep*, ovinus, ovillus. — *A sheep-master*, pastor. — *Sheep-shearing*, ovium tonsura. — *A sheep-walk*, pascuum. — *A sheep's-skin*, pellis ovina. — *To cast a sheep's eye at one*, transverse aliquem intueri.

SHEEPISH (*silly*), insulsus, insipiens; nimis verecundus, rusticus.

SHEEPISHNESS, insulsitas, insipientia; nimia verecundia, rusticitas.

SHEPHERD, ovium pastor *or* custos, opilio, pecoris custos. — *A shepherd's cloak*, rheno. — *cot*, tugurium pastoritium. — *crook or hook*, pedum. — *Of a shepherd*, pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius.

SHEPHERDESS, mulier ovium custos.

SHEPHERDISH, rusticus, pastoritius.

SHEER *or quite*, purus putus, merus. But see *Clean.*

SHEER *off*, clanculum discedere *or* se subducere.

SHEET (*for a bed*), lodix (lintea *or* xylina *or* byssina). — *A sheet of paper.* (See *Paper.*) — *A sheet of lead*, plumbi lamina. — *A sheet* (*rope*), pes veli. — *A sheet-anchor*, ancora sacra *or* maxima. — *A sheet-cable*, funis ancorarius.

To SHEET, tego, velo. — *Sheeted*, lodicibus instructus *or* stratus.

SHEETING, pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

SHEKEL, siclus.

SHELF, pluteus; abacus. — *A shelf of sand*, syrtis.

SHELFY, syrtium plenus.

SHELVING, SHELVY, declivis.

SHELL, putamen, testa: folliculus (*of pulse*). — *of a fish*, testa, putamen, concha. — *like it*, conchatus. — *of an egg*, ovi putamen. — *of a snail*, testa cochleæ. — *of a tortoise*, testa *or* cortex testudinis. — *The rough shell of a chestnut*, calyx echinatus. — *Wearing a shell*, testaceus.

To SHELL, putamen alicui rei detrahere; folliculis eximere (*of pulse*, &c.).

SHELTER (*place of shelter*), receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, asylum; munimen; obtentus, *Tac.*: (*protection*), præsidium, tutela.

To SHELTER, protego, defendo; tueor. — *Sheltered*, obtectus, *Tac.*

SHEPHERD. See under *Sheep.*

SHERD. See *Shard.*

SHERIFF, *say* vicecomes. — *An under sheriff*, *say* subvicecomes.

SHERIFFSHIP, *say* vicecomitatus.

SHEW, *v.* monstro, commonstro, demonstro; declaro; indico, significo; ostendo; exhibeo; arguo; aperio. — *Shew it to me*, cedo. — *He shewed an instance*, documentum constituit. — *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi æquum præbere debes. — *They shewed many signs of fear*, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. — *His unwillingness to take pains shews the laziness and slothfulness of the man*, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, et desidiam. — *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. — *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, præstabo me eum qui semper fui. — *He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors*, se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. — *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. — *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, si viri esse volumus. — *To shew one's self a man*, virum se præbere; fortis viri operam edere. — *But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, sed exspectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, *C. Nep.* — *To shew abroad*, in apertum, in lucem *or* medium proferre: vulgo, divulgo; promulgo; publico. — *To shew beforehand or foreshew*, præmonstro, præsignifico; prædico. — *To shew one the way*, alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare *or* præmonstrare. — *To shew a thing or expose it to view*, aliquid oculis *or* ante oculos hominum proponere. — *To shew cause or give reason why*, rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere. — *To shew evidently*, plane, aperte, perspicue demonstrare. — *To shew or point at a thing with the finger*, aliquid digito monstrare. — *To shew forth*, exhibeo, adhibeo. — *To shew himself*, appareo. — *To shew a fair pair of heels*, tergum dare; in pedes se conjicere; fugâ se subducere. — *To show or make a show or boast of a thing*, ostento, jacto; de *or* in aliquâ re gloriari. — *To shew one kindness*, benigne aliquem excipere; benigne alicui facere. — *To shew love to one*, aliquem amare *or* diligere; amorem alicui præstare *or* testimonium amoris dare. — *To shew mercy or pity to one*, alicujus misereri, sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolere. — *To*

shew respect to one, aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere *or* præstare. — *I shewed him all kind of respect*, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum. — *There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

SHEW, SHOW (*outward appearance*), species, simulatio: (*ostentation*), ostentatio, jactatio; magnificentia. — *Under a shew of friendship*, per simulationem amicitiæ. — *All his religion consists in external shew only*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. — *He contrives the basest vilany under a fair shew*, &c., specioso titulo facinus omnium turpissimum molitur. — *To make a shew of*. (See *Boast*.) — *To make a shew of or pretend*, simulo, præ se ferre. — *They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. — *To make a fine shew or cut a great figure*, magnificam personam gerere *or* sustinere. — *To make a dreadful shew*, horribilem speciem præbere. —— ¶ *A shew (sight)*, spectaculum. — *Shews or games*, ludi, spectacula. — *A shew of gladiators*, munus (gladiatorium); ludus gladiatorius. — *Puppet-shew*. (See *Puppet*.) — *People take pleasure in fine shews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est. — *A raree-shew*, rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum. — *To be made a shew of*, conspiciendus, videndus. —— ¶ *Shew-bread*, panis sacer.

SHEWER, monstrator.

SHEWING, monstratio, indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

SHEWY, SHOWY, speciosus. — *A shewy house*, domus speciosa.

SHIELD, *s.* scutum; clipeus; parma; pelta; cetra. — *of the Amazons*, pelta. — *used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors*, cetra. — *The sacred shields*, ancilia. — *Armed with a shield*, scutatus, clipeatus, parmatus, peltatus, cetratus. — *Shield-like*, in clipei formam redactus. —— ¶ *Fig.* scutum, præsidium.

To SHIELD, scuto defendere, clipeo protegere: *gen.*, tego, tueor, defendo. — *from danger*, a periculo defendere. — *Shielded*, secure protectus.

SHIELDING, protectio, defensio.

SHIFT (*change*), *v. a.* muto, commuto, permuto; alterno: *v. n.* mutari, *etc.* (see *Alter*); alterno. — *To shift as the wind does*, se vertere. — *To shift one's self*, vestem mutare: (*change one's shift*), indusium mutare. — *To shift or make provision for a person*, alicui consulere *or* prospicere. — *Every man shifted for himself*, sibi quisque consulebat. — *To shift (remove)*, removeo, amoveo. — *To shift off a thing from himself*, aliquid detrectare *or* a se amovere. — *A business he can with no credit shift off from himself*, negotium quod honeste subterfugere non potest. — *To shift (a person or thing) from one place to another*, transfero. — *To shift or go from one place to another*, migro, commigro, demigro; sedem mutare. — *To shift or escape*, evado, effugio. — *To shift wine or other liquors*, vinum, *etc.* deplere *or* decapulare.

SHIFT (*remedy, expedient, device*, &c.), remedium; consilium, ratio; ars, artificium, techna, stropha; effugium, latebra. — *I will make some shift*, aliquid dispiciam; ego aliquid videro. — *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* nullone ego pacto effugere potero? — *I know not what shift to make*, quo me vertam, nescio. — *Neither will you take to those shifts*, neque tu scilicet eo confugies. — *To put one to his shifts*, ad incitas aliquem redigere. — *He was much put to his shifts*, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est. — *A running shift*, vaframentum; ambages, *pl.* — *To make a shift*, aliquid utcunque *or* ægre facere. — *He makes a poor shift to live*, vitam inopem tolerat. — *There is no other shift to be made*, neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. — *I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance*, id spero me, sine tuâ ope, consecuturum. —— ¶ (*under garment*), tunica interula; indusium.

SHIFTING, mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. — *A shifting from one place to another*, migratio.

SHIFTINGLY, fallaciter, astute, dolose.

SHIFTLESS, inops consilii; inops, indigus.

SHILLING, *say* schillingus. — *A shilling's worth*, quod valet unum schillingum.

SHIN, SHIN-BONE, tibia.

SHINE, luceo; fulgeo, splendeo, niteo; mico; candeo; ardeo (*poet.*). — *To shine about*, circumfulgeo. — *before*, prælucco: (*more than*), præniteo. — *bright*, eniteo. — *like gold*, rutilo, resplendeo. — *a little*, subluceo. — *out*, eniteo, effulgeo; enitesco. — *through or be transparent*, perluceo. — *The moon shines through the window*, luna per fenestram se fundit, *Virg.* — *together*, colluceo. — *upon*, affulgeo, alluceo, illustro, collustro. — *To begin to shine*, splendesco. — *To shine or be distinguished*, exsplendesco, splendeo, fulgeo, eniteo, eluceo. — *Shining*, *part.* fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens. — *Shining through*, pellucidus.

SHINING, SHINY, *adj.* fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus.

SHINING, SHINE, *s.* fulgor, nitor, splendor.

SHININGLY, luculenter, splendide, nitide.

SHINGLE, scandula. —— ¶ *The shingles*, herpes, circinus, zona.

SHIP, navis, navigium. — *He had not near so many ships*, erat multo inferior numero navium. — *A little or light ship*, navigiolum, navis actuaria. — *A ship of war*, navis bellica. — *An admiral's ship*, navis prætoria. — *A convoy-ship*, navis præsidiaria. — *A merchant-ship*, navis oneraria, navis mercatoria. — *A fire-ship*, navis ad incendium præparata; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum. — *A pirate-ship*, navis prædatoria *or* piratica. — *A flat-bottomed ship*, navis planâ carinâ, plano alveo. — *The master or owner of a ship*, navicularius, nauclerus. (See *Captain*.) — *Of or belonging to ships*, navalis, nauticus. — *Ship-money*, tributum pro navibus construendis. — *To go on ship-board*, conscendere navem. — *A ship-boat*, scapha. — *A ship-boy*, *Sea-boy*, puer nauticus. — *A ship-man*, nauta, navita. — *To rig a ship*, navem armare *or* instruere. — *To moor a ship*. (See *Moor*.) — *To take ship*, navem *or* in navem conscendere. — *To govern a ship*, navem regere. — *To come or be brought by ship*, navi *or* navibus venire, advehere, deferri. — *A ship's crew*, nautæ eâdem nave navigantes. — *A ship's fare*, vecturæ pretium, naulum. — *A ship's forecastle*, navis suggestum.

To SHIP (*put on board*), in navem *or* naves imponere. — *To ship away or off*, in naves imponere; navibus asportare.

SHIPPING (*going on board*), in navem conscensio: (*putting on board*), in navem impositio. —— ¶ *Shipping (ships)*, naves; classis.

SHIPWRECK, naufragium. — *To suffer shipwreck*, naufragium facere; navem frangere, mergere, evertere. — *To perish by shipwreck*, naufragio perire. — *Causing shipwreck*, navifragus (*poet.*).

SHIPWRECKED, naufragus.

SHIPWRIGHT, SHIPCARPENTER, faber navalis.

SHIRE, provincia, comitatus, ager. — *A shire-mote*, comitia comitatûs.

SHIRK *about for a dinner*, parasitor.

SHIRT, tunica interula, subucula.

To SHIRT, induo, tego.

SHIRTLESS, inops; subuculæ expers.

SHIVER *or break in pieces*, frango, diffringo, comminuo, diminuo, perfringo. — *He shivered the door in pieces*, assulatim fores confregit *or* assulatim foribus exitium attulit. — *To shiver or be shivered to pieces*, comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi. —— ¶ *To shiver or quake*, horreo; tremo, contremisco. — *Shivering (quaking)*, horrens, horridus, tremulus.

SHIVER, *subst.* fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum. — *In shivers*, assulatim.

SHIVERING (*cutting*) *to pieces*, dissecatio. — *Shivering (quaking)*, horror, trepidatio. — *with cold*, algor.

SHIVERY, non compactus, caducus.

SHOAL (*throng*), turba, cœtus; grex, caterva, examen: (*shallows, sandbank*), vadum; syrtis.

SHOCK *in battle*, congressus, concursus; impetus. — *Provided you be able to endure the first shock*, primum impetum modo ferre poteris. — *The first shock the sharpest*, prima coitio acerrima est. — *To bear a shock*, impetum sustinere. —— ¶ *A shock of corn*, frumenti manipulorum acervus *or* cumulus.

To SHOCK (*shake*), quatio, quasso, labefacio. — *To shock the sight*, visum offendere. — *the hearing*, aures offendere, aures violare. — *To be shocked*, commoveri, permoveri.

SHOD. See *Shoe*.

SHOE, calceus, calceamentum; solea. — *A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; too little, pinches one*, calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit. — *A little shoe*, calceolus. — *A wooden shoe*, calceus ligneus. — *A high shoe*, [illegible] — *Double-soled*, calceus duplice solâ suffultus. — *To put on one's shoes*, se *or* aliquem calceare; calceos sibi *or* alicui inducere; calceos sumere. — *To pull off shoes*, pedes excalceare: (*another's*), aliquem excalceare. — *To tread a shoe down at the heel*, calcei talum obterere. — *A shoe-latchet*, corrigia, ligula calcei. — *A shoe-sole*, solea.

To SHOE, calceo; alicui calceos inducere. — *a horse*, equo ferreas soleas aptare, equum calceare. — *Shod (wearing shoes)*, calceatus; soleatus. — *well*, commode calceatus. — *Not shod*, discalceatus. — *Shod (of a horse)*, calceatus, ferratus.

SHOEING (*fitting with shoes*), calceatus. — *A shoeing-horn*, *say* cornu calceatorium.

SHOEMAKER, sutor; calceolarius. — *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, urit pedem calceus. — *The shoemaker must not go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam. — *Shoemaker's black*, atramentum sutorium. — *A shoemaker's last*. See *Last*. — *A shoemaker's shop*, taberna sutrina. — *The shoemaker's trade*, ars sutrina.

SHOOT (*as trees or plants*), *v.* germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo. — *To shoot out (as an ear of corn)*, spico; spicas emittere. — *To shoot or grow up*, cresco. — *To shoot out as the stem does from the root*, emicare. — *Many stems shooting out from one and the same root*, multis calamis ex una radice emicantibus, *Plin.* —— ¶ *To shoot (as lightning)*, emico, corusco. — *To shoot forth or jet out*, promineo, exsto. — *A shooting star*, stella volans. — *To shoot or rush upon one*, in aliquem irruere, involare, invadere, insilire, impetum facere. — *At length away she shot, and eager fled into the shady grove*, tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg.* —— ¶ *To shoot or pain one*, doleo, uro; dolore cruciare. —— ¶ *To shoot an arrow or dart*, jaculor, sagittas *or* tela mittere. — *To shoot at*, telo *or* sagittâ aliquem petere. — *Shot (wounded)*, telo *or* sagittâ ictus; glande plumbeâ emissâ vulneratus. — *Shot out or forth*, emissus. — *To shoot or aim at a mark*, telum collineare *or* ad scopum dirigere. — *To shoot so as to hit the mark*, recte collineare; scopum ferire. — *To shoot quite beside the mark*, totâ viâ *or* toto cœlo aberrare. — *To shoot off a gun*. (See *Fire*.) — *To shoot to death with a gun*, sclopeti ictibus conficere. — *To shoot through with a weapon*, telo transfigere, configere, fodere, perfodere. —— ¶ *To shoot (pass) a bridge*, sub ponte naviculâ deferri.

SHOOT (*young sprig*), surculus; germen; heres arboris. — *Of shoots or sprigs*, surcularis, surcularius. — *Like a shoot or sprig*, surculaceus. — *To cut the shoots of plants*, plantas surculare. —— ¶ *A shoot, shot or cast*, ictus, jactus; teli jactus.

SHOOTER *of darts*, jaculator, jaculatrix. — *The shooter of a lock*, seræ obex.

SHOOTING *of a star*, trajectio stellæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 1. — *A shooting with darts*, jaculatio. — *To go a shooting or fowling*, aucupor. — *The shooting forth of trees or plants*, germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.

SHOT, teli jactus *or* conjectus; ictus; sclopeti *or* tormenti fragor; telum, tormentum. — *They were within a bow-shot of the top*, tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest. — *To be out of gun-shot*, extra

teli jactum esse *or* stare. —— ¶ *Small shot* (*for a gun*), pilulæ plumbeæ minores. — *Large shot or bullets*, glandes plumbeæ. —*A volley of small shot*, sclopetorum fragor. —— ‖ For the rest, see *Shot.*

SHOP, taberna; officina. — *A back shop*, taberna interior, officina postica. — *A barber's shop*, tonstrina. — *A bookseller's shop*, (taberna) libraria. — *A shop well stocked*, taberna mercibus varii generis instructa. — *A shop-keeper*, tabernarius. — *Of a shop*, tabernarius. — *To shut up shop*, tabernam occludere. — *Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be if they should be burnt?* quorum si quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? *Cic.*

SHORE, litus; arena (*poet.*). — *A high shore or bank*, prærupta ripa.—*To come to shore*, navem terræ *or* ad terram applicare; navem ad aliquem locum appellere. — *To set on shore*, in litus exponere; terræ reddere. —*To hale ashore*, in litus subducere. — *To go on shore*, e nave exire *or* egredi, in terram egredi *or* evadere, exscensionem in terram facere. — *A coming or going on shore*, e navi exscensio in litus. — *A lee shore*, litus vento immune *or* impervium. — *A shore-bird*, hirundo riparia. —— ¶ (*prop*), fulcrum, fultura, statumen.

To SHORE *up*, fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere. — *Half shored up*, semifultus.

SHORELESS, sine litore.

SHORN. See *Shear.*

SHORT, brevis; curtus; contractus: (*in speech*), brevis (but see *Brief*). — *He breathes short*, creber anhelitus ora quatit (*poet.*). — *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quod, *etc.* — *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. — *Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, quamquam præclare Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam et quasi compendiariam dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, *Cic.* — *A short life*, vita brevis, exiguum et breve vitæ curriculum. — *A short cut or way*, via compendiaria. — *Where was the shortest cut*, quà proximum erat iter. — *I will be short* (*in speaking*), paucis absolvam, brevi expediam. — *To be short*, ne longum faciam, ut paucis dicam, ne multa, ne plura, ne diutius teneam. — *I will be as short as I can*, agam quam brevissime potero. — *Short and sweet*, in nuce Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis. — *In a short time*, brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post; post breve *or* haud magnum intervallum. — *Very short*, perbrevis, perexiguus. — *To run over or rehearse a matter in a short manner*, rem breviter summatimque percurrere *or* recensere. — *To stop short*, in medio cursu repente consistere *or* subsistere. — *To speak short*, dimidiata verba proferre. — *To take one up short*, aliquem acriter reprehendere, objurgare, increpare. — *To keep short or curb*, coerceo, cohibeo; arctius continere. — *To become or grow too short for one* (*as clothes*), decrescere. — *To cut shorter*, putare, amputare, resecare. — *To turn short*, gyro breviori flectere. — *The days were grown shorter*, dies contractiores erant. — *To cut short*, præcido. — *Short-lived*, caducus, brevis ævi. — *Short-sighted*, μύωψ. — *To be so*, haud longe prospicere posse. — *Short-winded*, spiritûs angustioris, anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, ægre spiritum ducens. — *Short-winged*, curtas habens pennas. — *To write short-hand*, notis velocissime excipere. — *I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand*, e pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissime solitum, *Suet.* — *To break one's leg short off*, crus rectâ lineâ frangere. — *To set one a short day*, brevem diem dare. — *Short of, or on this side*, cis, citra. — *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem et octo annos. — *How much soever they fly beyond or short*, quamvis ultra citrave pervolent. — *To be or come short*, deficio. — *I come far short of him*, ab eo plurimum absum. — *In this my friend came short*, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior — *They are come short of glory*, deficiuntur gloriâ. — *He comes short of his aim*, fine suo excidit. — *They came not far short of our men in valor*, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. — *His writings come far short of what is reported*, ejus scripta infra famam sunt. — *To fall short in one's expectations*, spe *or* exspectatione falli; de spe decidere. — *To keep one short of money*, pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare *or* præbere.

SHORTEN, curto, decurto; contraho, in angustum cogere, in compendium redigere; brevi complecti. — *Wilt thou shorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua? — *To shorten one's commons*, cibum alicui deducere. — *a journey*, iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere. — *Shortened*, curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

SHORTENING, contractio.

SHORTLY (*in words*), breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim: (*in time*), brevi, propediem, non ita diu. — *Shortly after*, paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

SHORTNESS, brevitas. —*Shortness of breath*, anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; angustia spiritus, dyspnœa.

SHOT (*club in reckoning*), symbola, collecta. — *Shot-free*, immunis a symbolis, asymbolus: (*unpunished*), impune. —— ‖ See *Shot*, under *Shoot.*

SHOTE (*fish*), trutta minor: (*pig*), nefrendis.

SHOTTEN *milk*, lac vetustate coagulatum.

SHOUGH, hirsutus canis.

SHOULD (*ought*), debui, deberem, me oportebat: — it is also expressed by tenses of the verb with which it is joined; as, *you should have told me beforehand*, prædiceres: and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum* with *est*; as, *you should have begun with yesterday's lesson*, incipiendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione.

SHOULDER (*of a man*), humerus: (*of a beast*), armus. — *A shoulder of mutton*, armus ovillus *or* ovinus. — *Having great shoulders*, humerosus. — *The shoulder-blade*, scapula. — *A shoulder-slip*, humerus luxatus.

To SHOULDER (*take upon one's shoulders*), aliquid in humeros tollere; aliquem humeris sublevare: (*carry so*), humeris portare; bajulo. — *To shoulder up*, fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere. — *To shoulder a pike*, hastam in humerum attollere.

BROAD-SHOULDERED, latos humeros habens.

SHOUT, clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

SHOUT, *s.* clamor, acclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio. — *To set up a shout*, clamorem tollere. — *Shouting or making a noise*, clamosus.

SHOUTER, clamator.

SHOUTING *for joy*, clamor faventium.

SHOVE, impello, trudo. — *back*, repello. — *forward*, propello. — *Shoved*, pulsus, impulsus, trusus. — *Shoved away with the elbow*, cubito submotus.

SHOVE (*thrust*), *s.* impulsus.

SHOVEL (*spade, &c.*), pala: batillum (*fire-shovel, dung-shovel*): pinna (*of a water-wheel*). — *A little shovel*, rutellum. — *Shovel-board*, lusûs genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

To SHOVEL, palâ *or* batillo tollere, auferre *or* purgare.

SHOW, &c. See *Shew.*

SHOWER, pluvia repentina; imber; nimbus; pluvia. — *Plentiful*, largus imber. — *Fierce*, imber vehemens. — *A great shower*, magnus imber. — *During a shower*, per imbrem. — *A shower of blood*, sanguineus imber. — *of stones*, lapideus imber, *Cic.* — *Causing showers*, imbrifer.

To SHOWER *down*, depluo; nimbos demittere.

SHOWERY *or full of showers*, nimbosus, pluvius. — *A showery day*, dies pluvialis. — *Showery weather*, pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.

SHRED, *v.* præseco, concido. — *small*, minute, minutim *or* minutatim concidere. — *Shred small*, minute concisus.

SHRED *of cloth*, panni segmentum. — *In or by small shreds*, minute, minutim, minutatim.

SHREDDING, concisura.

SHREW *or clamorous woman*, mulier clamosa *or* rixosa.

SHREWISH, perversa, clamosa.

SHREWISHLY, more clamosæ et petulantis mulieris.

SHREWISHNESS, protervitas, petulantia.

SHREWD (*sharp, cunning*), vafer, subdolus, callidus, sollers, argutus, astutus, capitalis. — *A very shrewd person, truly!* scitum hercle hominem! *Ter.* —— ¶ (*ticklish or dangerous*), difficilis, periculosus: (*bad*), pravus, malus, improbus.

SHREWDLY, astute, subdole; argute, callide, sollerter: male, prave, improbe.

SHREWDNESS, astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, sollertia.

SHRIEK, *v.* exclamo, ejulo.

SHRIEK, SHRIEKING, ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

SHRIFT. See *Auricular.*

SHRILL, canorus, clarus, acutus, sonorus, argutus; stridulus; aridus (*poet.*); exilis. —*Somewhat shrill*, argutulus, subargutulus. — *To make a shrill noise*, acute, argute *or* rei stridentis instar sonare; stridulo sono aures perstringere.

SHRILLY, acute, argute, rei stridentis instar.

SHRILLNESS, sonus argutus *or* stridulus.

SHRIMP (*fish*), squilla minor *or* fluviatilis: (*little man*), homunculus. See *Dwarf.*

SHRINE, theca *or* capsa sacrorum; ædicula.

SHRINK (*contract itself*), se contrahere: (*grow less*), decresco, minui, deminui. — *To shrink from one's word*, tergiversor, fidem datam fallere. — *To shrink up* (*r. a.*), adduco. — *To shrink one's neck out of the collar*, clanculum se subducere *or* retrahere; aliquid mandatum detrectare. — *To shrink in courage or through fear*, labasco; timore perculsum contremiscere. — *My heart is shrunk with grief*, animus dolori succubuit.

SHRINKER *from one's word*, tergiversator.

SHRINKING, contractio. — *A shrinking back from one's word*, retractatio, tergiversatio. — *A shrinking up of the sinews*, nervorum convulsio, spasmus.

SHRIVALTY, *say* vicecomitis munus *or* dignitas.

SHRIVE (*confess*), peccata sacerdoti confiteri: (*absolve*), confitentem absolvere.

SHROVE-TIDE, SHROVE-TUESDAY, dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; Bacchanalia, *pl.*

SHRIVEL, *a.* rugo, corrugo: — *n.* rugas trahere, rugari, corrugari.

SHRIVELLED, vietus; rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.

SHROUD (*shelter*), tutela, præsidium: (*sheltering-place*), tectum, locus ab imbre, vento *or* tempestatibus defensus *or* tutus. —— ¶ *A shroud for a dead body*, vestimentum mortui. —— ¶ *The shrouds of a ship*, rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

To SHROUD, mortuum vestimento induere. —— ¶ *To shroud or cover*, tego, operio, velo, occulto. — *The night shrouds the earth with shades*, terram nox operit umbris. —— ¶ *To shroud or defend*, tego, protego, defendo.

SHRUB (*little tree*), frutex; arbuscula. — *A place where shrubs grow*, fruticetum, frutetum; frutectum, *Plin.* — *The sprouting of shrubs or young sprigs*, fruticatio.

SHRUBBY (*full of shrubs*), fruticosus, frutetosus *or* frutectosus. — *To grow shrubby*, frutico, fruticor, fruticesco.

SHRUFF, scoria, recrementum.

SHRUG *or shiver with cold*, præ frigore horrere *or* tremere. — *To shrug up the shoulders*, scapulas attollere.

SHUDDER (*shiver*), horreo, tremo.

SHUDDERING, horror, tremor.

SHUFFLE (*mix together*), misceo, commisceo. — ¶ *To shuffle cards*, chartas miscere. —— ¶ *To shuffle and cut*, tergiversor, cavillor; callide et fraudulenter litigare, cunctari *or* moras nectere. —— ¶ *To shuffle along*, accelerato et tremulo gradu incedere. — *A shuffling gait*, ac-

celeratus et tremulus gradus. —— ¶ *To shuffle off a fault to another*, culpam in alium rejicere *or* transferre. — *To shuffle a troublesome business off himself*, se a difficili *or* periculoso negotio extricare *or* expedire.

Shuffler (*shuffling fellow*), tergiversator, homo fallax *or* fraudulentus.

Shuffling (*knavery*), fraus, dolus. — *A shuffling or mixing*, mistura *or* mixtura. — *A shuffling or boggling*, tergiversatio, cavillatio; callida et fraudulenta litigatio *or* cunctatio.

Shufflingly, astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter; accelerato et tremulo gradu.

SHUN (*avoid*), fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo. — *Which may be shunned or avoided*, evitabilis. — *That cannot be shunned or avoided*, inevitabilis. — *Shunning*, fugiens, *etc.*, vitabundus.

Shunning, *s.* vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

SHUT, *v. a.* claudo; operio: — *v. n.* claudor, operior. — *To shut in*, includo, concludo. — *Evening shuts in*, advesperascit. — *out*, excludo; aliquid alicui interdicere, præcludere. — *up*, claudo, occludo, præcludo,(*close up*); obsero (*bar up*); obsigno (*seal up*). — *He shut himself up in his study*, in bibliothecâ se abdidit. — *To shut up a shop*, tabernam occludere. — *To shut up shop* (*leave off trade*), foro cedere. —— ‖ See *Close.*

Shutter, foricula (*for half a window*).

Shutting *or penning up*, conclusio in arctum. — *A shutting out*, exclusio. — *The shutting in of the day*, crepusculum vespertinum.

SHUTTLE, radius (textorius).

Shuttlecock, cortex pennatus.

SHY (*cautious or wary*), cautus: (*disdainful*), fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus; aversus: (*apt to start or be frighted*), pavidus, timidus, meticulosus, trepidus. — *A shy or unfriendly look*, vultus minime fraternus. — *A shy lady*, mulier speciem castitatis *or* modestiæ nimis affectans. — *To be shy of a person's company*, alicujus aditum, sermonem, congressum fugere (*connected, Cic.*); aditum alicujus sermonemque defugere. — *To look shy upon one*, frigide aliquem excipere.

Shyly, caute: timide.

Shyness, cautio; fastus, fastidium; timiditas; modestia affectata.

SIBILANT, sibilans.

SIBYL, sibylla.

SICE (*at dice*), senio.

SICK, æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversâ valetudine laborans. — *of a lingering disease*, morbo corporis diutino affectus. — *Sick at stomach*, cardiacus, stomachicus. — *To be taken or fall sick, Sicken*, morbo *or* valetudine affici, tentari, corripi, morbum nancisci; in morbum cadere, incidere, delabi, in adversam valetudinem incidere, morbo implicari, opprimi; languesco. — *dangerously*, in periculosum morbum implicari. — *He became very sick*, graviter ægrotare cœpit. — *To be sick*, ægroto, ægrotus sum, in morbo esse, morbo laborare *or* affectum esse, valetudine affectum esse, morbo vexari *or* conflictari, iniquâ valetudine conflictari; morbo languere. — *Very*, graviter *or* gravi morbo ægrum esse. — *Dangerously*, periculose ægrotare. — *unto death*, mortifere ægrotare. — *slightly*, leviter ægrotare *or* ægrum esse. — *To be sick in bed*, ex morbo cubare; lecto affixum esse. — *When he lay sick of a grievous distemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi. — *To make one sick*, morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare. — *To be sick or weary of a thing*, aliquid ægre *or* moleste ferre; aliquid iniquo animo pati. — *We are all sick of the world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ. — *To be sick at heart*, ab animo ægrum esse.

To **Sicken**. See *to be taken Sick.*

Sickish, male se habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

Sickly (*apt to be sick*), morbosus, valetudinarius, ad ægrotandum proclivis; infirmus, imbecillus. — *A sickly time*, tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

Sickliness, valetudo tenuis *or* minus commoda *or* non firma.

Sickness, morbus, ægrotatio, ægritudo; adversa *or* incommoda valetudo. — *The green sickness*, morbus arquatus *or* virgineus; chlorosis. — *Contagious sickness*, contagium, morbus contagiosus. — *The falling sickness*, morbus comitialis, epilepsia. — *To be troubled with it*, morbo comitiali laborare. — *The sickness or plague*, pestilentia. — *To recover from a sickness*, ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levari, recreari; ex incommodâ valetudine emergere. — *Recovering from sickness*, convalescens. — *To relapse into sickness*, in morbum recidere *or* de integro incidere. — *To counterfeit sickness*, valetudinem simulare. — *To catch a sickness or distemper*, morbum aliquem contrahere. — *The sickness increases*, morbus *or* valetudo gravescit *or* ingravescit, crescit.

SICKLE, falx, falx messoria.

Sickleman, Sickler, messor.

SIDE (*lateral part*), latus: (*any surface*), pars: (*quarter*), pars; regio: (*party*), pars, partes; causa. — *On the side*, laterarius. — *The side of a country*, ora, regio. — *of a leaf*, pagina, paginula. — *of a river*, ripa. — *He lays himself down by the river's side*, propter aquæ rivum procumbit. — *The side or brim of a thing*, margo. — *The side or sea-side*, litus. — *The side of a bed*, sponda. — *of a hill*, clivus, collis declivitas. — *He had a pain in his side*, latus ei condoluit. — *He died of a pain in his side*, lateris dolore consumptus est. — *He was always at his side or elbow*, semper illius lateri adhærebat. — *To sit by one's side*, ad alicujus latus sedere. — *To lie by one's side at table*, alicui accubare. — *To walk at one's side*, a latere alicujus incedere. — *To turn one's self on one's side*, latus submittere. — *The front side*, pars adversa; frons. — *The back side*, pars aversa; tergum. (See *Back.*) — *On or from this side*, hinc. — *On this side of*, cis, citra. — *On or from that side*, illinc. — *On that side of* (*beyond*), trans, ultra. — *On every side, on all sides*, quoquoversus; omnibus partibus; undique; ex omni parte. — *On all sides* (*to every part*), quoquoversus; in omnes partes. — *On both sides*, hinc atque illinc, hinc illincque; utrinque; ultro citroque); utrobique; utroque (*to both sides*): ab utroque latere (*on both sides, laterally*). — *Many words passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. — *There are very many things to be said or alleged on both sides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt. — *A Jack on both sides*, qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur. — *On the inside*, intus. — *On one side and the other*, ultro citroque. — *On the outside*, extrinsecus. — *On neither side*, neutro. — *On the other side*, contra; e contrario. — *To go on the other side*, aliorsum ire. — *By the side of*, juxta, prope, propter, secus. — *By the way-side*, secus *or* juxta viam. — *On the east, west, north, south side*, ab oriente, ab occidente, a septentrione, a meridie. — *On the side of the Sequani Gaul is bounded by the Rhine*, ab Sequanis, *etc.* — *On the father's, mother's side*, a patre, a matre; paterno, materno genere. — *A blind or weak side*, vitium. — *To be on one's side or of his party*, alicujus or alicujus partis esse; cum aliquo esse, facere, stare; ab aliquo stare. — *A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war*, bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio. — *This is all on my side*, hoc totum a me est. — *The authority of the learned is on my side*, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. — *I fear for our side*, nostræ parti timeo. — *Now one side had the better, now another*, vario Marte pugnatum est. — *He gave sentence on our side*, secundum nos litem dedit *or* judicavit. — *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. — *To speak on one's side, or plead for him*, pro aliquo verba facere. — *To change sides*, fidem mutare.

Side, *adj. sometimes* laterarius; *sometimes* obliquus; *sometimes* a latere veniens.

To **Side** *with a person* (*take his side or be on his side*), alicui favere; alicujus partes sequi; ab *or* cum aliquo stare. (See above, *to be on one's Side.*) — *He may have the people to side with him in it*, secundo id facere populo possit.

Siding *with*, partium studium. — *I fear this siding with them will be a great ... to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia ... plurimum obsit.

To **Sidle** (*go sidling*), corpore inclinato *or* gradu vacillante incedere. — *Sidling*, corpore inclinato *or* gradu vacillante ambulans.

Sidelong *or* **Sidewise**, *adj.* obliquus, transversus: — *adv.* oblique; transverse.

SIDERAL, sideralis.

SIEGE, obsidium, obsidio, obsessio, circumsessio; conclusio. — *All materials for a siege*, omnis oppugnandi operis apparatus. — *A mock-siege*, oppidi simulatum obsidium. — *To lay siege to a town*, oppidum obsidēre, obsidione cingere, obsidionem urbi inferre. — *To break up or raise the siege of a town* (*cease to besiege it*), obsidione abstinere, obsidionem solvere; (*drive the besiegers from it*), oppidum obsidione liberare *or* ex obsidione eximere. — *To take a town by siege*, oppidum obsidione capere *or* expugnare. — *To sustain, endure or stand a siege*, obsidionem sustinere. — *To be freed from a siege*, obsidione levari, liberari, eximi. — *Of a siege*, obsidionalis. — *A crown given to him who has raised a siege*, corona obsidionalis.

SIFT, cribro, cerno, excerno. — *To sift or winnow corn*, frumentum ventilare *or* eventilare; frumentum cribro decutere. — *To sift out or search into a matter*, excutio; exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor. — *He has sifted out the whole matter*, exquisivit rem omnem. — *I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could*, scrutatus sum, quâ potui, et quæsivi omnia. — *Sift me as much as ever you please*, percunctare a terrâ usque ad cœlum. — *Sifted, sifted out or discovered*, patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

Sifter, qui *or* quæ cribrat.

Sifting (*searching into*), investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio. — ¶ *Sifting, Siftings* (*refuse sifted out*), excretum, recrementum.

Sieve, cribrum. — *A little sieve*, cribellum. — *A meal-sieve*, cribrum farinarium. — *A sieve-maker*, cribrorum fabricator. — *Of a sieve*, cribrarius.

SIGH, *v.* suspiro, gemo.

Sigh, *s.* suspirium; gemitus. — *A deep sigh*, altus *or* ingens gemitus. — *To fetch a deep sigh*, ab imo pectore suspirium trahere.

Sighing, suspiritus.

SIGHT (*faculty of seeing*), visus; cernendi *or* videndi facultas: (*view*), visus, conspectus, aspectus, obtutus, respectus: (*show*), spectaculum: pompa (*procession*); species. — *The sight of the eye*, oculi acies. — *Dimness of sight*, infirmitas oculorum, hebes acies oculorum; hebes acies mentis, mens tarda, (*fig.*). — *Quickness of sight*, acies oculorum, visus acer; perspicacitas, (*fig.*). — *Will you not out of my sight*, fugin' hinc? — *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. — *You should get out of their sight*, concederes ab ore illorum. — *In the sight of the world*, in omnium conspectu, palam. — *I wish I could get the sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mî in conspectum, *Ter.* — *At first sight*, aspectu primo, primâ specie *or* fronte. — *To avoid the sight of one*, alicujus conspectum fugere. — *To be present in sight*, in conspectu astare, coram *or* præsto adesse. — *To come in sight*, appareo. — *To enjoy the sight of a person or thing*, alicujus *or* rei alicujus conspectu frui. — *To keep sight of one*, oculis aliquem consequi. — *To have a thing in sight*, aliquid prospicere *or* procul intueri. — *To lose the sight of a person or thing*, alicujus *or* rei alicujus conspectum amittere. — *We lost sight of him*, ipse oculis ereptus erat, *Cic.* — *We lost sight of the ship*, navis e conspectu evolavit. — *To take a person out of one's sight*, aliquem e conspectu abducere. — *To vanish out of sight*, evanescere, e conspectu evolare *or* auferri. — *When fortune is no longer favorable*,

all our friends vanish out of sight, simul ac fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. — *He suddenly vanished out of sight*, repente e conspectu ablatus est. — *To keep one's self out of sight*, lateo; hominum conspectum fugere, lucem fugere. — *He keeps out of sight*, non comparet; nusquam apparet. —— ¶ *The sight of a cross-bow*, scutula.

SIGHTED. — *Dim-sighted*, hebes, caligans, lusciosus, luscinus. — *Quick-sighted*, acute cernens, acri visu: *fig.*, perspicax, sagax. — *Quick sightedness*, visus acerrimus. — *Short-sighted*. See *Short.*

SIGHTLESS, cæcus, lumine captus.

SIGHTLY, speciosus, spectabilis, aspectu decorus.

SIGIL, sigillum.

SIGN (*token*), signum, indicium, argumentum; nota; insigne; significatio. — *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name*, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. — *These are signs that she will do well*, hæc sunt signa ad salutem. — *He shows by signs what he wishes*, signis indicat quid velit. — *He spoke by nods and signs*, nutu et signis loquebatur. — *To give a sign or make signs*, significo, signis indicare; oculis, nutu, *etc.* signum dare. — *To give one a sign of dissent to a thing*, aliquid alicui abnuere. —— ¶ (*print or footstep*), vestigium. —— ¶ (*presage of what may happen*), signum, omen, præsagium. — *If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day*, sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nuntiat. — *This is a sign*, hâc re significatur. — *A good or promising sign*, bonum signum *or* omen; ostentum felix. — *A bad or ill sign*, malum signum *or* augurium; ostentum turpissimum. —— ¶ *A sign in the heavens*, sidus, signum cœleste. —— ¶ *A sign manual*, syngrapha, chirographum. —— ¶ (*of a shop or house*), titulus; insigne. — *At the sign of the bulls' heads*, ad capita bubula. — *A sign-post*, tituli fulcrum.

To SIGN *one's name to a thing*, nomen suum notare alicui rei; nomen suum rei subscribere *or* aliquid subscribere (*confirm by his signature*). — *To sign one's name*, nomen subscribere *or* subnotare.

SIGNAL (*remarkable*), *adj.* notabilis, insignis; singularis; celeber, illustris, clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

SIGNAL, *subst.* signum; symbolum; tessera. — *To give a signal*, signum edere; dato indicio significare. — *To give the signal for the attack*, signum dare.

To SIGNALIZE, insignio. — *To signalize one's self*, re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddere; famam *or* existimationem præclaram colligere; præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. — *He had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain*, in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* — *At that time the Roman bravery signalized itself in every respect*, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, *Flor.* — *Signalized*, celeber, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

SIGNALLY, insigniter.

SIGNATURE, nominis subscriptio; nomen subscriptum *or* subnotatum. —— ¶ *Signature* (*among printers*), litera schedæ index.

SIGNER, qui aliquid subscribit.

SIGNET, sigillum; symbolum (*signet-ring*). — *The privy signet*, sigillum privatum.

SIGNING, nominis subscriptio.

To SIGNIFY (*mean*), significo, valeo. — *He does not rightly understand what this word signifies*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt. —— ¶ (*notify or declare*), nuntio, significo, declaro; denuntio; notum facere: (*avail*), see *Avail.* — *It signifies nothing to relate*, supervacaneum est referre, *Sen.* —— ¶ (*presage or foretell*), præsagio, prænuntio, prædico; significo, portendo.

SIGNIFYING, significatio, significatus, denuntiatio, declaratio, prædicatio.

SIGNIFICANCY, SIGNIFICANCE (*force or weight*), vis, momentum, pondus: (*meaning*), significatio, vis.

SIGNIFICANT *of* (*signifying, denoting*), significans, denotans, clare exprimens. —— ¶ (*having great force or weight*), magni momenti *or* ponderis, magnam vim habens.

SIGNIFICANTLY, significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.

SIGNIFICATION (*foreshowing*), significatio; denuntiatio. —— ¶ *The signification or sense of a word*, verbi significatio; verbi vis, potestas. — *This is the signification of these words*, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est. — *A word of a plain and easy signification*, verbum facilem habens intellectum. — *A word of doubtful signification*, verbum ancipitis, incertæ, dubiæ significationis.

SILENT, tacitus, silens; taciturnus. — *Very silent*, statuâ taciturnior. — *To be silent or leave off speaking*, obticeo, conticeo.

SILENTLY, tacite.

SILENCE (*holding one's peace*), reticentia; taciturnitas: (*stillness, state of silence*), silentium. — *His silence proves the fact*, malam esse causam silentio confitetur. — *Silence seldom does harm*, non ulli tacuisse nocet. — *Deep or profound silence*, altum silentium. — *To keep silence* (*be silent*), sileo, taceo: (*make silent*), audientiam *or* silentium facere. — *To break silence or begin to speak*, silentium rumpere, (loqui) incipere; profari. — *To bid or call out for silence*, silentium fieri jubere. — *To pass over in silence*, silentio præterire, transire, prætermittere. — *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence*, neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, *Patere.* — *To put one to silence*, os alicui obstruere, occludere; mutum aliquem reddere. — *He that causes silence to be kept*, qui jubet silentium. — *Silence!* au! st!

To SILENCE, alicujus linguam retundere; comprimo; refuto. — *Silenced*, cui os obstructum est.

SILIQUOSE, SILIQUOUS, siliquosus, *Col.*

SILK, sericum, bombyx; serica, bombycina, (*n. pl.*); fila bombycina (*silk threads*). — *Raw silk*, sericum nondum textum. — *Of silk*, sericus. — *Covered or clothed with silk*, sericatus. — *A silk man or one dealing in silk*, negotiator sericarius. — *A silk-shop*, sericorum *or* bombycinorum officina. — *A silk-weaver*, sericorum textor. — *A silk-worm*, bombyx.

SILK, SILKEN, sericus, holosericus, bombycinus. — *A silk garment*, vestis serica *or* bombycina.

SILKY, mollis; flexibilis.

SILL *of a door*, limen (inferius).

SILLABUB, oxygala.

SILLY, excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculus. — *Very silly*, perridiculus. — *Somewhat silly*, subinsulsus. — *A silly fellow*, asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus; futilis; stolidus. — *A silly action*, inepte factum.

SILLILY, inepte, insulse, absurde, dementer. — *Very sillily*, perridicule.

SILLINESS, vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulsitas; desipientia, futilitas.

SILT, limus.

SILVAN, silvestris.

SILVER, argentum. — *Good silver*, argentum probum. — *Fine silver*, argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrussum. — *Graved or chased silver*, argentum cælatum *or* signis asperum. — *Wrought silver*, argentum factum. — *Coined*, argentum signatum. — *Unwrought silver*, argentum infectum. — *Dross of silver*, argenti scoria. — *Of silver*, argenteus. — *Silver foam*, argyritis, lithargyros, helcysma. — *A silver-smith*, faber argentarius. — *Full of silver or mixed with silver*, argentosus.

SILVER, *adj.* argenteus.

To SILVER *a thing over*, aliquid argento obducere. — *Silvered or silvered over*, argentatus, argento obductus.

SILVERLING (*silver coin*), siclus.

SILVERY, argento similis.

SIMILAR, similis, assimilis, consimilis.

SIMILARITY, SIMILITUDE, similitudo; cognatio. —— ¶ (*simile*), similitudo, simile: (*parable*), collatio, parabole.

SIMILE. See the last word.

SIMILARLY, similiter.

SIMMER (*begin to boil*), fervescere, lente bullire.

SIMNEL, libum, collyra, striblita.

SIMONY, munerum ecclesiasticorum nundinatio; simonia.

SIMONIACAL, ad munerum, *etc.* pertinens.

SIMPER (*smile*), *v.* subrideo, arrideo, renideo. — *He gently simpered to me*, mihi leviter arrisit.

SIMPER (*smile*), *s.* risus levis.

SIMPLE (*pure or unmixed*), simplex, purus, sincerus, merus: (*single, not two or more*), unicus, solus, simplex: (*harmless, innocent*), innoxius, innocuus, innocens: (*plain, without ornament*), simplex, inornatus; sine ornatu: (*sincere, downright, honest*), simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus; sine fuco et fallaciis: (*silly*), stolidus, stupidus, fatuus, stultus, insipiens. — *A simple or silly thing*, res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima. — *A simple fellow, Simpleton*, fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.

SIMPLES (*in medicine*), herbæ simplices, res herbaria. — *Knowledge or skill in simples*, herbaria scientia.

To SIMPLE *or to go a simpling*, rei herbariæ *or* herbis colligendis operam dare.

SIMPLENESS, SIMPLICITY, simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas. —— ¶ *Simpleness in understanding or wit*, insipientia, ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, insulsitas.

SIMPLER, SIMPLIST, rei herbariæ *or* artis botanicæ peritus.

SIMPLETON. See *a Simple fellow.*

SIMPLY (*sincerely, unfeignedly*), simpliciter, sincere, aperte; sine fuco et fallaciis: (*plainly, without ornament*), simpliciter; nullo ornatu, sine exornatione: (*foolishly*), inepte, insulse, insipienter, dementer. — *To act or deal simply or sillily*, ineptio; ineptias agere, facere, dicere. — *To look simply or sillily* (*be put out of countenance*), rubere, perturbari, rubore suffundi; frangi.

SIMULATION, simulatio.

SIN (*a sin*), peccatum, delictum; flagitium; nefas: (*sins*), peccata: (*sinfulness*), impietas, improbitas. — *Original sin*, labes Adami posteris ingenita. — *Mortal or deadly*, peccatum mortiferum. — *Venial*, error, peccatum *or* delictum leve. — *A sin-offering*, sacrificium piaculare.

To SIN, pecco, delinquo, delictum admittere *or* committere; a lege divinâ discedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.

SINFUL, impius, flagitiosus, improbus.

SINFULLY, impie, flagitiose.

SINFULNESS, impietas, improbitas, scelus.

SINLESS, integer, sanctus.

SINLESSNESS *of life*, summa morum probitas; vitæ sanctitas.

SINNER, qui peccavit *or* deliquit (*that has sinned*); homo impius, *etc.*

SINCE (*seeing that*), cum *or* quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. — *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, isthæc quum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. — *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poëtarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

SINCE (*from that time*), cum *or* quum; quod; postquam: — *sometimes by* a, ab, ex, post: (*before the time, ago*), abhinc, ante. — *It is some while since I went from home*, jamdudum factum est, quum abivi domo. — *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius hic dies est, quod audivi. — *He has not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit. — *What has been done since, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi. — *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. — *Since that day*, ex illo die. — *Since the world began*, post homines natos; ab orbe condito. — *Ever since*, jam inde ab. — *Since the foundation of Rome*, ab urbe conditâ, post urbem conditam. — *Since I was a child*, a puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis. — *It is seven years since he died*, abhinc septem annos *or* annis mortuus est. — *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium *or* decem annos mortuus est. —

Fifteen years since, hinc quindecim annos. — *Some years since*, aliquot ante annis. — *Two months since*, ante duos menses; jam sunt *or* exacti sunt duo menses. — *Long since*, jampridem, jamdudum, quondam. — *Not long since*, nuper, paullo ante, haud ita pridem. — *A very little while since*, nuperrime. — *How long since?* quamdiu? quam dudum? quam pridem?

SINCERE, sincerus, probus, verus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; purus; castus.

Sincerely, sincere, simpliciter, ingenue, integre, candide, haud ficte; sine fuco et fallaciis; ex animo.

Sincereness, Sincerity, sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio; candor.

SINECURE, munus (luculentum atque) omni labore vacuum.

SINEW, nervus. — *Money is the sinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia. — *A contraction or shrinking of the sinews*, nervorum contractio. — *A distention of the sinews*, nervorum distentio *or* intentio. — *A little sinew*, nervulus.

Sinewy, nervosus.

SING, cano; canto, decanto, modulor. — *A bird that can sing and won't sing must be made to sing*, peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit. — *To sing harmoniously*, modulate canere. — *pitifully or sorrily*, absurde *or* inepte canere. — *To sing to the flute, to a stringed instrument*, ad tibiam, ad chordarum sonum cantare. — *To play on the lyre and sing to it*, psallo. — *To sing ballads about the streets*, in triviis carmina canere, disperdere. — *To sing before*, præcino. — *To sing between*, intercino. — *To sing as a nurse to a child*, lallo. — *To sing bass*, gravis cantûs partes sustinere. — *treble*, acutâ *or* summâ voce canere. — *To sing often*, cantito. — *To sing a part with others*, concino. — *To make an end of singing*, decanto. — *To sing always in the same tune*, eandem cantilenam semper canere. — *another tune*, palinodiam canere; stilum invertere. — *To sing a person's praises*, laudes alicujus carmine *or* carminibus celebrare. — *Singing boys or choristers*, pueri symphoniaci. — *A singing man*, cantor, cantator. — *A singing woman*, cantrix, cantatrix.

Singer, cantor, cantator. — *of the descant*, incentor.

Singing, cantio. — *A sweet singing*, harmonia. — *A singing together in one tune*, concentus, concentio. — *A singing-master*, musices professor. — *A singing-place*, odeum.

SINGE, ustulo. — *hogs*, ustulando porcos depilare.

SINGLE, simplex; singularis, unicus; singulus, *Sen.* — *To lead or live a single life*, vitam cœlibem agere. — *A single person*, cœlebs (see *Celibacy*); vir *or* femina conjugii expers. — *A single-hearted person*, homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To Single *out*, seligo, secerno, excerpo.

Singleness, simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Singly, singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

SINGULAR (*belonging to one only*), singularis, unicus, simplex: (*particular*), singularis, peculiaris: (*rare, excellent*), singularis, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans: (*odd*), mirus. — *The singular number*, numerus singularis. — *A singular person*, mirum caput; homo qui in multis rebus ab aliorum more plane discedit.

Singularity, insolentia; rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.

To Singularize, singula distinguere *or* recensere.

Singularly, singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisite.

SINISTER (*unlucky*), sinister, mali ominis: (*unlawful, unjust*), iniquus, injustus, minime justus, malevolus: (*absurd*), absurdus.

Sinisterly, inique, injuste; malevole; absurde.

SINK *or sink down*, *v.* sido, desido, consido, subsido; labo, procumbo. — *The earth sunk prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. — *To sink to the bottom*, ad fundum subsidere, fundum petere. — *To sink or fall in courage*, animo labare *or* labascere. — *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon!* labascit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! *Ter.* — *To sink or penetrate into*, penetro. — *Nothing sinks more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat. — *To sink through (as liquor)*, permano, permadefacio, perfluo. — *To sink (act.) a ship*, navem deprimere, opprimere, mergere, demergere. — *To sink of itself (as a ship when it has sprung a leak)*, sidere. — *His ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink*, navis rostro percussa cœpit sidere, *C. Nep.* — *To sink under its own weight*, mole suâ ruere. — *To sink one's credit*, fidem labefactare *or* imminuere. — *To sink one's principal money*, sortem alienare. — *To make to sink under the burden of*, opprimo, obruo. — *To sink, as paper*, &c., imbibo. — *To sink or destroy*, perdo, disperdo. — *To sink other people's money*, aliorum pecuniam prodigere *or* in usus privatos convertere. — *To sink or grow less*, decrescere, deminui, imminui. — *To sink in one's fortune*, fortunis imminui. — *To sink one's spirits*, frangere. — *Even cowards may boast after a victory; but bad success sinks the credit of the brave themselves*, in victoriâ vel ignavis gloriari licet; adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.* — *To sink or waste away by sickness*, contabescere.

Sink (*drain*), *s.* sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies; colluviarium, *Vitr.* — *A common sink or common sewer*, cloaca, cloaca publica. — *The sink of a kitchen, wash-house*, &c., lavatrina, latrina. — *A sink-hole*, ostium cloacale.

Sinking *in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune*, fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adesæ; opes accisæ *or* pæne exhaustæ. — *The sinking or falling in of the ground, as in earthquakes*, labes agri.

SINOPLE, SINOPER, terra Pontica; Sinopis. — *Of sinoper*, Sinopicus.

SINUOUS, sinuosus.

Sinuosity, rei sinuosæ qualitas.

SIP, *v.* sorbillo; gusto, degusto.

Sip, *s.* sorbillum, sorbitio.

Sipping, sorbitio.

SIR (*in address*), domine. —— ¶ *As the title of a knight, it is rendered by* eques, *and placed after the Christian and surname, as, sir John Barnard*, Johannes Barnard, eques.

SIRE, pater, genitor. — *Like sire like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.

SIREN, Siren.

SIRRAH (*when used as an interjection of calling to*), heus tu: (*when as a word of reproach*), stulte, improbe, nequissime.

SISTER, soror; soror germana (*it may be only by the same father*). — *A little sister*, sororcula. — *A husband's sister*, glos. — *A sister's child*, filius *or* filia sororis. — *Of a sister, Sisterly*, sororius.

Sisterhood (*duty of a sister*), sororis officium: (*society of women*), feminarum sodalitium.

SIT, sedeo (*the state; for the act*, see *To Seat one's self*). — *To sit by*, assideo; accubo (*recline by*). — *He sat by me at table*, propter me accubuit (*reclined*). — *To sit down (seat one's self)*, consido. — *To sit down before a town*, ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere. — *To sit or cling fast*, adhæreo. — *To sit close at work*, operi diligenter incumbere, assidere. — *To sit as a hen*, ovis incubare. — *To sit round about*, circumsideo. — *To sit together*, consideo. — *To sit in the sun*, apricor. — *To sit still*, quiesco: (*do nothing*), nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere. — *To sit up or watch*, vigilo. — *He sits up till day-light*, ad ipsum mane vigilat. — *To sit up later than one's usual hour*, præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare. — *To sit up talking good part of the night*, sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Cic.* — *To sit upon*, insideo. — *To sit upon life and death*, de capite alicujus quærere. — *I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *Gell.* — *They are now sitting upon me for life and death*, meo nunc fiunt capiti comitia. — *To sit upright in one's bed*, in lecto residere. — *[illegible] does the wind sit?* unde [illegible] — *To continue sitting*, persedeo. — *[illegible] sits well*, vestis bene sedet. — *The [illegible]* calcei ad pedes apti sunt.

Sitter, sessor. — *with another*, consessor, assessor.

Sitting (*state of being seated*), [illegible] — *at table*, accubatio, accubitus. — *A sitting by*, assessio. — *A sitting (as a commissioner)*, consessio, assessio, [illegible]sus. — *Of or belonging to sitting*, [illegible]

SITE, situs.

Situate, Situated, situs, positus, [illegible]catus. — *To be situate near*, adjaceo.

Situation, situs, positio, postura, [illegible] — *They were secured against an enemy not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the ruggedness of the place*, muniti adversus hostes non mœnibus modo, et armis atque viris, verum etiam multo magis [illegible]rum asperitate, *Sall.* — *You have described the situation of countries or places*, tu sedem regionum, locorum aperuisti, *Cic.*

SIX, sex; seni. — *The six [illegible] point at dice*, senio. — *Six [illegible]* — *To yield six for one*, [illegible] — *Of six*, senarius. — *Six-fold* [illegible] sexies tantum, quam quantum, &c. — *The space of six years*, [illegible] — *Six score*, centum et viginti. — *Six hundred*, sexcenti. — *Six hundred times*, [illegible]centies. — *The six hundredth*, [illegible]tesimus. — *Six thousand*, [illegible]ies mille. — *The six thousandth*, [illegible] millesimus.

Sixteen, sexdecim. — *Sixteen times*, [illegible]decies. — *The sixteenth*, [illegible]

Sixth, sextus. — *For the sixth time*, [illegible]tum. — *The sixth part*, [illegible] sexta. — *The sixth part of [illegible] ounces*, sextans.

Sixty, sexaginta: sexageni, [illegible] — *Of sixty*, sexagenarius. — *Sixty times*, sexagies. — *The sixtieth*, sexagesimus.

SIZE (*bigness*), moles, magnitudo: (*measure*), mensura, modus. — *To take the size of*, metior, admetior, [illegible] — ¶ (*for smearing*), aqua, cui [illegible] admistum est.

To Size (*smear over with size*), [illegible] corii segminibus facto illinere. — *To size or wax thread*, filum cerare *or* [illegible]rare.

Sizable, justæ molis *or* magnitudinis.

Sizer *or servitor*, servitus.

Sizy, glutinosus.

SKAIN *of thread*, fili volumen *or* [illegible] filum in pilam convolutum.

SKATE (*fish*), squatina, raia [illegible] — ¶ *Skates*, soleæ ferratæ.

To Skate, soleis ferratis per [illegible] transcurrere.

SKEAN (*knife*), culter.

SKELETON, compages ossium. — *[illegible] a mere skeleton*, vix ossibus hæret.

SKEPTIC. See *Sceptic*.

SKETCH, *s.* adumbratio; [illegible]

To Sketch, imperfecte describere, [illegible]neare; adumbrare.

SKEWER, festuca.

To Skewer *up meat*, carnem festucis [illegible]ligere.

SKIFF, cymba, scapha. — *A little [illegible]* cymbula, scaphula.

SKILL, SKILFULNESS, ars, [illegible] prudentia; scientia. — *[illegible]* experiar quid possim. — *[illegible] in both*, par est in utriusque [illegible] — *We have got skill by experience*, [illegible] periti sumus.

Skilful, Skilled, peritus, expertus, [illegible]rus, callidus, callens, doctus, [illegible] sciens, scitus. — *Hermes [illegible] sorts of arms*, Hermes omnibus [illegible] armis, *Mart.* — *Skilful in [illegible]* nequam. — *Skilful in the law*, [illegible]tus. — *To be skilful*, calleo, [illegible]

Skilfully, perite, erudite, [illegible] docte.

Skilless, imperitus.

SKILLET, ahenum minus; [illegible]

SKIM, despumo; spumam [illegible] — *To skim milk*, lactis florem [illegible] colligere. —— ¶ *To skim or pass [illegible] over*, leviter aliquid perstringere.

Skimmer, cochlearis genus ad [illegible] despumandos accommodatum.

SKIN, cutis, pellis. — *He is nothing [illegible]*

skin and bone, ossa atque pellis totus est. — *As full as his skin could hold*, distentus. — *A little skin*, cuticula, pellicula. — *The foreskin*, præputium. — *The skin of a beast*, corium, tergus. — *A skin of parchment*, pergamenæ scheda. — *The outward skin of the brain*, membrana cerebrum amiciens; dura mater (*technical*). — *The inward*, pia mater (*technical*). — *Coming between the skin and the flesh*, intercus. — *That often changes his skin or form*, versipellis. — *Having a thick skin*, callosus. — *Of the skin*, cuticularis. — *The skin or husk*, folliculus.

To Skin (*take off the skin*), cutem, pellem, corium detrahere; pelle *or* corio exuere. — *To skin over a wound*, cuticulam vulneri obducere; cicatricem vulneri inducere. — *Skinned over*, cui cicatrix est inducta *or* obducta. — *To skin a flint*, (*stand very hard in buying*), quam vilissimo pretio emere; pumice aridiorem esse.

Skinned. — *Hard-skinned*, duricorius, *Plin.*

Skinny (*very lean*), macilentus, strigosus.

SKIP, *v.* salto, salio. — *back*, resilio. — *before*, præsulto. — *often*, saltito. — *To skip or jump over*, transilio. — *To skip out*, prosilio. — *In a skipping posture*, saltabundus. —— ¶ *To skip over or omit*, omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.

Skip (*jump*), *s.* saltus. — *By skips*, per saltus.

Skipper (*jumper*), saltator, saltatrix. — *The skipper (fish)*, acus minor. —— ¶ *A skipper or Dutch ship*, navis Batava. — *A skipper or master of a Dutch ship*, nauclerus Batavus.

Skipping, saltatio, saltatus. — *Of skipping or jumping*, saltatorius.

SKIRMISH, *s.* prœlium leve, levius, parvulum, minutum; pugna fortuita; procursatio; velitatio. — *They had some skirmishes there*, ibi levia prœlia conserebant, *Curt.* — *By way of skirmish*, velitatim; velitatione. — *Of a skirmish*, velitaris.

To Skirmish, velitor; procursare cum hostibus; levibus prœliis inter se pugnare. — *They not long after began to skirmish*, non multo post cœptum est utrinque levibus prœliis decertari.

Skirmisher, veles, excursor, concursator.

Skirmishing, velitatio.

SKIRT, fimbria, ora; limbus. — *To sit on one's skirts*, lateri adhærere; memorem iram gerere, ultionem meditari. — *The skirt of a country*, confinium, terminus, limes.

SKITTISH (*humorsome, wanton*), levis, inconstans, lasciviens, petulans, procax, protervus; delicatus (*poet.*). — *A skittish humor*, lascivia; petulantia. — *As skittish as an old mule*, mulo quovis sene protervior.

Skittishly, exsultim.

Skittishness, levitas, inconstantia; lascivia, petulantia.

SKREEN, SCREEN (*shelter*), umbraculum, umbella; (*sieve*), cribrum.

To Skreen, tego, celo; obumbro: (*sift*), cribro, cerno.

SKULK (*lie skulking or hide one's self*), luteo, latito, delitesco; sese abdere *or* latebris occultare; se in occultum abdere *or* in latebras conjicere; fallo. — *He lay skulking behind a jar*, se post cratera tegebat. — *He lay skulking about the fens*, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. — *You skulked about on account of your cowardly temper*, ignaviæ ratione te in latebras conjecisti. — *To skulk about*, alicujus conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se abdere.

Skulking-hole, latebra, latibulum. — *To creep out of one's skulking-hole*, e latebris erumpere.

SKULL, calva, calvaria. — *A skull-cap*, pileolus, pileolum.

SKY, æther, cœlum stelliferum; æthra (*poet.*): cœlum. — *A clear sky*, cœli serenitas. — *A bright*, cœlum lucidum, clarum, splendens. — *I praise you to the sky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. — *If the sky falls, we shall catch larks*, quid, si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter.* — *Of the sky*, *Skyey, Skyish*, æthereus. — *Sky-blue*, cæsius.

SLAB (*among sawyers*), asser materiæ extimus. — *A marble slab or hearth*, focus e marmore factus.

SLABBER (*spill*), madefacio; aquâ, vino, *etc.* conspergere. — *To slabber or drivel.* See *Slaver.*

Slabberer (*one who spills*), qui *or* quæ madefacit.

Slabby, madidus, cœnosus, lutosus.

SLACK, laxus, remissus: (*slow*), lentus, tardus, segnis; piger: (*careless*), remissus, negligens. — *He is too slack in requital of kindness*, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. — *Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect*, quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. — *To be slack in payment*, debita ægre dissolvere.

To Slack, Slacken, laxo, relaxo, remitto; tardo. — *To slack or be slackened*, laxari; remitti; deminui. — *To slack or flag*, tardesco, langueo. — *To slacken one's pace*, gradum minuere. — *To slacken the discipline of war*, disciplinam militarem laxius regere.

Slackening, laxatio, remissio.

Slackly, remisse, lente; perfunctorie, *Petron.*

Slackness, mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio.

SLAG. See *Dross.*

SLAKE *of a weaver's loom*, textoris pecten. —— ¶ *A slake or flake of snow*, nivis floccus.

SLAKE *lime*, aquâ calcem macerare. — *To slake or quench*, exstinguo; sedo. — *To slake (be relaxed)*, sese remittere. — *To slake hunger*, famem satiare *or* explere. — *thirst*, sitim depellere *or* sedare.

SLANDER, *v.* criminor, de famâ *or* existimatione alicujus detrahere, maledico, dedecoro, obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior, calumniam alicui intendere; alicujus famam *or* existimationem lædere; fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurere; falsum crimen in aliquem struere *or* intendere; allatro; rodo, vellico. — *They slander every body in their festivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slander, *s.* calumnia, falsa criminatio. — *There were very few whom that slander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. — *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, semper formosis fabula pœna fuit. — *Few people are out of the reach of slander*, obtrectatio plerosque lacerat.

Slanderer, calumniator, calumniatrix, insectator, laudum alicujus obtrectator; criminator.

Slandering, calumniatio, obtrectatio, maledictio, criminatio.

Slanderous, maledicus, probrosus, falsas criminationes habens. — *He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill-minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.

Slanderously, criminose, maledice, per calumniam.

SLANT, SLANTING, obliquus, transversus. — *To give a slanting blow*, oblique percutere.

Slantly, oblique, transverse.

SLAP (*blow*), *s.* ictus; plaga; colaphus (*with the fist*). — *A slap in the face*, alapa. —— ¶ *Slap dash*, cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul et semel.

To Slap, verbero, cædo, percutio; palmâ percutere; colaphum alicui impingere. — *Slapped (beaten)*, ictus, percussus. —— ¶ *To slap up or devour greedily*, abligurio, voro, devoro: (*catch up greedily*), capto.

SLASH (*cut*), *v.* cædo, conscindo: (*beat with a whip*), flagro *or* flagello cædere *or* concidere. — *Slashed (beaten)*, cæsus, percussus: (*wounded*), vulneratus.

Slash (*cut*), *s.* incisura: (*blow*), ictus, colaphus, plaga cæsim inflicta: (*wound*), vulnus. — *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.

Slashing (*beating*), percussio: (*wounding*), vulneratio.

SLATE (*stone*), lapis fissilis: (*a slate*), tegula (*or* tabula, *to write on*) e lapide fissili facta. — *A slate quarry*, lapidis fissilis fodina.

To Slate (*cover with slate*), tegulis e lapide fissili factis obtegere *or* consternere; tegulas, *etc.* tecto imponere.

Slater, qui tegulas, *etc.* tectis imponit; qui tegulas e lapide fissili facit.

SLATTERN, mulier sordida, improvida, male ornata.

SLAUGHTER, cædes, clades, strages; trucidatio; occisio. — *A general slaughter*, internecio. — *Man-slaughter*, homicidium. — *To make an utter slaughter*, ad internecionem usque delere. — *A great slaughter being made on every side*, cum ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.* — *A slaughter-house*, laniena.

SLAVE, servus; mancipium; verna; mediastinus. — *A little slave*, servulus, servula; vernula. — *A woman-slave*, serva. — *A galley-slave*, servus ad remum publicæ triremis datus; remex catenatus. — *To be a slave to one*, alicui mancipari; alicui *or* apud aliquem servire. — *I am free, and no slave to any man*, liber sum, et nullius dominationi parens. — *To be a slave to one's passions*, animi esse impotentis; indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire. — *To make a slave of one*, aliquem servituti addicere *or* in servitutem dare.

To Slave (*work like a slave*), laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbere.

Slavery (*bondage*), servitus, servitium; captivitas: (*hard labor*), labor gravis *or* improbus.

Slavish, servilis, vernilis. — *A slavish employment*, munus aliquem laboribus crucians *or* fatigans.

Slavishly, serviliter, abjecte; servilem in modum.

Slavishness (*bondage*), servitus: (*laboriousness*), laboris assiduitas.

SLAVER (*drivel*), sputum, saliva.

To Slaver, salivam ex ore emittere; salivâ manare *or* madere.

Slaverer, Slavering *or drivelling fellow*, fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

SLAY, trucido, contrucido, (*to butcher*); jugulo (*cut the throat of*); macto (*slay for sacrifice*); cædo, occido, interficio, interimo, neco; conficio.

Slayer, interfector, interfectrix, interemptor. — *A man-slayer*, homicida. — *A slayer of his parents or governor*, parricida. — *of a tyrant*, tyrannicida.

Slaying, cædes, trucidatio, interemptio. — *A slaying of parents or governors*, parricidium.

SLEDGE, SLED (*sort of carriage without wheels*), trahа. —— ¶ *A smith's sledge or hammer*, malleus ferreus major.

Sledged, trahâ vectus.

SLEEK, lēvis, politus, levigatus, planus; nitidus. — *Sleek and plump*, bene curatus. — *How came you to look so sleek, or what food has given you this plump carcass?* unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?

To Sleek (*make sleek*), levigo, concinno, polio.

Sleekly, polite; nitide.

Sleekness, lēvitas; nitor.

SLEEP, somnus, quies. — *I have not got one wink of sleep all the night long*, somnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. — *The tedious nights are passed without sleep*, noctes vigilantur amaræ. — *A dead sleep*, somnus altus *or* gravis. — *In a dead, deep or sound sleep*, somno sepultus *or* oppressus; sopore profundo mersus; somno gravi sopitus. — *To be in a fast or sound sleep*, altum dormire; arcte et graviter dormire; alto et gravi somno sopitum esse; dormito. — *Half asleep*, semisomnus. — *In one's sleep*, in somno *or* quiete; secundum quietem; dormiens. — *To see a thing in one's sleep*, aliquid per quietem videre. — *To compose one's self to sleep*, somno se dare, *Cic.* — *To wake one out of sleep*, dormientem excitare. — *To rouse from sleep*, expergefacio. (But see *Awake.*) — *To hinder from sleep*, somnum adimere. — *To break one's sleep*, somnum abrumpere. — *To get some sleep*, somnum capere. — *To pretend sleep*, somnum fingere. — *To cause sleep*, soporo, sopio; somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignere, ducere, inducere, præbere. — *To try to sleep*, somnum captare. — *To fall asleep, go to sleep*, obdormio, obdormis-

co; somno opprimi. — *I fell asleep sounder than ordinary*, arctior me quam solebat somnus complexus est, *Cic.* — *I fell sound asleep*, arcte et graviter dormitare cœpi. — *To go to sleep again*, somnum repetere. — *To digest by sleep*, edormio, edormisco. — *To have one's senses asleep*, torpeo, obtorpeo. — *My hand was asleep*, manus torpuit. — *Causing sleep*, soporifer, somnifer, somnificus. — *Laid to sleep*, sopitus, soporatus.

To SLEEP, dormio, somnum capere. — *He slept on a pallet*, quies somnusque in stramentis erat. — *To sleep with others*, condormio. — *To sleep long in the morning*, dormire in multum diem. — *all the morning*, totum mane dormire. — *To retire to sleep*, dormitum se conferre. — *To sleep away care*, somno curas pellere *or* abigere. — *To sleep away the fumes of liquor, To sleep one's self sober*, crapulam edormire *or* somno exhalare. — *To sleep upon*, indormio. — *I have slept well*, placide dormivi.

SLEEPER, dormiens; dormitor. — *He was no great sleeper*, somni brevissimi erat. —— ¶ *The sleeper* (*fish*), exocœtus.

SLEEPING, somnus, quies. — *After sleeping*, a somno. — *A sleeping-place*, dormitorium.

SLEEPY, somno gravis; somni indigens; oscitans: (*as a quality*), somniculosus: (*fig.*) tardus, lentus, segnis. — *To be sleepy*, dormito; somni indigere; oscito. — *A sleepy draught*, haustus soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.

SLEEPILY, somniculose; veternose; segniter.

SLEEPINESS, torpor, veternus.

SLEEPLESS, vigil, evigilans; insopitus, exsomnis.

SLEET, nix cum pluviâ commixta.

To SLEET, ningere et pluere eodem tempore.

SLEEVE, manica. — *To laugh in one's sleeve*, furtim cachinnari; in sinu gaudere. — *Hanging sleeves*, manicæ pendulæ. —— ¶ (*fish*), loligo *or* lolligo.

SLEEVED, manicatus; chiridotus.

SLEEVELESS, manicarum expers.

SLEIGHT (*trick: knack*), ars, artificium: habitus, peritia. — *You have got a sleight in doing that*, rem istam usu perite calles. — *Sleight of hand* (*jugglery*), præstigiæ.

SLENDER, gracilis, tenuis, exilis; angustus, arctus; ejuncidus, junceus. — *Somewhat slender*, tenuiculus, subtenuis. — *Very slender*, pertenuis, pergracilis, prægracilis. — *Slender provision*, victus parabilis *or* facilis; victus tenuis; modicus *or* exiguus apparatus. — *Slender parts*, dotes tenues et perexiguæ. — *A slender estate*, res *or* opes exiguæ; patrimonium haud ita magnum. — *To make slender*, attenuo. — *Made slender*, attenuatus. — *To grow slender*, gracilesco. — *One slender and tall*, longurio, junceus.

SLENDERLY, tenuiter, exiliter, attenuate; jejune; leviter. — *We are slenderly provided for*, æstive admodum viaticati sumus.

SLENDERNESS, tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.

SLICE, *v.* concido, in offulas secare.

SLICE *of bread, bacon, &c.*, panis, pernæ, *etc.* offula *or* offella. — *A circular slice*, orbiculus. — *A slice of any thing*, fragmentum, segmentum; assula. — *In slices*, assulatim, tessellatim. —— ¶ *A slice* (*instrument*), spatha.

SLICING, concisura.

SLICK. See *Sleek*.

SLIDE, labor: — (*fall down*), delabor, prolabor; fallente vestigio labi. — *along*, perlabor. — *away*, elabor. — *back*, relabor. — *by*, præterlabor; allabor. — *To slide down by a rope*, labi per demissum funem, *Virg.* — *To slide in or into*, illabor. — *To slide or slip privately into a place*, aliquo *or* in aliquem locum irrepere, obrepere, subrepere. — *To slide over*, translabor. — *to or near*, allabor. — *To slide on the ice*, per glaciem lubricam ferri *or* perlabi. — *Slidden away or from*, dilapsus, elapsus. — *Sliding or stumbling*, lapsans. — *To slide one's hand into a person's pocket*, in loculum alicujus manum insinuare *or* furtim inserere. — *To slide money privately into one's hand*, pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittere, demittere, inserere.

SLIDE, *s.* (*made on ice*), via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.

SLIDER, qui per glaciem perlabitur.

SLIDING, lapsus, prolapsio. — *A sliding-place*, glacies pedibus lævigata.

SLIGHT (*thin, sleazy*), levis, levidensis. — *Slight stuff*, pannus levidensis. —— ¶ (*small, of no moment*), levis, leviculus, futilis, inanis, nugatorius; nullius momenti *or* ponderis. — *A slight scratch or wound*, vulnus leve.

To SLIGHT (*make slight of*), contemno, despicio; sperno, aspernor, aversor; rejicio; repudio; parvi facere, contemptui habere; curam abjicere. — *To be slighted*, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire. — *To slight or slubber over a business*, aliquid negligenter *or* levi brachio agere. — *Slighting*, contemnens, despiciens, negligens, aspernatus.

SLIGHT, *s.* offensa. See *Slight*.

SLIGHTER, contemptor, contemptrix.

SLIGHTING, contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despicientia.

SLIGHTINGLY, SLIGHTLY, leviter; strictim; negligenter; contemptim. — *Slightly wounded*, leviter sauciatus *or* vulneratus.

SLIGHTNESS, levitas, tenuitas.

SLIGHT, *s.* See *Sleight*.

SLIM, gracilis, gracilentus. — *A slim horse is handsomest, if he be swiftest*, decentior equus, cui astricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3. — *A slim fellow*, longurio.

SLIME, limus; humor glutinosus.

SLIMY, limosus; glutinosus. — *To become slimy*, lentesco. — *A slimy soil*, terra limosa.

SLING, funda. — *The string or leather of a sling*, scutale. — *A great sling*, ballista, catapulta. — *A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt*, fascia, mitella. — *To wear one's arm in a sling*, brachium mitellâ involutum habere.

To SLING, fundâ mittere, librare *or* excutere: (*hurl*), jaculor, mitto, emitto.

SLINGER, funditor.

SLINGING, jaculatio.

SLINK (*steal*) *away*, sese subducere *or* clanculum subtrahere. — *home*, domum redire clanculum, *Plaut.* — *I slunk*, me surripui *or* subduxi. — *To slink back*, sese clam retrahere.

SLIP (*slide*), labor, lapso: (*slip or let slip*), dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. — *I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi. — *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem oblatam tenete. — *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quisquam posset offendi? — *My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip*, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui. — *To slip aside or away privately*, elabor; (furtim *or* clanculum) se subducere: (*as time*), abeo, transeo; effluo, elabor. — *That time is slipped*, abiit illud tempus. — *Thus the glory of this world slips away*, sic transit gloria mundi. — *The time for disputation is slipped*, tempus disputationis effluxit. — *To slip down* (*tumble*), cado, concido, decido. — *To slip down one's throat*, per guttura labi. — *To slip into* (*go privately*), irrepo, adrepo, subrepo; irrepto: (*put or thrust*), immitto, insero. — *To slip into an office or estate*, se in munus aliquod *or* alterius patrimonium insinuare. — *To slip in silver in the room of gold*, argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim substituere, subjicere, supponere. — *To slip or put off*, exuo. — *He suddenly slipped off his clothes*, repente vestes exuit. — *He does what he can to slip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuere. — *To slip* (*off*) *his bridle*, caput e freno subducere. — *To slip or crop off*, decerpo. — *To slip or put on*, induo. — *He immediately slipped on his shoes*, statim soleas induit. — *To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c.*, de, e, ex, manibus, ore, *etc.* elabi, cadere, excidere. — *out of one's memory*, e memoriâ excidere. — *That matter quite slipped my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo. — *Slipping out*, excidens, effluens. — *To slip, go, pass over* (*a place*), cito transire *or* trajicere. — *To slip over or omit*, omitto, prætermitto. — *To slip a thing slightly*, leviter attingere, stringere. — *Apt to slip or slide*, [illegible]dus. —— ¶ *To slip or make a mistake.* See *Slip*, subst.

SLIP (*with one's foot*), *s.* lapsus, [illegible] labens in lubrico loco vestigium. — *A slip or mistake*, lapsus, error levis. — *To give one the slip*, clanculum se furtim ab aliquo se subducere. — *He gave the enemies the slip*, e manibus [illegible]tium evasit. — *To make a slip* [illegible] *of a slip* (*mistake*), erro, labor, fallor, decipior. — *Pray set me right if I happen to make a slip*, quin [illegible] erro. — *He very seldom is guilty of* [illegible] non fere labitur. — *A slip of thread, &c.*, glomus. — *A slip* (*piece of any thing*), particula, frustum, fragmentum. — *The slip or sprig of a plant*, surculus, talea. — *Full of slips or sprigs*, surculosus. — *A slip-shoe or slipper*, crepida. — *Slip-shod*, crepidatus; negligenter calceatus. — *Slip-slop*, [illegible]nus, farrago cibaria.

SLIPPER, crepida, solea; crepis. — *A little slipper*, crepidula. — *A high slipper or buskin*, cothurnus. — *A maker of slippers*, crepidarius. — *Wearing slippers*, [illegible]

SLIPPING, lapsio, lapsus. — *The slipping of an office* (*which a person should take in turn*), muneris prætermissio. — *The slipping or lopping of leaves, branches, &c.*, frondatio, putatio.

SLIPPERY, lubricus, labidus, [illegible] — *You are in a slippery place*, versaris in lubrico. — *For all the way is steep, narrow, and slippery*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, angusta lubricaque. — *A person of a slippery tongue, blabber*, homo loquax *or* futilis. — *A slippery or deceitful blade*, homo subdolus, versutus, vafer. — *He is a very slippery spark to deal with*, anguilla est, [illegible] — *A slippery, difficult or dangerous business*, res difficilis, ardua [illegible] periculosæ plenum opus aleæ [illegible] — *A slippery trick or cheat*, dolus, fallacia, fraus. — *To make slippery*, lubrico.

SLIPPERILY, lubrice.

SLIPPERINESS *of the road*, via lubrica.

SLIPSHOD, calcei talum obtentus.

SLIT (*or cleave*) *a thing*, findo, diffindo. — *To slit or be slit*, findi, diffindi. — *Slit in two parts*, bifidus. — *into three parts*, trifidus. — *into four parts*, quadrifidus. — *into many parts*, multifidus. — *That may be slit*, fissilis.

SLIT, *s.* fissura, rima; crena, fissum.

SLITTER, qui findit.

SLITTING, fissura, fissio.

SLIVER, segmentum.

To SLIVER, findo.

SLOE, prunum silvestre. — *A sloe-tree*, prunus silvestris.

SLOP (*wet*), madefacio.

SLOPS *or trousers*, braccæ longæ [illegible]

SLOOP *or small ship*, lembus, [illegible]lum; navis uno malo instructa.

SLOPE, SLOPING, *adj.* declivis, [illegible]vis; fastigatus; obliquus, transversus. — *Made or put sloping*, obliquatus.

To SLOPE, *v. a.* obliquo; oblique [illegible] *or* secare.

SLOPE *of a hill*, *s.* acclivitas (*upwards*), declivitas (*downwards*).

SLOPENESS, obliquitas.

SLOPING. See *Slope*.

SLOPING, *s.* obliquatio; devexitas.

SLOPINGLY, SLOPEWISE, oblique, transverse.

SLOTH, desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia, segnities.

SLOTHFUL, desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, reses; [illegible]nus. — *A place where slothful persons sit*, desidiabulum. — *To be or grow slothful*, desideo, resideo, torpeo, [illegible] languori desidiæque se dedere. — *Growing slothful as a beggar*, pigrior asino.

SLOTHFULLY, desidiose, ignave, pigre, lente, segniter.

SLOTHFULNESS, desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia, segnities, [illegible] — *The refusing of labor is a proof of slothfulness and laziness*, fuga laboris desidiam coarguit et desidiam.

SLOUCH, *s.* homo murianus *or* humanitatis inops.

SLOUCHING. — *Wearing a slouching hat*, causiam gerens marginibus demissis.

SLOUGH (*quagmire, &c.*), lacuna cœnōsa *or* lutosa; palus; cœnum: (*in hunting*), apri volutabrum. —— ¶ *The slough of a snake*, anguis exuviæ *or* vernatio. —— ¶ *A slough of bears*, ursarum grex.

SLOUGHY (*miry*), paluster, cœnosus, limosus.

SLOVEN, SLOVENLY *fellow*, homo sordidus, discinctus, illotus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, inficetus, turpis. — *Somewhat slovenly*, sordidulus. — *After his slovenly manner*, suo more inficeto.

SLOVENLINESS, SLOVENRY, sordes, immunditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitudo, negligentia, cultus agrestis et inconcinnus.

SLOVENLY, *adv.* sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.

SLOW, piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus. — *The clock goes too slow*, tardius movetur horologium. — *Somewhat slow*, lentulus, tardiusculus. — *Slow of foot*, qui est gradu testudineo; tardigradus, tardipes, (*poet.*). — *of speech*, lentus in dicendo; tardiloquus (*poet.*). — *He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull*, naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac pæne frigidus. — *One that is slow or dull in understanding*, qui tardo est ingenio. — *To be slow*, cunctor. — *To be slow in one's motions*, lente agere. — *To grow slow*, pigresco, tardesco.

SLOWLY, tarde, lente, pigre, cunctanter. — *Great bodies move slowly*, tarde moventur magna corpora. — *A business that goes on but slowly*, lentum negotium. — *Somewhat slowly*, tardiuscule.

SLOWNESS, tarditas, pigrities, segnities; lentitudo. — *Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. — *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, exprobravit illi languorem et soporem.

SLUBBER *a thing over*, negligenter *or* præpropere aliquid agere; præfestinando opus corrumpere *or* depravare.

SLUG (*snail*), limax. — *A slug or slow ship*, navis tarda. — *A slug* (*sort of bullet*), glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

SLUGGARD, ignavus; piger; cessator; dormitor, dormitator.

SLUGGISH, piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indiligens; languidus; somniculosus, veternosus. — *Very sluggish*, persegnis. — *To grow sluggish*, torpesco.

SLUGGISHLY, otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpide.

SLUGGISHNESS, ignavia, segnitia, segnities, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, veternus.

SLUICE, objectaculum, emissarium; catarracta.

To SLUICE *out water*, sublato objectaculo aquam emittere.

SLUICY, effusus.

SLUMBER, *v.* leviter dormire; dormio, dormito. — *To slumber or nod over a business*, alicui rei indormire.

SLUMBER, *s.* somnus levis; somnus, quies. — *To fall into a slumber*, obdormisco. — *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, epulatus se somno dedit.

SLUMBERING, dormitatio. — *Given to slumbering*, somniculosus.

SLUR, *v.* maculo, inquino, fœdo. — *To slur over* (*detract from, lessen*), elevo, extenuo.

SLUR, *s.* macula, labes, dedecus. — *To cast a slur on one's reputation*, alicujus existimationem violare *or* lædere; alicui infamiam inferre *or* notam turpitudinis inurere; alicujus nomen obscurare; aliquem infamiâ aspergere, infamem aliquem facere.

SLUT, mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

SLUTTISH, immunda, squalida, sordida. — *Somewhat sluttish*, sordidula. — *To be sluttish*, sordeo, squaleo. — *To grow sluttish*, sordesco.

SLUTTISHLY, sordide, squalide.

SLUTTISHNESS, SLUTTERY, immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.

SLY, vafer, subdolus, astutus, veterator, veteratorius. — *A sly fellow or old fox*, veterator.

SLYLY, subdole, callide, astute, veteratorie, vafre, versute.

SLYNESS, astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.

SMACK, *v.* (*taste*), gusto, degusto: (*taste or savor of*), sapio; (*a little*), subsipio. —— ¶ *To smack* (*in kissing*), basium premere, infigere, oppangere. —— ¶ *To smack one's lips*, labiis strepitum edere. — *To smack a whip*, flagello sonare.

SMACK (*relish*), *s.* sapor. — *Having a pretty smack or relish*, saporis jucundi. — *To have but a little smack of learning or skill in any art*, vix primis literarum *or* alicujus artis rudimentis imbui. —— ¶ *The smack of a whip*, flagelli sonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. —— ¶ (*kiss*), basium. —— ¶ (*little ship*), navigiolum, lembus.

SMALL, parvus, exiguus, minutus; levis (*slight*); tenuis (*scanty, poor, thin*); gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus, (*slender*): *it may also be expressed by a diminutive* (as, *a small account*, ratiuncula; *farm*, agellus; *fish*, pisciculus). — *Smaller*, minor. — *Smallest*, minimus. — *That is a small matter*, id leve est. — *They are very angry for small faults*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt. — *He put them into no small fear*, eis non minimum terroris incussit. — *They are of small price*, jacent pretia eorum. — *He needed but small invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi pænulam, tamen remansit. — *Very small*, perminutus, prætenuis. — *Small characters*, literæ minutæ. — *A small number*, pauci, *pl.*; paucitas; numerus exiguus. — *A very small part*, pars perexigua. — *To make small*, tenuo, attenuo, deminuo. — *A making small*, attenuatio, deminutio. — *Of small account*, vilis; nullius pretii *or* momenti. — *A man of small account or credit*, homo tressis *or* nihili. — *To become of small account*, vilesco. — *To cut into small pieces*, minutim *or* minutatim concidere. — *A small time*, parumper; paullulum temporis. — *So small*, tantulus, tantillus. — *How small*, quantulus, quantillus. — *soever*, quantuluscunque. — *How small soever the occasion be*, quantulacunque adeo est occasio. — *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet vel minima res. — *Small beer*, cerevisia tenuis. — *Small craft*, naviculæ. — *The small guts*, lactes, *pl.* — *The small-pox*, variolæ, *pl.* — *Small wares*, merces minutæ. — *A dealer in small wares*, mercium minutarum venditor. — *Small arms*, sclopeti, *pl.* — *A small, little soul*, animus angustus et parvus.

SMALL *of the back, leg, &c.*, dorsi, cruris, *etc.* pars gracilior.

SMALLNESS (*littleness*), exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas: (*slenderness*), gracilitas, exilitas.

SMALLY, tenuiter, exiliter.

SMALLAGE, apium graveolens.

SMALT, genus pigmenti cærulei.

SMART, *subst.* dolor, cruciatus.

SMART, *adj.* (*sharp*), acer. (But see *Acute, Brisk.*) — *Smart in discourse*, argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; salsus; urbanus. — *To give one a smart answer or reply*, salse respondere.

To SMART, doleo, condoleo. — *My back will smart for that*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. — *You should smart for it*, ferres infortunium. — *He has smarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ. — *To make to smart*, crucio, ango, pungo, uro, mordeo. — *Smarting*, asper, dolore plenus.

SMARTING, *s.* dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

SMARTLY, acriter, acerbe, aspere, argute. — *Very smartly*, persalse, salsissime.

SMARTNESS, acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas. — *of pain*, doloris acerbitas *or* vehementia. — *of genius or wit*, argutiæ; acumen ingenii.

SMATTERER *in learning*, homo leviter literis imbutus; homo leviter eruditus; homo semidoctus. — *A smatterer in grammar*, grammatista. — *A smatterer in poetry, in medicine*, poëta *or* medicus malus; qui poeticen *or* medicinam leviter attigit. — *A smatterer in any art*, primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

SMATTERING, *or* SMATTER, levis artis alicujus scientia.

SMEAR, lino, illino, oblino, ungo; exungo; conspurco, inquino. — *over*, superlino. — *under*, subterlino.

SMEAR, *s.* unguen.

SMEARER, unctor.

SMEARING, litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

SMELL, *v.* (*emit a smell*), oleo, redoleo; peroleo (*unpleasantly, pungently*); fragro (*fragrantly*). — *To smell of* (*have the smell of*), aliquid olere *or* redolere (*prop. and fig.*). — *To smell sweetly*, bene *or* jucunde olere. — *Smelling sweetly*, bene *or* jucunde *or* suaviter olens; odorus, odoratus, (*poet.*). — *foully*, male olens, fœtidus, olidus, rancidus. — *To smell rank*, male olere. — *His breath smells rank*, anima fœtet. — *It smells of the lamp*, lucernam olet. — *To smell of wine*, temetum olere, vinum redolere. — *A discourse smelling of antiquity*, oratio redolens antiquitatem. —— ¶ *To smell* (*perceive by the smell*), olfacio, odoror. — *To smell of*, aliquid olfacere, olfactare, ad nares admovere. — *To smell out*, odoror; olfacio. — *I quickly smelled it out*, statim intellexi, quid esset. — *Smelled or smelled out*, olfactus, odore *or* odoratu perceptus. — *A smell-feast*, parasitus.

SMELL, *s.* odor. — *A sweet smell*, fragrantia. — *Causing a sweet smell*, odorifer (*poet.*) — *A bad smell*, fœtor, odor fœtidus. — *The smell of cooking or cooked meat or provisions*, nidor. — *The sense of smell*, odoratus. —— ‖ See the verb.

SMELLER, qui *or* quæ odorat.

SMELLING, odoratio. — *The sense of smelling*, odoratus. — *Smelling-bottle*, vasculum olfactorium.

SMELT *ore*, metalla (cruda) liquefacere.

SMICKER, subrideo.

SMILE, *v.* subrideo, leniter ridere. — *To smile at or upon one*, alicui arridere. — *Fortune smiles upon him*, omnia ei prospere succedunt; fortuna ei arridet *or* affulget. — *Nobody smiles upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut.*

SMILE, *s.* risus lenis. — *A sweet smile*, os subridens *or* leniter ridens.

SMILING, arrisio.

SMIRCH, obnubilo, conspurco.

SMIRK *or look pleasantly upon one*, alicui arridere.

SMITE, ferio, percutio. — *Smitten*, percussus, ictus. — *To be smitten with love*, amore alicujus flagrare; perdite amare.

SMITER, percussor.

SMITING, percussus, percussio.

SMITH *or black-smith*, faber ferrarius. — *A gold-smith*, aurifex, faber aurarius. — *A gun-smith*, sclopetorum artifex. — *A lock-smith*, faber claustrarius. — *A silver-smith*, faber argentarius.

SMITHY (*or smith's shop*), officina ferraria.

SMOCK, tunica interula; indusium. — *A smock-faced fellow*, vir oris effeminati.

SMOKE, *s.* fumus; vapor. — *No smoke without some fire*, non est fumus absque igne. — *To vanish into smoke*, evanesco. — *Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, evanuit nostra spes. — *Causing smoke*, fumificus.

To SMOKE *or dry a thing in the smoke*, aliquid fumigare *or* infumare; aliquid fumo siccare *or* durare. — *To smoke wines*, vina fumo maturare *or* lenia facere. — *The place where they smoked their wines*, fumarium. — *To smoke or send forth smoke*, fumo, vaporo; fumum *or* vaporem emittere. — *To smoke or offend with smoke*, fumo incommodare *or* infestare. — *To smoke tobacco*, fumum herbæ nicotianæ haurire. — *To smoke a business*, persentisco. — *I might have smoked out that affair if I had had a grain of sense*, rem istam possem persentiscere, ni essem lapis. — *Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair*, hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem, *Ter.*

SMOKELESS, sine fumo.

SMOKING, *s.* vaporatio. — *A smoking or fumigating*, suffitio, suffumigatio.

SMOKY (*full of smoke*), fumosus, fumeus, fumidus; fumifer (*poet.*).

SMOOTH, lēvis; æquus, planus; enodis. — *A smooth table*, mensa accurate levigata. — *A smooth road*, via plana, expedita, aperta. — *Smooth, without hair*, glaber, depilis. — *Smooth-faced*, comis, dulcis; explicatâ fronte. — *To speak one smooth*, comiter affari. — *Smooth words*, blanda verba. — *Smooth or flowing*, fluens.

To SMOOTH (*make smooth*), levigo, polio; complano (*make even*). — *To smooth one's way to a thing* (*fig.*), aditum alicui ad aliquid dare, parare; viam alicui ad

aliquid munire. — *To smooth the forehead*, explicare frontem. — *To smooth or coax one*, alicui blandiri; aliquem blandis verbis lenire *or* delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere.

SMOOTHER, qui levigat.

SMOOTHING, levigatio, æquatio; politura. — *A smoothing-iron*, ferramentum ad pannum levigandum.

SMOOTHLY, plane, polite; *fig.* dulce, suaviter; blande.

SMOOTHNESS, lēvitas, levor. — *of behavior*, urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

SMOTHER (*choke or stifle*), suffoco: (*suppress*), sedo, comprimo, exstinguo. — *To smother up or conceal*, celo, occulto; reticeo, tego. —— ‖ But see *Choke* throughout.

SMOTHERING, suffocatio; strangulatio.

SMOULDERING (*smoking*), fumans; suffocans.

SMUG, concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

To SMUG *one's self up*, se nitide, concinne *or* eleganter ornare. — *Smugged up*, eleganter ornatus *or* vestitus.

SMUGLY, concinne, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.

SMUGNESS, elegantia, lautitia; concinnitas.

SMUGGLE *goods*, merces furtim *or* sine portorii solutione importare *or* invehere; rempublicam fraudare portorio.

SMUGGLER, qui merces furtim *or* sine portorii solutione invehit.

SMUT (*colly*), nigror, fuligo; robigo (*rust*, &c.). — *Smut or smuttiness (obscenity)*, obscœnitas, verborum obscœnitas; scripta obscœna.

To SMUT, SMUTCH, fuligine denigrare *or* inquinare.

SMUTTY (*obscene*), obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus. — *Somewhat smutty*, subobscœnus.

SNACK, pars, portio. — *To put in for a snack*, partem sibi vindicare. — *To go snacks with one*, alicujus rei participem esse; aliquid cum aliquo participare.

SNAFFLE, freni lupus, camus.

SNAG (*knot*), nodus: (*snagged tooth*), dens ultra ceteros prominens.

SNAGGED, SNAGGY (*knotty*), nodosus.

SNAIL, cochlea. — *A sea-snail*, cochlea Veneris. — *A house-snail*, limax. — *A snail's house*, testa cochleæ. — *A snail's pace or gallop*, gradus testudineus.

SNAKE, anguis, serpens, coluber. — *There lurks a snake in the grass*, latet anguis in herbâ. — *A little snake*, anguiculus. — *A water snake*, hydrus, natrix. — *Of or belonging to a snake, Snaky*, anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus. — *A snake's skin or slough*, anguis vernatio *or* exuviæ. — *A bed or knot of snakes*, anguinum. — *Having snaky hair or locks, snaky headed*, anguicomus (*poet.*). — *Snaky-footed*, anguipes (*poet.*).

SNAP, *v.* (*give a snap*), crepo, crepitum edere: (*break*), frango, rumpo; (*be broken*), frangi, rumpi. — *in two*, diffringi. —— ¶ (*catch or lay hold of*), rapio, corripio. — *He is snapped up or in safe custody*, irretitus est; arundo alas verberat. — *To snap or bite*, morsu petere; mordicus vulnerare: (*snub or reprove*), aliquem objurgare, increpare, convicium alicui facere, aliquem corripere, duriter et acerbe tractare.

SNAP, *s.* crepitus. — *with the fingers*, digitorum crepitus.

SNAPPER *up*, raptor.

SNAPPISH, iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.

SNAPPISHLY, iracunde, morose, proterve.

SNAPPISHNESS, iracundia, morositas, mordacitas.

SNARE, *s.* laqueus; tendicula; nassa; insidiæ, *pl.* — *To lay a snare*, insidias struere *or* instruere; dolos nectere; casses tendere. — *To fall into a snare*, in laqueos *or* insidias cadere. — *To give into the snare, or suffer himself easily to be insnared*, in laqueos se induere.

To SNARE, illaqueo, irretio. — *Snared*, laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus *or* inclusus.

SNARL *like a dog*, mussito (*growl*); ringor. — *A snarling cur*, ringens canis. — *To snarl at*, allatro, obloquor, obmurmuro. —— ¶ *To snarl thread or silk*, implico; perplexus, *particip.*

SNARLER, homo morosus *or* difficilis.

SNARLING, *s.* mussitatio.

SNATCH, *v.* rapio, corripio, apprehendo. — *away*, abripio, surripio. — *at*, capto.

SNATCH (*little bite*), morsiuncula: (*piece*), particula, frustum, frustulum. — *A snatch and away*, præpropere.

SNATCHER, raptor. — *at*, captator.

SNATCHING, *adj.* rapidus, rapax.

SNATCHING, *s.* raptio; rapacitas.

SNATCHINGLY, raptim.

SNEAK (*creep along*), repo, correpo, repto, serpo: (*be ashamed*), verecundor, vultum demittere. — *To sneak or cringe to*, demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. — *To sneak or lurk about*, lateo, delitco, latito, delitesco. — *To sneak away*, clanculum se subducere. — *Sneaking or creeping along*, repens, reptans, reptabundus.

SNEAKING (*niggardly*), parcus, præparcus, tenax: (*mean, pitiful*), humilis, abjectus, sordidus. — *A sneaking fire*, ignis malignus.

SNEAKINGLY (*niggardly*), parce, perparce: (*meanly, pitifully*), humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.

SNEAKINGNESS (*niggardliness*), avaritia, parsimonia; tenacitas; sordes: (*meanness, pitifulness*), exiguitas, tenuitas; animus abjectus.

SNEER, *v.* irrideo, derideo, sannis aliquem excipere.

SNEER, *subst.* sanna. — *Sneers, Sneering*, irrisio, irrisus.

SNEERER, irrisor, derisor; sannio.

SNEEZE, sternuo. — *often*, sternuto. — *To make one sneeze*, sternutamentum facere, movere, evocare.

SNEEZING, sternutatio, sternutamentum. — *Sneezing-powder or snuff*, sternutamentum.

SNICKER (*laugh in one's sleeve*), in sinu gaudere. See *Giggle*.

SNIFF *up*, mucum resorbere *or* narium pituitam retrahere. — *To sniff at*. See *Despise*, &c.

SNIP, *v.* amputo. — *off*, præcido, decerpo.

SNIP-SNAP, canum ringentium more.

SNIPPINGS, præsegmina.

SNIPE, SNITE scolopax gallinago (L.).

SNITE *or blow the nose*, nares emungere.

SNIVEL, mucus, pituita nasi. — *The snivel hanging at the nose*, stiria e naso pendens.

To SNIVEL, mucum resorbere, nasi pituitam retrahere.

SNIVELLY (*full of snivel*), mucosus.

SNORE, sterto.

SNORER, stertens.

SNORING, rhoncus.

SNOT, mucus, pituita nasi.

SNOTTY, mucosus.

SNOUT, rostrum; nasus. — *A little snout*, rostellum. — *An elephant's snout*. See *Elephant*.

SNOUTED, rostrum habens, rostratus.

SNOW, nix. — *Whiter than snow*, nive candidior. — *Snow-water*, aqua nivalis. — *Full of snow*, nivosus. — *White as snow*, niveus. — *A snow-ball*, pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis. — *A snow-bank*, agger niveus. — *Snow-drop* (*herb*), viola bulbosa.

To SNOW, ningo.

SNUB, tuber, nodus.

To SNUB (*chide*), increpo, corripio: (*curb*), freno, refreno; comprimo, reprimo: (*sob*), singultio.

SNUDGE, otior, otium agere *or* peragere; in pace et quiete vitam degere.

SNUFF (*of a wick*), fungus: (*the wick*), see *Wick*: (*sneezing-powder*), sternutamentum, *seu* pulvis sternutatorius.

To SNUFF *a candle*, candelæ fungum demere. — *To snuff with disdain*, nares corrugare. — *To snuff a thing up one's nose*, naribus aliquid haurire. — *To snuff at*. See *Despise*.

SNUFFERS, emunctorium, *Vulgat.*; forfex candelarum.

SNUFFING, emunctio.

To SNUFFLE, vocem e naribus proferre *or* emittere.

SNUFFLER, balbus; qui *or* quæ e naribus verba profert.

SNUG (*close or secret*), secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus: (*compact*), concinnus, nitidus. — *To lie snug in bed*, stragulis se secreto involvere *or* tegere.

To SNUGGLE *together*, conferum *or* [illegible] se mutuo comprimere.

SO (*thus, in like manner*), ita, sic, ad [illegible] hunc modum, hoc pacto. — *It is* [illegible] est, ita se res habet. — *They say* [illegible] aiunt *or* prædicant. — *Grant* [illegible] fac ita esse. — *As that was* [illegible] *this is pleasant*, ut illud erat [illegible] sic hoc est jucundum. — *I* [illegible] *so*, utinam sit; ut ita sit, Deus [illegible] *The matter is not so*, aliter se res [illegible] — *He thinks he may do so*, idem [illegible] tratur licere. — *If so be, that*, [illegible] ut, *etc.* — *It is even so in truth*, [illegible] profecto. — *Others perhaps* [illegible] *so*, aliis fortasse non [illegible] — *Why so? I pray*, quamobrem [illegible] ob rem) tandem? — *Since things are* [illegible] quæ cum ita sint. — *As I may* [illegible] ut ita dicam. — *So be it*, ita fiat. — [illegible] *I told you yesterday*, ita ut heri [illegible] ravi. — *And so forth*, et quæ [illegible] qua; et cetera, cetera; et sic de [illegible] *or* de ceteris. —— ¶ *So or so then*, [illegible] quamobrem, quapropter, quare, [illegible] ca. — *So, when this was done*, [illegible] facto. —— ¶ *So, So that*, dum, [illegible] do, modo, ita si, si tantum. — [illegible] *be a wall between us*, dummodo [illegible] et te murus intersit. — *So that* [illegible] *price*, modo ut etiam quanti [illegible] — *I will do what I can, yet so that* [illegible] *undutiful to my father*, quod [illegible] ciam, tamen ut pietatem [illegible] — ¶ *So* (*so much*), adeo, ita, tantopere, [illegible] inde. — *I am not so* [illegible] adeo inhumano ingenio [illegible] — *There were so many, that, &c.*, [illegible] runt, ut, *etc.* — *Wherefore* [illegible] *not so very acceptable*, [illegible] ejus non perinde gratus [illegible] — *I* [illegible] *not be so uncivil, that, &c.*, non [illegible] tam inurbanus, ut, *etc.* — *I* [illegible] *strong as either of you*, minus [illegible] rium quam vestrûm uterv[illegible] — [illegible] *grown so insolent*, siquis [illegible] processerit. — *Not so large* [illegible] *for*, non pro expectatione [illegible] — *So far*, eo, eatenus, in tantum. — [illegible] *proceeded so far*, in tantum [illegible] — *If he proceed so far*, si eatenus [illegible] diatur. — *So far off*, tam [illegible] longe. — *So far as*, quod, quoad, [illegible] tum. — *So far as is possible*, [illegible] fieri possit. — *So far as I* [illegible] quantum intelligo. — *So far as* [illegible] *he had not come*, non venerat, [illegible] am. — *So far from — that*, [illegible] *or* adeo non — ut, *etc.*, tantum [illegible] ut, *etc.* — ut; ita non — ut; non [illegible] non — sed etiam; non modo — [illegible] dem; ne quidem — nedum [illegible] — *I was so far from doing it, that*, [illegible] non feci, ut, *etc.* — *You are so* [illegible] *loving, that (you do) not, &c.*, [illegible] amas, ut ne, *etc.* — *So great*, tantus, [illegible] magnus. — *So little*, tantulus, [illegible] tam parvus. — *Do you* [illegible] *tle?* itane abs te contemnor? — [illegible] tamdiu. — *I am sorry you* [illegible] *away from us*, ego te abesse [illegible] nobis doleo. — *So long as*, [illegible] quam; usque adeo — quoad [illegible] dum; dum, donec, quoad, [illegible] — *So long as I shall live*, dum [illegible] rabo meâ. — *So long as you* [illegible] *prosperity*, donec eris felix. — [illegible] *he shall live in poverty*, usque [illegible] vitam colet inopem. — *So many*, [illegible] — *Just so many*, totidem. — *So much*, [illegible] tantum *with genit.* — *So much*, [illegible] (*as*, quam). — *Not so much* [illegible] *selves*, non tam sui conservandi [illegible] — *These things are not so much* [illegible] *feared as the common people* [illegible] nequaquam pro opinione vulgi [illegible] cenda sunt. — *So often*, toties. — *Not so often as he could have wished*, minus [illegible] quam vellet. —— ¶ *So-so*, [illegible] utcunque, mediocriter, sic satis; [illegible] *well in health*), meliuscule.

SOAK *in water*, macero, madefacio. — *To soak in or up*, imbibo, [illegible] beo, absorbeo. — *To soak through*, [illegible] mano.

SOAKER (*drunkard*), potor acer, [illegible] maximus, homo acinâ ebriosus.

SOAP, sapo. — *To wash clean* [illegible] sapone perluere. — *Soap-ball*, pila [illegible] nis. — *A soap-boiler*, saponis [illegible] — *Soap-weed, Soap-wort*, saponaria.

To **Soap**, sapone illinere *or* oblinere.
SOAR *aloft*, sublime ferri, sublimem abire; alis *or* pennis se levare: evolo (*of the soul*).
Soar, *s.* altus volatus.
SOB, singultio.
Sob, **Sobbing**, singultus.
SOBER, sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico *or* moderato victu, potu, *etc.* contentus. — *Sleep yourself sober*, edormi hanc crapulam et exhala. — *In sober sadness, it is very true*, factum, non fabula. — *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge*, dum accubabam, quam videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius, *Ter.* — *A person of sober conversation*, homo probis moribus.
To **Sober**, sobrium reddere.
Soberly, sobrie, moderate, temperate, continenter.
Soberness, **Sobriety**, abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas. — *He was a person of very great sobriety*, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. — *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals*, in vino veritas.
SOCIABLE, SOCIAL, sociabilis, socialis, congregabilis; facilis; affabilis; comis. — *Not sociable*, insociabilis; parum comis *or* facilis.
Sociableness, socialitas, mores faciles, urbanitas, comitas.
Sociably, socialiter.
Society, societas, communitas; congregatio, consociatio: (*fraternity*, &c.), societas, sodalitas, collegium. — *To enter into society with one*, se conjungere cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire *or* facere. — *The pleasures of society*, circulorum jucunditates.
SOCINIAN, Socini sectator; qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.
SOCK *to wear in shoes*, tibiale brevius; pedis tegumentum interius. — *The sock or shoe of the ancient comedians*, soccus. — *A little sock or start-up*, socculus. — — *Wearing socks*, soccatus.
SOCKET *of a candlestick*, candelabri scapus (*shaft*). — *for a wick*, myxa. — *of a tooth*, dentis acetabulum *or* loculamentum. — *of the eye*, cavum oculi.
SOD (*turf*), cespes. — *A green sod*, cespes vivus *or* viridis.
SODALITY. See *Society*.
SODDEN. See *Seethe*.
SODER. See *Solder*.
SODOMITE, pædicator.
SOFT (*not hard, tender*), mollis, tener, lentus: — lenis; summissus (*e. g.* vox). — *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quæso. — *Soft and fair goes far*, festina lente.— *Very soft or tender*, permollis. — *Soft-footed*, mollipes. — *Somewhat soft, Softish*, molliculus, tenellus. —— ¶ (*silly, foolish*), ineptus, stupidus, hebes.
To **Soften** (*make soft*), mollio, emollio, præmollio: mitigo, lenio, (*mitigate*). — *To soften an assertion a little*, quod quis dixerit, mitigare. — *To soften* (*grow soft*), mollesco.
Softener, qui *or* quæ mollit *or* mitigat.
Softly (*gently*), molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille, blande: (*effeminately*), delicate, molliter, muliebriter; lascive: (*leisurely*), lente, gradatim, pedetentim; tacito pede: (*low*), summisse, summissâ voce: (*with a soft step*), suspenso gradu. — *Go as softly as foot can fall*, suspenso gradu ito. — *Fair and softly goes far*, festina lente.
Softness, mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas.
SOHO, evoe, heus.
SOIL (*ground*), solum, ager: — fundus. — *A barren soil*, solum exile, sterile, macrum. — *A fruitful soil*, solum fertile, pingue, fecundum. — *A level and naked soil*, loca æqualia et nuda gignentium, *Sall.* — *One's native soil or country*, patria. —— ¶ *Soil or compost*, lætamen, stercus.
SOIL, *v.* inquino, contamino, commaculo, conspurco; polluo. — *Soiled*, inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.
Soil, *s.* (*spot*), macula, labes: (*filth*), sordes.
Soiling, **Soiliness**, **Soilure**, macula, sordes.
SOJOURN, moror, commoror; deversor; alicujus hospitio uti; habito.
Sojourn, **Sojourning**, commoratio; statio, mansio; habitatio; hospitium; peregrinatio.
Sojourner, hospes; peregrinus; incola.
SOLACE, consolatio, solatium; levamen, levamentum; solamen (*poet.*).
To **Solace** *or comfort*, aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. — *To solace himself*, sese oblectare; animo morem gerere. — *in the sun*, apricor.
SOLAR (*belonging to the sun*), solaris.
Solar (*high chamber*), *s.* solarium.
SOLDER, *v.* ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; consolido.
Solder, *s.* ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.
Soldering, conglutinatio.
SOLDIER, miles. — *A fellow-soldier*, commilito. — *An old, tried soldier*, (miles) veteranus. — *A young, fresh-water soldier*, (miles) tiro. — *A trained soldier*, miles exercitatus. — *A common soldier*, miles gregarius *or* manipularis. — *A soldier who has forfeited his pay*, miles ære dirutus. — *A soldier discharged by reason of age*, miles exauctoratus, emeritus. — *receiving double pay*, miles duplicarius. — *newly-raised*, miles nuper conscriptus. — *hired*, miles mercede conductus, miles stipendiarius. — *A soldier's boy*, lixa, calo. — *Of a soldier*, militaris; militis. — *Like a soldier*, more militari *or* militum; militariter; fortiter. — *To serve as a soldier*, milito, mereo, stipendium facere. — *To enlist himself for a soldier*, nomen militiæ dare *or* profiteri. — *To raise soldiers*, milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. — *A raising of soldiers*, militum delectus. — *To press soldiers*. (See *Press*.) — *To muster soldiers*, milites lustrare *or* recensere; numerum militum inire: — militum delectum agere.
Soldierlike, **Soldierly**, militaris, militum: (*brave, martial*), fortis, bellicosus.
Soldiery, copiæ; copiæ militares; milites.
SOLE (*alone or only*), *adj.* solus, unicus.
Solely, solum, solummodo. — *An heir solely and wholly*, heres ex asse.
SOLE *of the foot*, planta pedis. — *The sole of a shoe*, solea calcei. —— ¶ *A sole* (*fish*), solea.
To **Sole** *a shoe*, calceo soleam suffigere.
SOLECISM, solœcismus.
SOLEMN (*religious*), sollemnis: (*festal*), sollemnis, festus: (*grave, holy*), gravis; sanctus: (*lofty*), grandiloquus: (*ratified*), ratus. — *assembly*, celebritas. — *day*, dies sollemnis, festus. — *A very solemn transaction*, res sollemnitate plena. — *To take a solemn oath*, sancte jurare, conceptis verbis jurare.
Solemnity, **Solemnness**, sanctitas, sollemnitas; apparatus *or* ritus sollemnis, sollemne. — *To promise with all the solemnity in the world*, sanctissime promittere.
To **Solemnize**, celebro, concelebro, sollemni ritu celebrare, sacro.
Solemnly, sollemniter, sancte; cum apparatu *or* ritu sollemni. — *I swear solemnly*, sanctissime *or* ex mei animi sententiâ juro. — *Very solemnly or devoutly*, persancte.
SOLICIT *a person to do a thing*, aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare. — *To solicit or beg.* (See *Beg.*) — *To solicit the necessary supplies*, necessaria subsidia poscere. — *To solicit a business for another*, alicujus negotium procurare.
Soliciting, **Solicitation**, sollicitatio, impulsio. — *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, movere senatum preces fratrum, *Just.* — *To do a thing at the solicitation of a person*, alicujus impulsu *or* inductu aliquid agere; aliquid aliquo impellente *or* instigante facere.
Solicitor (*suitor*), qui rogat, poscit, *etc.*; intercessor, deprecator: (*lawyer*), advocatus, patronus, ecdicus; cognitor.
SOLICITOUS, sollicitus, anxius; attentus.
Solicitously, sollicite, anxie.
Solicitude, sollicitudo, anxietas, animi ægritudo.
SOLID, solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus. — *A solid judgment*, mens solida. — *True and solid honor*, vera solidaque gloria. — *A solid and faithful friend*, amicus firmus et fidelis. — *A solid reason or argument*, ratio certa, firma, gravis. — *To make solid*, solido.
Solidity, **Solidness**, soliditas; firmitas, firmitudo.
Solidly, solide, firmiter.
SOLILOQUY, meditatio; sermo intimus. — *To hold a soliloquy*, solum secum colloqui.
SOLITARY, solitarius, solivagus, (*of men and beasts*); solus, desertus, (*of places*): (*only*), solus, unicus. — *A solitary life*, vita solitaria; vita cœlebs (*single*). —— ¶ (*melancholy*), tristis, mæstus.
Solitarily, privatim, secreto.
Solitariness, **Solitude**, solitudo.
Solitaire. See *Hermit*.
SOLSTICE, solstitium. — *The summer solstice*, solstitium *or* solstitium æstivum. — *The winter solstice*, bruma, solstitium hiemale *or* brumale.
Solstitial, *or of the solstice*, solstitialis, brumalis.
SOLUTION, &c. See under *Solve*.
SOLVE *a doubt*, quæstionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.
Solvent, vim *or* potestatem habens solvendi.
Solvible (*possible to be cleared by inquiry*), quod solvi potest.
Solubility, conditio *or* natura rei quæ solvi potest.
Soluble, dissolubilis. — *Medicines to make the body soluble*, medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.
Solution, **Solving**, solutio. — *The solution of a difficult question*, rei difficilis explicatio *or* enodatio. — *To give the solution of a difficult question*, quæstionem difficilem explicare, enodare. —— ¶ *A solution of a thing, a thing in solution*, res soluta *or* dissoluta.
Solutive (*loosening*), alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.
SOME, aliquis, quidam, nonnullus; aliquid, nonnihil, *with genit.* —— *Some — others*, alii — alii; quidam — alii. — *Some one way, some another*, alii aliter. — *Some think one thing best, some another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. — *Some of the philosophers*, quidam e philosophis. — *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. — *There is some reason for it*, non sine causâ. — *Some years before*, aliquot annis ante. — *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam erit. — *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. — *I will forego some of my right*, paullum de jure meo decedam. — *Some body or some man*, aliquis, aliquisquam. — *If you would be somebody*, si vis esse aliquis. — *Somebody, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. — *But somebody may say*, at dicat quis. — *There will every day be somebody to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas. — *To think one's self somebody*, aliquem se putare *or* credere. — *Some one*, aliquis, unusquispiam; quis; quidam. — *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. — *Some matter, Something, Somewhat, subst.* aliquid, nonnihil. — *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paullum præ manu dederis. — *There is something in it*, non temere est; subest aliquid. — *He said he had forgotten something*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. — *Somewhat else*, aliud. — *I must talk of somewhat else*, oratio alio demutanda est mea. — *Somewhat, adv.* paullum (*with compar.* paullo), nonnihil; aliquantum and -o (*considerably*); *also by a dimin. or by* sub *in compos.* — *He spoke briefly and somewhat obscurely*, breviter et subobscure dixit. — *Sometime* (*formerly*), quondam. — *Sometimes*, interdum, aliquando, quandoque. — *Honor sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. — *The great Homer himself sometimes nods*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. — *At some other time*, alias. — *They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters*, alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant. — *In some measure*, aliquâ ex

parte; aliquid. — *In some sort*, quodammodo, quodam modo. — *In some other way*, aliter. — *Somewhile*, aliquamdiu. — *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu. — *Somewhere*, alicubi, uspiam. — *I wish he were somewhere hereabouts*, utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. — *Somewhere thereabout*, in istis locis uspiam. — *Somewhither else*, alio. — *I will get me somewhither else*, alio me conferam.

SOMEBODY, and other compounds of *some*. See *Some*.

SOMNIFEROUS, somnifer, somnificus.

SON, filius. (See *Child*.) — *They call me a bastard, and the son of a harlot*, me subditum et pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.* — *A little son*, filiolus. — *A son-in-law*, gener. — *A husband's or wife's son or a step-son*, privignus. — *A son's wife or daughter-in-law*, nurus. — *Sons and daughters*, liberi, *pl.* — *A god-son*, filius lustricus.

Sonship, filii cognatio.

SONG, cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen. — *A country song*, carmen agreste *or* bucolicum. — *A marriage-song*, carmen nuptiale. — *A mourning-song*, cantus lugubris, carmen lugubre, cantus funebris, carmen funebre, nænia. — *To set a song*, præcino, canticum incipere. — *A nurse's song*. (See *Lullaby*.) — *You bought it for a song* (i. e. *very cheap*), vili emisti.

Songster, cantor, cantator.

Songstress, cantatrix.

SONNET (*little song*), cantiuncula.

Sonnetteer, versificator, poëta malus.

SONOROUS, sonorus, canorus.

SOON, cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. — *Sooner*, citius, maturius; potius (*rather*). — *I never go out so soon in a morning*, nunquam tam mane egredior. — *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio. — *Soon after*, paullo post, haud ita multo post. — *Soon at night*, vesperi, sub vesperam. — *Very soon*, extemplo, opinione citius. — *Too soon*, præmature, nimis mature, nimium cito. — *As soon as*, quum primum, simul ac, simul atque. — *As soon as possible*, quamprimum, primo quoque tempore. — *As soon as it was day*, ubi primum illuxit. — *As soon as he came*, ut venit. — *As soon as ever*, quum primum. — *As soon as ever he shall return*, simul ac redux fuerit. — *As soon done as said*, dictum factum *or* dictum ac factum; dicto citius. — *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsum, pœnituit, *C. Nep.* — *At the soonest*, quam citissime. — *Sooner than I will lose your friendship*, potius quam te inimicum habeam. — *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, tanto magis filiam dabit.

SOOT, fuligo. — *Blacked or daubed with soot*, fuligine oblitus. — *Of soot*, fuligineus. — *A light soot-color*, color leucophæus.

Sooty (*or black with smoke*), fumosus.

SOOTH, *s.* verum; veritas. (See *Truth*.) — *In sooth*, vere, certe, certo, maxime. — *Forsooth*, sane, profecto.

To Soothsay (*foretell*), prædicere.

Soothsayer, haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres. — *To act the part of a soothsayer*, auguror, ominor, hariolor.

Soothsaying, augurium, auguratio, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticinatio. — *By soothsaying*, augurato.

SOOTHE, *v.* blandior, assentor, adulor, palpor, blanditias alicui dicere; aliquem blando sermone delinire *or* verborum lenociniis permulcere: lenio, mitigo, placo, (*soften, assuage*).

Soother, assentator, adulator; blandus homo; verborum lenociniis *or* blandis sermonibus utens.

Soothing, adulatio, assentatio: mitigatio, placatio.

SOP *in the pan*, offa panis carnis liquamine macerata. — *A little sop*, offula.

To Sop, intingo; liquore macerare.

SOPHISM, sophisma, cavillatio, captio dialectica *or* sophistica, *also in connection* captio.

Sophist, cavillator, sophista, sophistes. — *To play the sophist*, cavillor.

Sophistical, captiosus, fallax. — *Sophistical arguments*, sophismata, captiones.

Sophistry, fallaces dicendi artes; sophismata; captiones.

To Sophisticate (*adulterate*), adultero; commisceo: — corrumpo. — *Sophisticated*, adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

Sophisticating, Sophistication, adulteratio: — corruptio, depravatio.

SOPORIFIC, soporifer, soporus.

SORCERER, veneficus.

Sorceress, venefica, saga.

Sorcery, veneficium.

SORDID (*covetous*), sordidus, avarus, parcus, præparcus: (*base, infamous*), infamis, fœdus, turpis, inhonestus, illiberalis. — *Sordid in apparel*, pannosus.

Sordidly, sordide, fœde, turpiter.

Sordidness, sordes, avaritia.

SORE, ulcus. — *The sore grows to a head*, ulcus *or* apostema caput facit *or* suppurat. — *A little sore*, ulcusculum. — *A plague-sore*, carbunculus.

Sore (*grievous*), acerbus, gravis, molestus, vehemens. — *He endures sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. — *I have had many a sore bout*, magnum sæpe certamen certavi. — *Being in a sore fright*, perterritus. — *A sore or difficult charge*, provincia dura. —— ¶ *Sore* (*as flesh*), tener (*tender*); ulcerosus (*full of sores*). — *It is a sore place*, ulcus est. — *Sore eyes*, oculi teneri. — *To rub a sore place*, ulcus tangere. — *To make sore*, exulcero.

Sore, Sorely, *adv.* graviter, vehementer. — *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. — *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam male, ne abiisses. — *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, eas a me dimisi invitissimus.

Soreness, exulceratio; dolor.

SORREL. — *Of a sorrel color*, helvus, helvinus.

SORROW, dolor, mœror, mæstitia, tristitia; sollicitudo animi, ægritudo, angor; luctus. — *Sorrow wears away in time*, dies (*fem.*) adimit ægritudinem hominibus. — *Sorrow come to thee!* væ tibi! — *To be broken with sorrow*, mœrore confici *or* tabescere. — *Broken with sorrow*, dolore *or* angore confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus. — *To drown sorrow*, curas vino levare *or* pellere; vino sollicitudines sopire.

To Sorrow (*be grieved*), doleo, mœreo.

Sorrowful, tristis, mæstus, luctuosus, anxius, illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger. — *Somewhat sorrowful*, subtristis. — *Very sorrowful*, luctuosissimus.

Sorrowfully, ægre, mæste, luctuose, flebiliter. — *To look sorrowfully*, vultu animi dolorem præ se ferre.

SORRY (*sorrowful*), tristis, mæstus. — *To be sorry*, doleo; pœnitet me alicujus rei. — *I am sorry that I did it*, piget me fecisse. — *I am sorry to hear it*, male hercle narras. — *I am sorry for him*, dolet me illius. — *I am sorry for it*, id me ægre habet; nollem factum. — *I am sorry for you*, miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam. — *To be very sorry or pine with grief*, perdoleo. — *I am heartily sorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus. — *To make sorry*, contristo. —— ¶ (*paltry, vile*), vilis, parum utilis. — *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.* — *A sorry fellow*, homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.

Sorrily, male, misere, perperam, abjecte.

SORT (*manner*), mos, modus: (*kind*), genus; nota: (*rank*), ordo. — *Panætius did after the same sort*, eodem modo fecit Panætius. — *If they feared me after that sort*, si me isto pacto metuerent. — *After a sort*, quodammodo, quodam modo. — *After a new sort*, novo modo. — *this sort*, hujusmodi, hujus farinæ. — *that sort*, ejusmodi, ejus farinæ. — *the same sort*, itidem. — *what sort?* quomodo? quo pacto? — *what sort soever*, quomodocunque. — *one sort*, simpliciter. — *two sorts*, dupliciter. — *many sorts*, multipliciter. — *In like sort*, pariter; pari ratione, eodem modo. — *In such sort*, usque [illegible] (*to such a degree*). — *Of all sorts*, [illegible] um generum; omnigenus [illegible] — *Of the first sort*, optimæ *or* primæ [illegible] — *second*, secundæ notæ, secundarius. — *Of what sort?* cujusmodi? qualis? — *Of what sort soever*, qualiscunque. — *Of this sort*, hujusmodi; hujus generis. — *Of that sort*, ejusmodi; ejus generis. — *Of the same sort*, ejusdem generis, ejusdem farinæ; istiusmodi; concors. — *Of a sort*, simplex; uniusmodi. — *Of two sorts*, duplex. — *Of divers or many sorts*, multiplex; multimodus. — *All of the elder sort*, omnes gravioris ætatis. — *The common sort of people*, plebs, plebecula, vulgus. — *We speak here as the common sort do*, ut vulgus, ita hoc loco loquimur. — *The better sort of people*, honesti, ingenui.

To Sort, in genera digerere; recte disponere *or* collocare. — *He sorts his books in rows and shelves*, libros per [illegible] et cuneos digerit. — *To sort or be suitable to*, quadro, aptum *or* accommodatum esse. — *To sort or come together*, convenio, congregor.

Sortable *commodities*, merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

Sorting, digestio, dispositio.

SOT (*drunkard*), ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus: (*fool, blockhead*), fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulsus; hebes, tardi ingenii. — *You indeed are a very wise person, but he is a mere sot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter.*

To Sot (*tipple*), se vino ingurgitare, vino se obruere. — *To sot away one's time*, ebrietate tempus conterere. — *To sot, make sottish, stupefy*, infatuo.

Sottish (*drunken*), ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus: (*foolish*), stolidus, fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.

Sottishly (*drunkenly*), temulenter, ebriorum more: (*foolishly*), stulte, [illegible] insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness (*drunkenness*), ebriositas, ebrietas, temulentia, crapula: (*foolishness*), stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

SOUL, animus (*the whole spiritual nature, the whole mind*); anima (*the [illegible] soul; also, life*). — *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, cum animi e corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolarint. — *With all my soul*, ex animo. — *A great soul*, animus magnus *or* excelsus. — *Resolution or constancy of soul*, animus firmus. — *The souls of the dead*, umbræ, animæ (corpore carentes). —— ¶ Fig. *Piety is the soul of all the virtues*, pietas fundamentum est omnium virtutum. — *He was the soul of the enterprise*, dux, auctor, actor rerum gerendarum fuit. —— ¶ (*in affection*), anima. —— ¶ (*person*), homo. — *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum *or* capitum triginta millia et amplius numerantur.

Soulless, abjectus, ignavus; animo fractus.

SOUND (*valid*), *adj.* firmus, ratus: (*healthful, strong*), sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer; solidus: incolumis, *Plaut.*: (*untainted*), integer: (*unmarred, whole*), integer. — *As sound as a fish or roach*, cucurbitâ *or* pisce sanior. — *Sound goods or commodities*, merces bonæ notæ *or* nullo vitio deformatæ. — *A man of sound or honest principles*, vir probus *or* spectatæ integritatis. — *Sound and safe*, incolumis, salvus atque validus. — *To preserve safe and sound*, sartum tectum conservare. — *Sound of mind or in his right senses*, animi *or* mentis compos; sanus. — *To keep sound, safe, or in health*, sospito; sospitem conservare. — *To be sound of body*, valeo, vigeo. — *To grow sound in body, or recover after illness*, convalesco. — *To make sound or consolidate*, solido, consolido. — *To grow sound or whole*, solidesco.

Soundly (*firmly*), solide, firmiter. — *Soundly in body*, sane, valide. — *To beat soundly*, acriter *or* vehementer pulsare; geminatis *or* multis ictibus cædere, verberare, contundere, dolare.

Soundness (*firmness*), soliditas, firmitas.

— *Soundness of body*, sanitas, vigor; robur, bona valetudo.

SOUND *the depth with a plummet*, catapirate profunditatem explorare *or* tentare. — *To sound one's mind*, alicujus animum *or* voluntatem perscrutari; consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare; aliquem degustare.

Sound (*of the sea*), fretum.

Sounding-lead, catapirates.

SOUND, *s.* sonus; sonitus; strepitus. — *The sound of a bird*, &c., vox. — *A crashing sound*, fragor. — *A clashing sound*, clangor. — *A tinkling sound*, tinnitus. — *A crackling, rattling sound*, crepitus. — *A humming, murmuring sound*, fremitus. — *A creaking sound*, stridor. — *To disagree or jar in sound*, dissono.

To Sound *or yield a sound*, sono, strepo; sonum *or* sonitum dare *or* emittere. — *Whose voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off?* cuja vox auribus sonat procul? — *To sound as musical instruments*, cano; *together*, concino. — *The trumpets sound*, tubæ canunt; litui strepunt. — *To sound all about*, circumsono. — *To sound or make to sound*, sonum *or* sonitum excitare, elicere, facere. — *To sound or blow into a wind instrument*, buccinam, tubam, *etc.* inflare; tibiâ *or* lituo canere. — *To sound an alarm*, classicum canere. — *To sound a march*, vasa conclamare; tubâ profectionem canere *or* indicare. — *To sound a retreat*, receptui canere. — *To sound or pronounce a word or sentence*, verbum or sententiam pronuntiare, exprimere, efferre. — *To sound back or again, to resound*, resono; reboo. — *To sound bass*, graviter sonare. — *To sound forth or praise*, laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre. — *To sound ill*, male *or* raucum sonare. — *It sounds very oddly*, absonum est. — *The pot does not sound well*, maligne respondet fidelia. — *It sounds like a lie*, fidei absonum est. — *Sounding back or resounding*, resonans, resonabilis. — *Sounding ill*, absonus, dissonus. — *Sounding shrill*, sonorus, argutus, argutulus. — *Sounding sweetly*, jucunde *or* grate sonans.

Sounding-board *of an instrument*, pinax.

SOUP, jus; sorbitio. — *Strong soup*, jusculum succi plenum.

SOUR, acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis; crudus. — *Sour wine*, vinum acidum, asperum, austerum. — *Sour apples*, mala acida (*sour, though ripe*), acerba (*sour, as unripe*). — *Somewhat sour, Sourish*, acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus. — *Very sour*, peracerbus. — *To be sour*, aceo; acidum *or* acerbum esse gustatu. — *To grow or turn sour*, acesco, coacesco; acorem contrahere. — *Sour-looking*, tristis, torvus, tetricus. — *He looks as sour as a crab*, illi caperat frons severitudine. — *Sour looks*, vultus tristes *or* acerbi. — *With a sour look*, torve. — *A person of a sour temper*, homo ingenio aspero, difficili, moroso. — *He is a sour old blade*, tertius est Cato. — *To say a sour thing*, vocem acerbam edere.

To Sour (*vex*) *one*, alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare. — *A temper thoroughly soured*, animus exulceratus.

Sourly (*in taste*), acerbe, aspere: (*in look*), torve, tetre.

Sourness, acor, acerbitas, asperitas. — *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates*, hæc emendant acorem malorum Punicorum. — *The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanitasque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat. — *Sourness of look*, vultus tristis *or* acerbus, torvitas, tetricitas.

SOURCE, caput, origo, fons. See also *Cause, Origin.*

SOUSE (*pickle*), muria, salsilago, salsugo.

To Souse, muriâ macerare *or* condire. — *To souse or plunge*, mergo, immergo.

SOUTH, meridies; plaga *or* regio australis: *adj.* meridianus; australis. — *To the south*, ad *or* in meridiem. — *The south wind*, &c. See *Wind*.

Southern, Southerly, meridianus; ad meridiem spectans; australis. — *A southerly wind*, ventus meridianus.

Southward, in *or* ad meridiem.

SOVEREIGN, *adj.* alii non subjectus et obnoxius; sui juris; supremus, summus; maximus. — *A sovereign medicine*, medicamentum efficacissimum, præsens.

Sovereign, *s.* dominus; penes quem est summa potestas; princeps; rex.

Sovereignly, supremo jure.

Sovereignty, principatus; suprema *or* summa potestas, summum imperium; dominatio, dominatus. — *Sovereignties*, regna. — *To have sovereignty*, summam imperii tenere *or* obtinere; summæ rerum præesse; impero.

SOW, *s.* sus. — *A sow to a fiddle*, asinus ad lyram. — *A sow with pig*, sus prægnans. — *A little sow*, sucula. — *An old sow*, scrofa. — *A wild sow*, sus silvestris. — *A sow-gelder*, qui sues castrat. — *Of a sow*, *adj.* suinus, suillus. — *Sow-bread*, cyclaminus, cyclaminum. — *A sow-thistle*, sonchos *or* sonchus. — *Sow-like*, suis more. —— ¶ *A sow* (*insect*), millipeda, asellus.

SOW, *v.* sero, consero, semino; sementem facere; seminâ terræ mandare *or* in solum spargere. — *What a man sows, that shall he also reap*, ut sementem feceris, ita et metes. — *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia. — *To sow a field*, agrum serere *or* conserere. — *To sow between*, intersero. — *To sow round about*, circumsero. — *To sow up and down or spread abroad*, dissemino, spargo. — *To sow dissension or discord*, discordias *or* lites serere, disserere, dispergere, disseminare. — *Sown with divers sorts of grain*, conseminalis, consemineus, *Col.*

Sower, sator; seminator.

Sowing, satio, consitio. — *Of sowing*, seminalis. — *Sowing time*, sementis.

SPACE (*of ground or time*), spatium. — *Through the whole space or extent of the forum*, toto quantum foro spatium est. — *Let us take some space or time to consider of it*, sumamus spatium deliberandi *or* ad cogitandum. — *A space between, intervening space*, intervallum, spatium interjectum, (*of space and time*); tempus interjectum; intercapedo (*intermission*). — *The space or term of life*, vitæ curriculum. — *A space or tract of land*, tractus. — *All that space or tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. — *In the mean space or time*, interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur. — *The space between two pillars*, intercolumnium.

Spacious, spatiosus, amplus. — *A spacious house*, domus ampla *or* laxa.

Spaciously, spatiose, ample, laxe.

Spaciousness, amplitudo, laxitas.

SPADE, pala; bipalium. — *To call a spade a spade*, quidque suo nomine appellare. —— ¶ *A spade* (*at cards*), macula nigra.

SPAN, *s.* palmus, spithama. — *Of a span*, palmaris. — *The span of life*, exigua vitæ brevitas.

SPAN *new*, novissimus, recentissimus.

SPANGLE, bractea. — *A little spangle*, bracteola.

Spangled (*or covered with spangles*), bracteatus. — *The spangled or starry firmament*, cœlum stelliferum.

SPANIEL *dog*, canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.

SPANISH *fly*, cantharis.

SPAR (*wooden bar*), obex, vectis. — *The spar of a gate*, assula spicata *or* in acumen tenuata. —— ¶ *The spar of metal*, cortex metalli rudis.

To Spar, obdo; vecte obducto occludere *or* munire.

Sparable, clavuli.

Sparry, ad corticem metalli pertinens.

SPARE, *v.* parco, comparco; consulo; tempero; condono, remitto, (*forgive a fault*); faveo, indulgeo, (*favor*). — *I will spare no cost*, nihil pretio parcam. — *But if God spare my life*, quod si vita suppeditet. — *I cannot spare her*, ego illâ carere non possum. — *It is too late to spare when all is spent*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. — *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic.* — *To spare an hour from play*, detrahere horam ludo. — *Spare me a word*, ausculta paucis. — *Enough and to spare*, satis superque.

Spare, *adj.* (*left*), reliquus, residuus; (*superfluous*), supervacaneus: (*lean or thin*), macer, macilentus, gracilis; (*scanty*), tenuis. — *Spare time*, tempus negotiis vacuum.

Sparing, *adj.* (*parsimonious*), parcus, tenax. — *To be sparing of one's labor or pains*, sibi, labori, operæ parcere. — *To be sparing in one's diet*, genium, *or* se victu fraudare. — *He was very sparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet.* — *To be over sparing in one's expenses*, nimium parce sumptum facere. — *Very sparing*, perparcus, triparcus.

Sparing, *subst.* parsimonia, frugalitas. — *He made no sparing*, nihil pepercit. —— ¶ *A sparing or laying up*, conservatio.

Sparingly, parce, restricte; anguste; continenter. — *Very*, perparce. — *To live sparingly*, parce vivere; parce ac duriter vitam agere *or* se habere; parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare. — *To take sparingly*, digitulis duobus sumere primoribus.

Sparingness, parsimonia, frugalitas.

SPARK, SPARKLE (*as of fire*), scintilla. — *A little spark*, scintillula. — *A spark or lover*, amans; amatus; procus. — *A spark or beau*, homo bellus, comptus, elegans, nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus; trossulus.

To Sparkle (*emit sparks*), scintillo. — *How his eyes sparkle!* ut scintillant *or* ardent ejus oculi! — *To sparkle or glitter*, fulgeo, niteo, corusco. — *To sparkle* (*as wine*), ardeo, *Juv.*

Sparkling, *s.* scintillatio. — *A sparkling or glittering*, fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.

Sparkling, scintillans; ardens; fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, igneus.

Sparklingly, splendide, nitide.

SPARROW, passer. — *A hedge sparrow*, curruca. — *A hen sparrow*, passer femina. — *A little sparrow*, passerculus. — *A mountain sparrow*, passer montanus.

SPASM *or cramp*, spasmus.

SPATTER *with dirt*, luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. —— ¶ Fig. see *Defame, Calumniate*, &c.

Spatterdashes, perones, *pl.*; ocrearum genus.

SPATULA, spathula.

SPAVIN, tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

SPAWL, spuo, conspuo; sputo.

Spawler, sputator.

SPAWN *of fish*, piscium ova *or* semina.

To Spawn, genero, procreo.

Spawner, piscis femina.

SPEAK, fari, loquor; dico; verba facere. — *I spoke with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. — *I was not able to speak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittere. — *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. — *Scarce had he thus spoken, when*, &c., vix ea fatus erat, quum, *etc.* — *Not fit to be spoken*, fœdum or turpe dictu. — *It needs not to be spoken*, non est opus prolato hoc. — *That may be spoken*, enarrabilis. — *He speaks Latin very well*, optime utitur linguâ Latinâ. — *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. — *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. — *You speak too late*, mortuo verba nunc facis. — *If he continue to speak what he pleases against me, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him*, si mihi pergit quæ vult dicere, ea quæ non vult audiet. — *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris. — *To begin to speak*, loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere. — *Not to be able to speak*, obmutesco, conticesco. — *To speak cleverly or well*, apte, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte loqui. — *ill or barbarously*, oratione incultâ uti. — *at random*, effutio, garrio; quidquid in buccam venerit, blaterare. — *To speak big*, magnifica *or* ingentia verba proferre. — *briefly*, perstringo, paucis complecti, strictim percurrere. — *delicately*, verba pingere. — *deceitfully*, ambigue loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibere. — *To speak against*, contra dico, obloquor. — *To speak aloud*, eloquor, effari: vocem tollere, contentâ voce loqui. — *To speak before*, proloquor. — *To speak face to face*, coram loqui, in os dicere. — *To speak fast*, sermonem præcipitare. — *To speak for*, pro aliquo

loqui; intercedo. — *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him,* ceterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor. — *He spake much for our side,* multa secundum causam nostram disputavit. — *You speak for or on my side,* meam causam agis. — *To speak ill or evil of,* de alicujus existimatione detrahere; alicui absenti maledicere; secus de aliquo dicere. — *One ill spoken of or in bad repute,* qui male audit. — *To speak low or with a low voice,* summissâ voce loqui. — *To speak merrily,* jocor, facete dicere *or* loqui. — *I spake in jest,* jocabar modo. — *To speak one's mind freely,* sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari. — *To speak nothing,* taceo, conticeo; obmutesco. — *To speak of,* tracto, memoro; de aliquâ re disserere. — *There was nothing to speak of,* nihil dictu satis dignum. — *It is he I was speaking of,* ipse est de quo agebam. — *To be always speaking of the same thing,* aliquid sæpe *or* semper in ore habere. — *He spoke much on that subject,* multam de illâ re orationem habuit. — *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things,* non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi. — *Before there was ever a word spoken of it,* antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re facta est. — *They all speak of your eloquence,* omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. — *He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation,* nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore. — *To speak of before,* prædico. — *To speak often,* dictito. — *To speak out,* eloquor, clare dicere. — *To speak in public,* orationem habere, agere, dicere; concionem habere; verba facere apud populum, in foro, in senatu, *etc.* — *To speak to the purpose,* apte, apposite, ad rem loqui. — *To speak thick and fast,* verba præcipitare. — *To speak through the nose,* balbe de naribus loqui. — *To speak to a person,* aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. — *I may speak to you in verse,* licet versibus mihi affari. — *Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address,* affabilis, comis. — *To speak to the people,* apud populum verba facere. — *To speak together,* colloquor; sermones cædere. — *To speak well of,* collaudo. — *One well spoken of,* qui bene audit. — *To speak or confer with a person,* cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari, sermonem habere *or* conferre. — *Tell him I would speak with him,* voca eum verbis meis. — *Who would speak with me?* quis me vult? — *He would not be spoken with,* conveniri non potuit. —— ¶ *A well-spoken person,* facundus, disertus, eloquens; urbanus.

SPEAKER, qui loquitur: (*orator*), orator, concionator. —— ¶ *A speaker of parliament,* senatûs præses.

SPEAKING, locutio, dictio. — *A speaking of,* mentio, commemoratio. — *A speaking out,* pronuntiatio. — *A speaking to,* alloquium. — *A speaking together or with,* colloquium. — *Evil speaking,* maledictum, convicium; calumnia. — *The art of speaking,* ars dicendi. — *He was very ready and clever at speaking,* facilis erat et expeditus ad dicendum. — *It is not worth speaking of,* puerile *or* futile est.

SPOKESMAN, orator. — *He was our spokesman,* ille pro nobis verba fecit. — *A good spokesman,* facilis et expeditus ad dicendum.

SPEAR, hasta; lancea; framea (*used by Germans*). — *A little spear,* hastula. — *A boar-spear,* venabulum. — *An eel-spear,* fuscina, tridens. — *A spear-man,* hastatus. — *A spear-staff,* hastile. — *King's spear* (*herb*), hastula regia. — *Spear-mint,* mentha Romana. — *Spear-wort,* ranunculus flammeus.

SPECHT, SPEIGHT, picus martius.

SPECIAL (*chief or particular*), præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis; proprius: (*excellent*), excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

SPECIALLY (*particularly*), nominatim, singillatim, separatim, proprie: (*excellently*), excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

SPECIE, aurum *or* argentum signatum. — *To pay money in specie,* pecuniam repræsentare.

SPECIES (*sort*), pars; species. — *The propagation of one's species,* sobolis procreatio. —— ‖ *See Sort.*

SPECIFICAL, SPECIFIC, singularis, specialis.

SPECIFIC (*medicine*), *s.* remedium singulare, peculiare, speciale.

SPECIFICALLY, specialiter, peculiariter, signate.

To SPECIFY (*mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly*), denoto; singulatim notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.

SPECIFYING, SPECIFICATION, rerum singularum notatio *or* enumeratio; rerum singularum index.

SPECIMEN (*example or proof*), specimen, exemplum, exemplar.

SPECIOUS, speciosus; fictus, simulatus; fucatus, fucosus; fallax.

SPECK, SPECKLE, macula, labes, lenticula. — *A little speck,* labecula, lenticula. — *A natural speck or blemish,* nævus. — *A speckle or pimple in the face,* varus.

To SPECKLE, maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.

SPECKLED (*full of speckles*), maculatus, maculosus; varius.

SPECTACLE, spectaculum. — *A dreadful spectacle,* spectaculum luctuosum. —— ¶ *A pair of spectacles,* perspicillum, vitrum ocularium. — *A spectacle-maker,* perspicillorum artifex.

SPECTACLED, perspicillo instructus.

SPECTATOR, spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.

SPECTRE, species (*e. g.* mortui); simulacrum vanum; umbra, larva.

SPECULAR, specularis.

SPECULATE, studium in rerum contemplatione collocare; de aliqua re cogitare; aliquid reputare.

SPECULATION, cogitatio; contemplatio, consideratio, inspectio.

SPECULATIVE, contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus. — *Speculative philosophy,* philosophia contemplativa, *Sen.*

SPECULATIVELY, contemplatu.

SPECULATOR, qui studium in rerum contemplatione collocat.

SPEECH (*as a gift*), oratio, vox: (*talk*), sermo: (*saying*), dictum, vox, verbum: (*oration,* &c.), oratio; concio; actio. — *To deny any one the freedom of speech,* vetare homines libere loqui. — *A set speech,* oratio conceptis verbis habita; oratio commentata. — *A florid speech,* oratio florida, nitida, luculenta. — *Neat,* oratio compta, elegans, polita. — *Flimsy,* oratio flaccida, enervata. — *A short or little speech,* oratiuncula, conciuncula. — *A far-fetched speech,* alte repetita oratio. — *To make a speech to the people,* apud populum verba facere, ad populum concionari, ad *or* apud populum dicere. — *in the senate,* in senatu orationem habere. — *He makes a speech to the soldiers,* apud milites concionatur. — *To close a speech,* peroro. — *Fair speech,* blanditiæ, *pl.* blandimenta; blandiloquentia (*poet.*). — *Lofty,* superbiloquentia. — *Opprobrious,* contumelia, probrosa verba. — *Rudeness of speech,* sermonis rusticitas.

SPEECHLESS, mutus; elinguis.

SPEED (*celerity*), celeritas, velocitas: (*haste*), festinatio; properatio; properantia. — *Away, with all speed,* tu, quantum potes, abi. — *They run full speed into the valley,* incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. — *With all speed,* velis equisque, quam ocissime. — *Let it be done with what speed it may,* effice id primo quoque tempore. — *He stops his horse upon full speed,* incitatum equum sustinet. — *To send a person with full speed,* citato itinere mittere aliquem. — *To put a horse to his speed,* admisso subdere calcar equo. — *To make speed,* festino, propero. — *Unless you make speed,* nisi properas. — *Hither they made what speed they could,* huc magno cursu contenderunt. — *You should have made the greater speed,* eo tibi celerius agendum erat. — *Done with speed,* festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus. —— ¶ *Speed* (*success*), successus.

To SPEED. (See *to make Speed,* above). — *To speed or hasten,* maturo, accelero. —— ¶ *To speed well* (*neut.*), prosperis successibus uti; ad optatos exitus pervenire. — *This business speeds well under our hands,* lepide hoc succedit sub manus negotium. — *We shall speed well,* [illegible] it lævum. — *It has sped well,* hoc prospere processit; hoc bene successit. — *I have sped,* mihi successit. — *To speed* (*act.*), fortuno, prospero. — *God speed you,* prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus, bene sit tibi. — *God speed him well,* [illegible] valeat.

SPEEDY, citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. — *Very speedy,* præproperus, præfestinatus.

SPEEDILY, celeriter, festinanter, [illegible] maturate, propere, properanter, [illegible] expedite. — *Very speedily,* maturrime, maturissime.

SPEEDINESS, celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.

SPELL, *s.* incantamentum, carmen magicum. —— ¶ *A spell of work,* laboris vices.

SPELL, *v.* syllabas literarum ordinare; literas singulas appellare, literas in syllabas colligere. — *well or ill,* [illegible] recte *or* male literas connectere. — *To know how to spell,* recte scribere scire. — *Well or ill spelled,* recte *or* male, quod ad literarum connectionem pertinet, scriptus.

SPELLER, *good or bad,* qui literas recte *or* male connectit.

SPELLING (*manner or rules of*), formula ratioque scribendi; orthographia.

SPEND, consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. — *Let us spend this day merrily,* hilarem hunc sumamus diem. — *If I should spend my life,* si vitam profundam. — *He spent his time in idleness,* vitam egit in otio. — *To spend time on a thing,* rei aliquid temporis impertire. — *I spend my time among the altars, and range through all the temples,* moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, *Plaut.* — *I spent much time in that one disputation,* multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, *Cic.* — *To spend one's life in study,* ætatem in rebus discendis conterere. — *To spend labor in vain,* operam ludere *or* frustra conterere; laterem lavare. — *To spend money upon one,* sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, insumere. — *To allow one wherewith to spend,* alicui sumptum suppeditare. — *To spend lavishly,* profundo, [illegible] dispergo. — *Their estate is spent long since,* res eos jam pridem deficere cœpit. — *Ill got, ill spent,* male parta male dilabuntur. — *Spent* (*consumed*), consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. — *That cannot be spent,* inexhaustus. — *Spent or laid out,* erogatus, impensus, expensus. — *Spent or past over,* exactus, traductus. — *The greatest part of the day was spent,* dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. — *When most part of the night was spent,* ubi plerumque noctis processit. — *Summer was almost spent,* exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. — *Spent or tired out,* defessus, nimis fatigatus. — *To spend its force* (*as a ball,* &c.), elanguescere, consenescere.

SPENDING, consumptio. — *Excessive spending or wasteful lavishing,* effusio, profusio; prodigentia; sumptus effusi.

SPENDTHRIFT *or wasteful spender,* prodigus, nepos, decoctor, consumptor, helluo.

SPERM (*seed*), semen.

SPERMATICAL, SPERMATIC, ad semen pertinens.

SPERMACETI, sperma ceti.

SPEW, vomo, evomo; vomitu reddere, ejicere *or* expellere. — *To be ready to spew,* nauseo; nauseâ laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipere. — *To make one spew,* vomitionem concitare.

SPHERE, sphæra; globus: munus, munia, (*fig.*). — *That affair is out of my sphere,* ista res ad me non pertinet.

To SPHERE, rotundo; *in orbem formare.*

SPHERICAL, globosus, sphæroïdes; sphæricus (*late*). — *A spherical figure,* schema sphæroïdes.

SPHINX, Sphinx.

SPICE, aroma. — *Spices,* odores Arabici; merces odorum. —— ¶ *A spice of a disease,* morbi levis impetus *or* morbi reliquiæ, commotiuncula. — *Sovereign of spice,*

Spicy, aromaticus. — A seller of spice, aromatum venditor.

To Spice, aromata contusa inspergere; aromatibus or aromatis condire or conspergere. — Spiced sauce, conditura.

Spicery, merces odorum.

SPIDER, aranea, araneus. — A little spider, araneola, araneolus. — A sea-spider, aranea marina. — A water-spider, tippula or tipulla. — Full of spiders, araneosus. — A spider's web, araneæ tela; araneum.

SPIGOT, epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.

SPIKE (large nail), clavus ferreus major; clavus trabalis, Hor. — A spike or pointed iron or wood, ferri or ligni pars cuspidata. — The sharp point of a spike, mucro, cuspis, acumen.

To Spike or make sharp at the end, spico, spiculo, cuspido; inspico. — ¶ To spike or nail up cannon, tormenta bellica clavis adactis inutilia reddere.

Spiked (pointed) at the end, acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus.

SPILL (shed), fundo, effundo.

Spilling, fusio, effusio.

SPIN, neo (v. a.); stamina nere, stamina torta ducere manu; telam texere (of the spider). — Spun, netus. — Homespun (mean), crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis. — To spin out or prolong, protraho, extraho, produco, extendo. — To spin out a discourse, sermonem longius producere. — To spin out one's life, vitam prorogare, producere, protrahere. — To spin or issue out, effluo, profluo; prosilio. — To spin as a top, versari; in gyrum versari.

Spinner (a person who spins), qui or quæ stamina net. — A spinner (little spider), araneolus.

Spinning, lanificium (of wool). — A spinning-wheel, rota nendis staminibus accommodata.

Spinster (woman who spins), lanifica. — ¶ A spinster (in law), femina innupta.

SPINDLE, fusus. — Spindle legs or shanks, crura substricta, exilia, petila. — Spindle-shanked, cruribus substrictis, etc. — The spindle of a wheel or press, rotæ or preli axis.

SPINE (backbone), spina.

SPINY (thorny), spinosus.

SPIRAL, anguineus, in se convolutus. — A spiral line, linea anguinea. — Spiral motion, motus in spiram.

Spirally, spiræ instar.

SPIRE of grass, spica graminis. — A spire or steeple, pyramis.

To Spire, as corn, spico; spicas emittere.

SPIRIT (breath, power of life), spiritus; anima: (soul), animus; mens; anima. — The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus. — A good or bad spirit, bonus or malus genius. — A spirit (goblin), larva, umbra, mania. — Familiar spirits, lares, pl. — To raise spirits, manes evocare or ciere; animas ab inferis elicere. — To lay a spirit, manes relegare. — To give up the spirit, animam efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edere. — Being on the point of giving up the spirit, jam ferme moriens; animam agens. — A broken spirit, animus afflictus et fractus. — ¶ (courage), animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo. — Full of spirit or courage, fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus. — ¶ (disposition, turn), ingenium; indoles; natura; animus. — A spirit of contradiction, contradicendi cacoëthes. — of sedition, animus turbulentus. — To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, lenitate et moderatione regi; leni et moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli. — He is of a high spirit, homo est altiore animo. — A good or excellent spirit, ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. — He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit or genius, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis. — A piercing or discerning spirit, ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax. — ¶ (briskness, liveliness), vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor; spiritus. — With spirit (shrewdness, &c.), acute, argute, ingeniose, sollerter. — He answered me with much spirit, mihi argute respondit. — ¶ (pride, &c.), spiritus. — To bring down one's spirits, alicujus arrogantiam or superbiam reprimere, coercere, refrenare, frangere. — ¶ To gather or pluck up one's spirits, sese colligere et recreare. — Pluck up your spirits, animum erige, adesto animo, timorem relinque. — To raise one's spirits (as music), animum excitare et evibrare. — ¶ Spirit (strong liquor), liquor acrior. — ¶ The spirit or quintessence, spiritus; fig. flos.

To Spirit up or encourage, animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addere. — He endeavored by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people, prorsus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, Sall. — To spirit away children, infantes furtim or plagio abducere.

Spirited. — High-spirited, animosus, acer, alacer; superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox, fastidiosus, animo elatus. — Low-spirited, mæstus, excors, languidus, mærore afflictus, animo fractus. — A mean-spirited person, homo angusti or sordidi animi. — A very mean-spirited fellow, abjectissimus, Plin. Ep. — Public spiritedness, amor in patriam, publicæ salutis studium.

Spiritless, mæstus: frigidus, inanis.

Spiritual (heavenly), ad cœlestia pertinens, cœlestis: (incorporeal), corpore carens, corporis expers, incorporalis: (devout), pius, religiosus, sanctus: (ecclesiastical), ecclesiasticus. — A spiritual living, sacerdotium; beneficium ecclesiasticum.

Spiritualities, reditus ecclesiastici.

To Spiritualize (in chemistry), spiritus subtilissimos elicere or a corpore secernere: (in theology), e rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docere.

Spiritually (devoutly), pie, religiose, sancte.

Spirituous, Spiritous, spiritûs plenus; acrior; fervidus.

SPIRT out, v. a. ejicio, exspuo; dissipo. — To spirt out (as liquids), v. n. exsilio, prosilio, erumpo, emico.

Spirt of wind, impetus venti, flatus subitus.

SPISSITUDE, spissitudo.

SPIT (for cooking), veru. — A small spit or broach, veruculum.

To Spit meat, carnem assandam veru transfigere; carnem verubus figere or infigere. — To turn the spit, carnem veri transfixam ad ignem versare.

SPIT, v. spuo, exspuo. — To spit blood, sanguinem sputare or exscreare. — To spit down, despuo. — upon the ground, in terram. — To spit often, sputo, consputo. — To spit out, exspuo, exscreo. — To spit out one's lungs, pulmones pæne exscreare. — To spit at or spit upon, conspuo, inspuo, conspuo; sputo aliquem or aliquid conspurcare or conspergere. — He spit in the tyrant's face, exspuit in os tyranni. — To be spit upon, inspuor. — To spit with retching, screo, exscreo.

Spitter, sputator, screator.

Spitting, sputatio, screatus. — A spitting of blood, sanguinis exspuitio or exscreatio.

Spittle, saliva, sputum. — Fasting spittle, jejuni oris saliva. — Full of spittle, salivosus.

SPITAL. See Hospital.

SPITE, SPITEFULNESS, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas, invidia; malefica voluntas. — ¶ In spite of, sometimes by adversus. — In spite of their hearts, ingratiis. — In spite of both your teeth, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.

To Spite, invideo, male alicui velle; in aliquem malevolentiâ suffundi.

Spiteful, invidus, infestus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, amarus.

Spitefully, maligne, cum invidiâ, inimice.

SPLASH a person's clothes, alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergere or inficere.

Splash of dirt, luti macula or aspersio.

Splashing, luti aspersio.

Splashy, aquosus, humidus.

SPLAY a horse, armum equinum luxare, frangere, loco movere.

SPLAY-FOOT, pes distortus. — A splay-mouth, os deditâ operâ distortum.

Splay-footed, valgus, pedibus distortis.

SPLEEN (the milt), lien, splen. — Of the spleen, splenicus. — The spleen-vein, vena splenica or splenetica. — ¶ (as a complaint), lienis morbus; malum hypochondriacum. — ¶ Spleen (grudge), odium, livor, simultas; invidia. — To show his spleen, odium effundere. — To take spleen against any one, aliquem odisse, odium in aliquem habere; cum aliquo simultatem gerere.

Splenetic (troubled with the spleen), spleneticus, splenicus, lienosus: (peevish), morosus, difficilis.

SPLENDID (bright), splendidus, nitidus, rutilus: (magnificent), splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus.

Splendidly, splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter, basilice.

Splendor (brightness), splendor, fulgor, nitor: (magnificence), splendor, magnificentia, lautitia. — He avoided splendor in his entertainments, in epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ recessit. — To live in great splendor, laute et opipare vivere.

SPLICE cables, ropes, &c., funium partes inter se texere.

SPLINT, SPLINTER of a bone, ossis fragmentum. — of wood, ligni assula or fragmentum; schidia, pl.

To Splint, Splinter (secure by splinters), assulis ligneis os fractum firmare or confirmare. — ¶ To splinter or be splintered, diffindor; in assulas secari.

SPLIT asunder, findo, diffindo; discindo: (be split asunder), diffindor; discindor; dissilio. — To split upon a rock, in scopulum impingere. — To split one's sides with laughing, risu pæne emori; risu concuti.

Splitter, qui diffindit.

SPOIL (plunder), præda; raptum; rapina (poet. in this sense). — Spoils of war, spolia. — Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, exuviæ. — To live upon the spoil, (fig.), alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.

To Spoil (plunder or pillage), compilo, expilo, spolio, exspolio, vasto, evasto, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio. — ¶ To spoil or corrupt, corrumpo, vitio, depravo. — Why do you spoil my boy for me? cur perdis adolescentem nobis? — We spoil children, when young, by too much indulgence, infantiam deliciis solvimus. — Dinner is spoiled, prandium corrumpitur. — To spoil one's sport or interrupt, interturbo.

Spoiler (plunderer or pillager), prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator: (corrupter), corruptor, corruptrix, vitiator. — A spoiler of youth, adolescentium corruptela.

Spoilful, rapax.

Spoiling (plundering or pillaging), expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio. — ¶ Spoiling (corrupting), corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio. — A spoiling of children by too much indulgence, inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

SPOKE of a wheel, radius rotæ. — To furnish with spokes, radio.

SPOKEN, SPOKESMAN. See Speak.

SPOLIATION, spoliatio, vastatio.

SPONDEE, spondeus.

SPONDYLE, spondylus.

SPONGE, spongia. — To squeeze a sponge, spongiam exprimere. — The cavities of a sponge, spongiæ fistulæ. — A little sponge, spongiola.

To Sponge or clean with a sponge, spongiâ abstergere. — ¶ To sponge upon (in company), alieno sumptu edere or potare; cœnis or poculis retia tendere. — Sponging upon, alieno sumptu vivens.

Sponger, parasitus, assecla.

Spongy, spongiosus.

Sponginess, qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.

SPONSOR (surety), sponsor: (godfather), sponsor baptismatis.

Sponsion (compact), sponsio.

SPONTANEOUS, by a construction with sponte or ultro; spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, (suâ) sponte, ultro.

Spontaneity, Spontaneousness, voluntas spontanea.

SPOOL *or quill for weavers*, fusus.

SPOON, SPOONFUL, cochlear, cochlearium; ligula. — *A spoonful of new wine*, musti cochlear cumulatum. — *A spoonful of salt*, ligula salis. — *Spoon-meats*, cibaria liquida.

SPOON, *v.* contractis velis navim vento dare.

SPORT (*play or pastime*), lusus; ludus; jocus; oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio: (*laughing-stock*), ludibrium, ludus, jocus. — *He made us good sport*, mimum egit. — *They were called in to make sport*, oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt. — *Every man likes his own sport best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. — *He has left childish sports*, nuces reliquit. — *'Tis mere sport to me to learn these things*, hæc perdiscere mihi ludus est. — *That is but a sport to him*, id facillime *or* nullo negotio facere potest. — *Innocent or liberal sport*, honesta, ingenua, liberalis oblectatio. — *To divert himself with innocent and gentleman-like sport*, ingenuis se voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare. — *Sinful sport*, voluptas impura, impia, illicita. — *To make one sport or divert one*, aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre. — *To make sport for others or be laughed at by them*, ludibrio esse; pro delectamento haberi. — *To make sport with one or deride him*, aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere. — *To spoil one's sport or measures*, alicujus rationes conturbare. — *In sport*, joco; jocose, joculariter; per jocum *or* ludum. — *To do a thing in sport*, aliquid per jocum *or* ludum, *or* animi oblectandi causâ, facere. — *To be the sport of the winds*, ventorum ludibrium esse. ——¶ *Sports (shows)*, spectacula; ludi. — *To entertain with a variety of sports*, spectaculis varii generis delectare. ——¶ *Note.* When *sport* denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as, for *hunting*, venatio, venatus; for *fowling*, aucupium, aucupatio; for *fishing*, piscatio, piscatus.

To **Sport**, ludo; jocor, joculor, lusui *or* jocis operam dare. — *To sport wantonly*, lascivio. — *To sport with others*, aliis *or* cum aliis colludere. — *He has sported away and lost all the money in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iste quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque. — *To sport or trifle with one by making fair promises*, aliquem inanibus verbis producere. — *To sport or trifle with religion*, de rebus sacris jocari. — *Having sported*, jocatus.

Sportsman, venator.

Sportful, Sporting, Sportive, ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, joculabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus.

Sportfully, Sportingly, per ludum, per jocum, jocose, joculariter, facete, festive.

Sportfulness, Sportiveness, hilarus animus et ad ludendum *or* ad jocandum promptus; festivitas, lascivia, procacitas.

Sporting, lusio, lusus; jocatio, joci.

SPOT (*mark*), macula, labes. — *A little spot*, labecula. — *A spot or natural blemish in the body*, nævus. — *A spot or blemish in one's reputation*, dedecus, probrum, labes *or* macula, fama asperta. — *To take out a spot*, maculam *or* labem tollere, detergere, eluere. — *To cast a spot or slur on a person's character*, alicujus famæ notam inurere, alicui infamiam afferre *or* labem aspergere. ——¶ (*place*), locus. — *A spot of ground*, agellus. — *On the spot*, in vestigio: — (*forthwith*), e vestigio, illico, statim. — *To pay money down upon the spot*, pecuniam repræsentare.

To **Spot** (*stain*), maculo, commaculo, inquino; alicui labem *or* maculam aspergere. — *To spot or speckle*, variis maculis notare, distinguere, interstinguere, ornare.

Spotless, immaculatus: (*blameless*), irreprehensus. — *A spotless life*, vita sanctissima; vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio *or* justâ reprehensione acta.

Spotted, maculosus, maculis sparsus. — *Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white*, maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Virg.* — *The spotted fever*, febris purpurea.

Spotting, maculæ aspersio.

SPOUSE (*husband*), maritus, conjux: (*wife*), uxor, conjux.

Spousal, *adj.* nuptialis, connubialis, maritalis.

Spousals, *subst.* sponsalia; nuptiæ.

Spouseless, vidua *or* nondum matrimonio conjuncta.

SPOUT (*cock*), epistomium, os. — *A spout or torrent of water*, torrens; rapidus ex aëre nimbus. (See *Cataract.*) — *Spout or pipe*, tubus; fistula. — *The spout or gutter of a roof*, canalis quæ excipit a tegulis aquam cœlestem.

To **Spout** *out*, erumpo, exsilio, prosilio, emico; effluo; emano. — *To spout (pour) out*, effundo, profundo. — *To spout (pour) down*, defundo, deorsum effundere. — *To spout (pour) up*, in sublime effundere. — *A spouting whale*, physeter.

Spouting (*issuing*) *out*, eruptio. — *A spouting (pouring) out*, effusio, ejectio.

SPRAIN, *v.* membrum torquere. — *He sprained his ankle*, talum intorsit, *Aur. Vict.*

Sprain, *s.* membri distortio; luxatura.

SPRAT (*small fish*), sarda *or* sardina, halecula.

SPRAWL *on the ground*, humi prostratum jacere *or* repere; solum prostratum calcare.

SPRAY (*the extremity of a branch*), rami extrema pars: (*sprinkling of water*), aspergo.

SPREAD, *v. a.* (*extend*), pando, dispando, expando; explico; extendo; diffundo; sterno (e. g. *on the ground*); differo (*e. g.* ignem, rumorem); spargo, dispergo, (*e. g.* rumorem); dissemino (*e. g.* malum): (*noise or spread abroad*), vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo: (*enlarge*), dilato, profero, propago: — *v. n.* sese extendere *or* extendi, patesco, pateo, diffundi *or* se diffundere, evagor; mano, serpo; increbresco. — *And you spread your starry tail adorned with fine feathers*, pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phædr.* — *A report spread through the whole city*, fama discurrit totâ urbe. — *This report spreads*, serpit hic rumor. — *The fire spreads far and near*, late vagatur ignis. — *The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad*, quæ dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavere. — *An uncertain rumor was spread*, rumor sine auctore increbuit. — *Joy spreads through Latona's silent breast*, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg.* — *The war spreading itself far and near*, serpente latius bello, *Flor.* — *To spread or scatter*, spargo, dispergo; dissemino. — *To spread, as an army, when it covers a great deal of ground*, distendi, diduci. — *To spread or strow under*, substerno. — *To spread upon*, insterno, supersterno. — *To spread with a thing*, aliquâ re consternere (*spread*); aliquâ re conspergere (*besprinkle*). — *To be spread, as the roots of trees*, diffundi. — *Spread*, passus; sparsus, patens. — *Borne with sails wide spread*, passis velis pervectus. — *Spread abroad (as a report)*, vulgatus, divulgatus. — *Spread out*, expansus, dispansus. — *Spread (as a table)*, stratus, instratus. — *Spread far and wide*, longe lateque fusus *or* diffusus.

Spread, *s.* (*increase*), incrementum: (*compass*), ambitus.

Spreader, qui spargit *or* dissipat.

Spreading, distentio, porrectio. — *The spreading of a distemper*, contagio, contagium.

SPRIG, ramulus, surculus; germen. — *A small sprig to graft on*, taleola. — *As of a sprig*, surculaceus. — *To grow full of sprigs*, stirpesco, fruticesco.

SPRIGHT, SPRITE, larva, dæmon.

Sprightful, Sprightly, alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightfully, acriter, alacriter, læto.

Sprightliness, alacritas, agilitas.

SPRING *out, forth or from a person or thing*, ex aliquo *or* ex aliquâ re oriri, exoriri, nasci, enasci, creari, [illegible] gigni, progigni. — *Boldness springs* [illegible] *avarice*, ex avaritiâ erumpit audacia. — *To spring or bud out (as trees)*, germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, [illegible]. — *To begin to spring*, gemmasco, [illegible]lasco. — *To spring again*, repullulo, revivesco. — *To spring out or gush forth (as liquids)*, prosilio, erumpo, emano, effluo; scateo, scaturio. — *To spring, leap*, salio, exsilio. — *forth or out*, exsilio, prosilio. — *To spring from one's seat*, de sellâ exsilire, ab sede suâ prosilire. — *To spring or leap suddenly upon one*, in aliquem irruere, invadere, [illegible] impetum facere. — *To spring or leap into a house, boat, river, &c.*, in domum, scapham, fluvium, *etc.* insilire *or* se repente conjicere. ——¶ *To spring (as a board)*, rimas agere, rimis fatiscere. —¶ *To spring partridges*, perdices excitare. — ¶ *To spring a mine*, vi pulveris [illegible] cuniculum discutere.

Spring, *s.* (*fountain, &c.*), fons, scaturigo. — *A little spring or well*, fonticulus. — *Of a spring*, fontanus, [illegible]alis. — *Full of springs*, scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens. ——¶ *A spring or beginning*, fons; caput; principium, origo, causa. — *That river has its spring in the mountains*, fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. — *This was the spring of my misfortunes*, hinc mihi prima mali labes (*poet.*). — *The spring of action or motion*, motûs principium. — ¶ *The spring of day*, prima lux, diluculum. — ¶ *Spring in a machine, &c.*, elater, [illegible] (*spiral*), *both Greek* [illegible] momentum *will pass.* — *A* [illegible] *ed by springs, or seeming to move itself*, automaton. —— ¶ *The spring or spring-time*, ver, tempus vernum. — *An early spring*, ver præmaturum. — *In the spring*, vere, verno tempore. — *Early in the spring*, primo vere. — *The beginning, middle, end of the spring*, ver novum, adultum, præceps. — *Of the spring*, vernus. —— ¶ *A spring or leap*, saltus.

Springing *of trees*, germinatio, [illegible]tio. — *A springing again*, regerminatio.

Springy, vim resiliendi habens, elasticus.

Springiness, vis resiliendi, vis elastica.

Springe, laqueus, tendicula.

SPRINKLE, spargo. — *abroad*, dispergo. — *at, upon, with*, aspergo, conspergo, [illegible]spergo. — *Sprinkled*, sparsus, [illegible].

Sprinkler, qui *or* quæ spargit.

Sprinkling, sparsio, aspersio, [illegible]. — *A sprinkling upon, with*, aspersio, [illegible]spersio.

SPRIT-SAIL, velum malo anteriori [illegible]um.

SPROUT, *v.* germino, pullulo. — *Sprouting*, germinans, gemmans.

Sprout (*or young twig*), *s.* surculus, germen. — *The young sprouts of cabbage or other herbs*, prototomi. — *Sprouts or young coleworts*, caules prototomi.

Sprouting *out*, germinatio, [illegible].

SPRUCE, *adj.* bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus. — *A spruce fellow*, homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus. — *To be spruce*, eleganter *or* nitidis vestibus ornari, nitere, fulgere.

Sprucely, belle, concinne, nitide, [illegible]ter, graphice.

Spruceness, concinnitas, munditia, elegantia.

SPRUCE, *s. included under* abies: [illegible] abies; abies nigra.

SPRUNT, res curta et haud facile [illegible].

SPUME (*scum*), spuma. — *of lead*, [illegible] spuma, molybditis. — *of silver*, [illegible] spuma, argyritis.

Spumy, Spumous, spumeus, spumosus.

SPUNGE, &c. See *Sponge*.

Spunging-houses, caupone[illegible] quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, [illegible] quam in carcerem conjiciantur *or* [illegible] satisfecerint.

SPUR, *s.* calcar: (*incitement*), [illegible] stimulus, aculeus, incitamentum. — *A cock's spur*, galli calcar. — *To be* [illegible] *the spur*, omnibus modis festinare. — ¶ *The spur of a ship*, rostrum [illegible] proræ armamentum.

To **Spur** *a horse*, equo calcaria [illegible] equum calcaribus concitare: (*also* [illegible] *fig.* alicui) calcaria adhibere [illegible]re. — *For now I will spur the horse up a hill*, nam jam calcari quadrupedem [illegible]

tabo adversus clivum, *Plaut.* — *To spur on*, incito, stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo. — *To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves*, in planitiem equum provocare. — *To spur a free horse*, equum currentem incitare.

To Spur-gall, calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

Spurred (*having spurs*), calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.

Spurrer, stimulator.

Spurring, stimulatio, incitatio.

SPURIOUS, adulterinus; falsus.

SPURN, calcitro; calcibus ferire; *fig.* respuo, repudio, aspernor.

Spurner, calcitro.

Spurning, *s.* calcitratus; repudiatio, contemptio.

SPUTTER, *v.* sputo; præ vehementiâ inter loquendum sæpe exspuere *or* dimidiata verba proferre. — *To sputter (as a wick)*, scintillo.

Sputter (*bustle*), turba, tumultus.

SPY, speculator, explorator; catascopus, *Auct. B. Hisp.*; emissarius; custos; delator (*informer*). — *He was sent as a spy into Cilicia*, speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam. — *To have a spy upon one's private conduct*, testem et conscium interioris vitæ habere.

To Spy (*watch or observe*), speculor, observo, exploro: (*see or perceive*), video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.

Spying (*beholding*), conspectus, aspectus, intuitus. — *A spying afar off*, prospectus.

SQUAB (*couch*), grabatus: (*stuffed cushion*), pulvinus suffarcinatus. —— ¶ (*fat and short person*), homo pumilus et obesus. —— ¶ *A squab (pigeon)*, pipio (*later word*).

To Squab (*fall*), concido.

SQUABBLE, *v.* litigo, turbas ciere, lites serere; concerto. — *A squabbling fellow*, homo turbulentus *or* rixosus.

Squabble, Squabbling, rixa, altercatio, turba, tumultus.

SQUADRON *of horse*, equitum turma. — *To divide themselves into several squadrons*, se turmatim explicare. —— ¶ *A squadron of ships*, classis; plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

SQUALID, squalidus, spurcus.

SQUALL, clamo, exclamo, vocifero; (*as an infant*), vagio, vagito.

Squall *of wind*, ventus vehemens improviso concitatus.

Squalling, clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.

SQUANDER *away*, profundo, effundo, dissipo. — *Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people*, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, et, dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall.* — *To squander away an estate*, prodigo, profundo; dissipo, nepotor; fortunas *or* rem disperdere, comedere.

Squanderer, nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.

Squandering, profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

SQUARE (*having four right angles*), quadratus. — *They are wrought up square*, dolantur in quadram. — *To pave with square pieces*, tessello; tessellis consternere. — *A paving with square pieces*, tessellatio. — *To be square or on a square or level with one*, æquâ conditione cum aliquo agere. — *Out of square*, enormis, abnormis. —— ¶ *Square (honest)*, probus, integer.

Square, *s.* quadra, res quadrata. — *A workman's square*, norma. — *A little square in tables, checkerwork, &c.*, tessella. — *A solid square or cube*, cubus. — *A square or pane of glass*, quadra vitrea.

To Square (*make square*), quadro; in quadratam formam redigere. — *To square (rule or govern)*, rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigere. — *He squares his life by reason*, suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit. — *To square or agree with*, quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.

Squaring, quadratura.

SQUASH, comprimo.

Squashing, compressio.

SQUAT, brevis et compactus.

To Squat *down*, conquinisco, subsido. — *To take a hare squatting*, excipere leporem in cubili.

SQUEAK, SQUEAL, argute vociferari; vagio.

Squeaking, Squealing, argutus, stridulus.

Squeaking, Squealing, *s.* vagitus; stridor, arguta vociferatio.

Squeakingly, argute.

SQUEAMISH, fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus. — *A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes*, fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare. — *To be squeamish*, fastidio, nauseo.

Squeamishly, fastidiose.

Squeamishness, fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; mollitia.

SQUEEZE, premo, comprimo. — *To squeeze out*, exprimo. — *To squeeze hard*, perstringo, presso. — *To squeeze together*, comprimo; collido (*crush*).

Squeezing, pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.

SQUIB, tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere completus.

SQUILL (*sea onion*), scilla *or* squilla.

SQUINANCY, angina; synanche, *Cels.*

SQUINT-EYED, strabo, oculos perversos habens. — *A squint look*, aspectus distortus.

To Squint, oculis limis *or* perversis esse (*as a defect*); limis spectare (*in a single case*).

Squinting, *s.* oculorum distortio.

Squintingly, limis oculis.

SQUIRREL, sciurus.

SQUIRT *out water*, aquam ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere: (*be squirted out, as liquids*), exsilio, prosilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

Squirt, *s.* sipho, siphunculus.

ST (*be silent*), au, st.

STAB, *v.* sicâ, pugione, *etc.* pungere, compungere; *dead*, sicâ conficere, pugione percutere.

Stab, *s.* ictus, plaga; vulnus sicâ, *etc.* factum.

Stabber, sicarius.

STABLE, stabilis, firmus; constans, propositi tenax.

Stabiliment, stabilimentum.

Stableness, Stability, stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.

STABLE, *s.* stabulum, equile; claustrum.

To Stable (*put into a stable*), stabulo; stabulo claudere *or* includere.

Stableman, equiso.

Stabling *for horses*, stabulatio, stabulandi locus.

STABLISH (*establish*), stabilio, sancio; ratum facere; confirmo, figo, constituo.

STACK (*of corn, hay, wood, &c.*), meta, cumulus, acervus, strues, congeries. — *A stack of chimneys*, caminorum series *or* ordo.

STAFF, baculum, bacillum. — *An augur's staff*, lituus. — *A plough-staff*, rulla. — *The staff of a spear*, hastile. — *A walking-staff*, baculum, scipio. — *A quarter staff*, clava, fustis. —— ¶ *Staff or power*, potestas, potentia. — *To give the staff out of one's own hands*, de suo jure cedere. —— ¶ *The staff of one's old age*, senectutis præsidium. —— ¶ *A general's staff*, prætorium. —— ¶ *A staff of verses.* See *Stanza*.

STAG, cervus. — *A stag-beetle or stag-fly*, cervus volans.

STAGE, scena; theatrum. — *To have a clear stage or meet with no opposition*, in libero campo vagari. — *To go off the stage or die*, morior; mortem *or* diem supremum obire. — *A stage whereon pageants were set*, pegma. — *A stage play*, fabula. — *A stage-player.* (See *Actor, Player.*) — *Like stage-players*, scenice. — *The art of stage-playing*, histrionia. — *Of stage-playing*, scenicus, histrionalis. —— ¶ *A stage (of a journey)*, statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. — *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, equos multos recentes *or* integros certis in locis collocari jussit. — *A stage coach*, currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans. — *A stage of life*, gradus ætatis. — *When I consider the several stages of your life*, cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. — *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ et per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, *Suet.*

Stager, *or one well practised in a thing*, homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus *or* exercitatissimus.

STAGGER (*reel*), vacillo, titubo: (*waver or be in doubt*), dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito, hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. — *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, testes verbo titubârunt. — *Their amity began to be staggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum stabilitas. — *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculsus, *Sall.* —— ¶ *To stagger one or make one to doubt*, scrupulum *or* suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspendere *or* suspensum tenere.

Staggeringly, titubanter, dubie, incerte.

Staggers, vertigo. — *A horse having the staggers*, equus vertigine correptus.

STAGNANT (*standing still, as liquids*), stagnans. — *A stagnant pool*, stagnum.

To Stagnate, stagno, sto.

Stagnation *of the blood*, sanguis consistens. — *of trade*, mercatura jacens.

STAID. See *Stay*.

STAIN (*spot or sully*), maculo, commaculo, fœdo, contamino, inquino; polluo. — *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep.* — *To stain or discolor*, decoloro. — *To stain a person's reputation*, alicujus existimationem lædere *or* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahere; alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurere; alicui infamiam afferre *or* inferre; aliquem infamem facere *or* infamiâ aspergere. — *Stained in one's reputation*, dedecore, infamiâ, ignominiâ notatus. — *Not stained or polluted*, impollutus, intaminatus. —— ¶ *To stain or dye*, tingo, inficio.

Stain, macula, labes. — *A little stain*, labecula. — *A stain or blemish in one's reputation*, dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula *or* nota turpitudinis alicujus famæ aspersa *or* inusta. —— ‖ See *Blemish*.

Stainer (*dyer*), infector, tinctor. — *A painter stainer*, qui pingit coloribus.

Staining (*dying*), tinctura, infectus, tinctus. — *A staining (discoloring)*, decoloratio.

Stainless, purus, immaculatus.

STAIR (*step*), gradus. — *A stair-case or pair of stairs*, scalæ. — *Straight or upright stairs*, scalæ directâ graduum serie structæ. — *Winding stairs*, gradus quasi in cochleam serpentes. — *Private stairs*, scalæ occultæ. — *A pair of stairs (floor or story)*, tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio. — *I dwell up three pair, and those are high ones*, et scalis habito tribus, sed altis, *Mart.*

STAKE *or post*, palus, paxillus, sudes. — *A stake to tie cattle to*, vacerra. —— ¶ *A stake at play*, quod ponitur, pecunia a singulis lusoribus posita; pignus (*at a bet*). — *To sweep stakes*, totam pecuniam positam (*or* omnia pignora) abripere *or* auferre. — *To lie at stake*, agor, periclitor, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. — *As if their honor lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. — *As if their honor and life lay at stake*, tanquam vitæ et famæ discrimen agatur. — *Our liberty, our lives, are at stake*, libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* — *If his life lay at stake*, si capite periclitetur.

To Stake, pono, depono; pignero, oppignero; pignus deponere, sponsionem facere. — *I will stake with you what you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. — *I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it*, ego pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit. — *Staked down*, depositus, oppigneratus, pignori oppositus. —— ¶ *To stake or prop up*, fulcio. — *Staked (propped or defended with stakes)*, palatus, vallatus.

STALE (*old*), vetus, vetustus, inveterascens: (*flat*), imbecillus. — *Stale and rank*, putridus, rancidus. — *Somewhat stale*, subrancidus. — *A stale proverb*, contritum proverbium. — *Stale or antiquated*,

obsoletus, exoletus. — *To grow stale*, obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco: (*sour*), coacesco. — *That discourse is now grown stale*, obsolevit jam ista oratio. — *The wines are growing stale*, vina vetustescunt. — *The business is grown stale*, refrixit res.

Stale (*urine*), *s.* urina; lotium.

Staleness, vetustas.

STALK, *s.* caulis (*hollow st. of shrubs and plants, of beans and onions, esp. of cabbages*); scapus (*of beans and the like*); stilus (*slender stalk of asparagus, &c.*); culmus (*green stalk of fruit bearing grasses, the stalk of corn*); calamus (*reed-stalk, also of corn*); stipula (*the stalk after the ear is gathered*); pediculus (*of fruit, of leaves*), petiolus (*of fruit*). — *A little stalk*, cauliculus. — *Having but one stalk*, unicaulis. — *many stalks*, multicaulis.

STALK, *v.* magnos facere gradus; magnifice incedere: aucupum *or* militum modo ambulare; pedetentim ire. — *To stalk about like a madman*, bacchor.

STALL *for cattle*, stabulum, claustrum. — *A stall or stable for horses*, equile. — *An ox-stall or cow-house*, bovile *or* bubile. — *A stall or little shop*, taberna minor, pergula. — *A stall or seat* (*in a choir*), sella.

To Stall (*put into a stall*), stabulo; stabulo includere *or* concludere. — *To stall* (*fatten*), sagino. — *Stalled or fattened*, saginatus, altilis.

Stallage, merces, locarium.

Stalling *or housing of cattle*, stabulatio.

STALLION, equus admissarius.

STAMMER *or stutter*, balbutio, hæsito, titubo; balba *or* dimidiata verba pronuntiare, cuuntiare, proferre. — *Stammering*, balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.

Stammerer, balbus, blæsus, linguâ hæsitans.

Stammering *at*, hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.

Stammeringly, cum linguæ hæsitatione.

STAMP (*strike with the feet*), pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere: (*strike the foot*), pedem supplodere: (*walk heavily*), pedibus gravatim incedere. — *To stamp under foot*, conculco, proculco. — *Stamped under foot*, calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus. — *To stamp* (*mark*), noto, signo; signum *or* notam imprimere. — *Stamped or marked*, signatus, notâ impressus. — *To stamp money*, numos signare; numos cudere, percutere, ferire, (*coin*). — *To stamp* (*pound or bruise*), pinso, collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.

Stamp (*mark*), nota, signum. — *made with a foot*, vestigium. — *A tool to stamp with*, forma. — *Persons of that stamp*, ejusmodi homines. — *Men of this stamp*, homines hujusmodi. —— ¶ *A stamp* (*cut or print*), figura, tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.

Stamper (*marker*), qui signum *or* notam imprimit.

Stamping *with the feet*, supplosio pedum; calcatura, *Vitr.* — *A stamping or trampling upon*, conculcatio. — *A stamping or marking*, signatio.

STANCH *blood*, sanguinem sistere, supprimere, restinguere, claudere. — *To stanch or be stanched*, sisti, supprimi, restingui.

Stancher, qui sistit *or* supprimit.

Stanching, suppressio, restinctio.

STANCH, *adj.* bonus, firmus, solidus. — *A stanch commodity*, merx bonæ notæ. — *A stanch toper*, potator strenuus *or* acer. — *A stanch friend*, amicus certus, firmus, fidelis, fidus. — *A stanch hound*, canis sagax.

Stanchness (*of a commodity*), bonitas.

STANCHION, fulcrum, fultura.

STAND, *v. n.* sto (also *in opposition to being destroyed*); consisto, resisto, (*to stop, halt, not to go on or fly*); subsisto (*to halt*); a vestigio non recedere (*keep one's ground*); maneo, integrum manere, (*be standing, be entire*); in aliquo loco positum *or* collocatum esse (*be placed somewhere*); esse (*to be*); se habere (*to be circumstanced*), prosto (*to stand for sale or hire*). — *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. — *With tears standing in his eyes*, lacrimis obortis. — *Carthage, which is yet standing*, Carthago, quæ nunc manet. — *Standing corn*, seges, frumentum nondum demessum. — *As the case stands*, ut res sese habet. — *As times then stood*, pro ratione temporum. — *Whilst things stood well*, re integrâ. — *In that war he stood neuter*, in eo bello medius fuit. — *They all stood mighty well affected towards him*, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. — *To stand affected*, affectum esse. — *How stands your mind affected to that?* ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? — *However you stand affected*, quocumque vestræ mentes inclinant. — *You ought to stand thus affected to us*, hoc animo in nos esse debetis. — *To stand or keep* (*in a place*), moror, commoror, remoror. — *To stand about*, circumsto, circumsisto. — *To stand against*, resisto, obsisto, obnitor; oppugno, repugno. — *To stand amazed*, obstupeo. — *To stand aside*, recedo, secedo; sese subducere. — *To stand asunder*, disto. — *To stand away to any place at sea*, cursum avertere in locum, *Liv.* — *To stand by* (*be by*), asto, assisto: (*assist*), defendo, tueor. — *To stand by a person at dinner*, prandenti assistere *or* astare. — *To stand fast or upright*, consisto. — *To stand for a person or be of his side*, ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tueri. — *He stood for the senate against the commons*, a senatu contra cives stetit. — *To stand for both parties*, in commune consulere; utrique favere. — *To stand* (*candidate*) *for an office*, munus aliquod ambire *or* petere. — *He stands for the consulship*, consulatum petit. — *To stand for* (*in the stead of*) *another*, alicujus locum supplere *or* vice fungi. — *It stands for your true name*, veri nominis loco est. — *To stand good in law*, lege valere. — *To stand his ground*, iisdem vestigiis inhærere. — *To stand hard in buying*, multis verbis licitari. — *To stand* (*persist*) *in*, persisto, persto. — *He stands in it that it is so*, ille instat factum. — *To stand in* (*cost*), sto, consto. — *To stand in fear*, timeo, metuo, in metu esse. — *To stand in for land*, dirigere ad terram proras, *Liv.*; terræ advertere proras, *Virg.* — *To stand one in stead*, prosum; juvo; utilem *or* usui esse. — *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam *or* e re tuâ erit. — *To stand in the way*, obsto. — *To stand off or to be backward in doing*, absisto, tergiversor. — *To stand off from a peace*, a pace abhorrere, *Cæs.* — *To stand* (*jut*) *out*, exsto, emineo, promineo; protubero (*bunch out*). — *It stands out a foot and a half*, propenso sesquipede exstat. — *To stand out to sea*, vela in altum dare *or* facere; altum petere. — *To stand it out or persist in a thing*, persto, persisto. — *To stand it out or stand bluff*, perseverare. — *When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes, as in fact he was*, cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, *Cic.* — *To stand still*, sto, consisto, subsisto, gradum sistere: quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco. — *To stand sure*, firmiter stare *or* insistere; firmo pede stare. — *To stand to*, asto; *fig.* fidenter asseverare. — *If you will stand to what you profess*, si tibi constare vis. — *He will stand to his promise*, dictis manebit. — *He stood to his bargain*, stetit conventis; pacto stetit. — *I will stand to my agreement*, conditionibus stabo. — *To stand together*, consto. — *To stand up*, surgo (*rise*); erectum stare (*stand upright*); horreo (*bristle up*); arrectum stare (*stand on end*). — *Standing up*, erectus, arrectus. — *To stand up to a person by way of respect*, alicui assurgere. — *To stand up together*, consurgere. — *To stand up for or defend a person or thing*, aliquem *or* aliquid defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari. — *To stand up for the liberty of a people*, alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* — *To stand upon*, insto, insisto. — *They stand now upon one foot, now upon another*, alternis pedibus insistunt. — *To stand or keep upon one's legs* (*support one's credit*), foro florere; in honore *or* pretio esse. — *To stand or insist upon a thing*, rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere *or* defendere; in aliquâ re insistere, persistere, perseverare. — *To stand upon punctilios*, de rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere. — *To stand* (*be consistent*) *with*, convenio. — *It stands not with his dignity, &c.*, ejus non patitur dignitas [illegible] — *If it stand with your convenience*, [illegible] commodum fuerit. — *So far as it [illegible] stand with your convenience*, quod [illegible] tuâ molestiâ fiat. — *To stand as water [illegible] a lake*, stare. —— ¶ *To stand* [illegible] tineo (*bear, sustain*). — *the charge of the enemy*, hostium impetum sustinere. — *To stand his ground*, a vestigio non recedere. — *To stand it out* (*persist*), *as* above.

Stand, *s.* (*stop or pause*), mora, intervallum; interjecta *or* interposita [illegible] (*station*), locus, statio; sedes: [illegible] *or suspense*), dubitatio, hæsitatio. [illegible] *to bear up any thing*), fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum. — *A stand of a candlestick*, columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta. — *To make a stand*, gradum sistere. — *To make a stand against*, non cedere; resisto. — *As they made a resolute stand*, resistentes [illegible] mo obstinatis animis, *Liv.* — *Then the first stand was made against the [illegible] of the nobility*, tum primum [illegible] nobilitatis obviam itum est, *Sal.* — *To be or keep at a stand* (*continue in the same station*), iisdem vestigiis hærere. — *To take their stand*, locum capere. — *To be at a stand* (*doubt*), hæreo, dubito, hæsito, cunctor. — *I am at a stand*, [illegible] hæret; animi pendeo. — *One thing [illegible] me still at a stand*, mihi unus scrupulus adhuc restat. — *To put one to a stand or make one doubt*, alicui scrupulum injicere, afferre, movere. — *This [illegible] me to a stand*, hoc mihi negotium [illegible] sit, me incertum facit, ad [illegible] angustias redigit. — *He was [illegible] a stand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriæ defectu obmutuit. — *To be at a stand* (*as business*), hæreo, claudico; jaceo. — *All correspondence is at a stand*, literæ conquiescunt.

Stander *by*, astans. — *Standers by [illegible] more than the players*, plus in [illegible] quam in suo negotio vident [illegible]

Standing (*durable, steadfast*), [illegible] bilis, fixus, permanens. — *A [illegible] dish or food*, cibus quotidianus [illegible] pluribus diebus vesci licet. — *A standing army*, copiæ militares quibus [illegible] dium perpetuum solvitur.

Standing, *s.* — *To keep one's standing*, gradu suo stare. — *A standing [illegible] station*, statio. — *A standing [illegible]* ætas, tempus. — *A sacrifice of [illegible] standing with this city*, æquale [illegible] sacrificium. — *I was often present [illegible] complaints of persons of the same [illegible] with myself*, sæpe interfui querimoniis [illegible] rum æqualium. — *Of a short standing*, nuper natus *or* ortus. — *The standing of a house*, positio.

Standish, atramentarium.

STANDARD, vexillum, signum [illegible] re). — *A standard-bearer*, signifer, vexillarius. — *The standard of a legion*, aquila. — *The standard-bearer of a legion*, aquilifer. —— ¶ From [illegible] mensura publice sancita; [illegible] norma: (*pattern*), exemplum, exemplar: (*law, rule*), lex [illegible] — *The standard of money*, ratio [illegible]

STANNARY, albi plumbi fodina.

STANZA *of verses*, versus [illegible] ex certo ordine semper redeuntes [illegible] suum certâ lege inter se colligatorum series; carminis membrum; [illegible] — *of eight verses*, octo versuum [illegible]

STAPLE (*mart*) *for the sale of goods*, emporium. —— ¶ *The staple of a lock*, [illegible] vum in quod pessulus intruditur.

Staple *commodities*, merces primariæ.

STAR, stella; astrum, sidus: [illegible] asteriscus. — *The day-star or morning star*, Venus, Phosphorus. — *A blazing star.* (*See Comet.*) — *The dog-star*, Sirius, Canicula. — *Fixed stars*, stellæ [illegible] errantes *or* suis sedibus inhærentes. — *Wandering stars*, stellæ errantes *or* vagæ. — *A shooting-star*, stella [illegible] discurrens. — *The seven stars*, Pleiades, Vergiliæ, Pleïades. — *Set thick with stars, star-paved*, stellis distinctus; [illegible] (*poet.*). — *A star-fish*, stella piscis. — *A star-hawk*, astur. — *Star-light*, [illegible] ribus illustris; sublustris, *poet.*

Starless, tenebrosus, sine stellis.

Starlike, illustris, splendidus.

Starry, Starred, stellarum plenus; stellis distinctus et ornatus; stellifer, stellatus, (*poet.*).

STARBOARD *or right side of a ship*, dextra pars navis.

STARCH, amylum. — *To starch linen*, lintea amylo solidare. — *Starched*, amylo solidatus *or* rigidus. — *Starched in behavior*, putidus, putidiusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

STARE, *v.* aspecto; in obtutu alicujus rei hærere defixum, fixo obtutu aspicere *or* intueri. — *To stare in one's face*, oculos defigere in alicujus vultu. — *His wickedness stared his conscience in the face*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus *or* oppressus fuit. — *To stare or look wildly*, efferato aspectu intueri. — *To stare about*, huc illuc oculos volvere *or* per omnia versare. — *To stare at with amazement*, stupeo. — *Eyes staring wildly*, oculi efferi *or* efferati. — *To stare, as hair*, horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. — *His hairs stare or stand up on end*, inhorrescunt pili. — *To make the hair stare through fear*, comas metu arrigere.

Stare, *s.* oculi rigidi.

Staring (*rough*), horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Staringly (*wildly*), ferociter, efferati instar.

STARK *with cold*, rigens, horrens frigore. — *To be stark*, rigeo.

Stark, Starkly, penitus, prorsus, omnino. — *Stark or stone blind*, plane cæcus. — *Stark naked*, omnino *or* prorsus nudus. — *Stark naught*, pessimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus. — *Stark mad*, amentissimus. — *If he were not stark mad*, ni non acerrime fureret.

START (*give a start*), exsilio, subsilio; trepido, expavesco. — *He will start at a feather*, ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram. — *To start back*, resilio. — *The horse started back*, equus præ pavore resiluit. — *To start up*, exsilio, prosilio. — *To start or go from one's subject*, a proposito *or* institutâ oratione aberrare, declinare, deflectere. — *To start or offer itself opportunely*, opportune se offerre. — *To start* (*begin a journey or race*), in viam *or* cursum se dare. —— ¶ *To start a hare*, leporem excitare *or* e cubili suscitare. — *To start a point in law*, quæstionem de jure facere. — *This is the point of law now started before us*, illud jam in judicium venit, *Cic.* — *To start a question*, quæstionem ponere *or* proponere. — *To start or mention first*, inferre. — *To start a notion or opinion*, notionem *or* opinionem primum inferre. — *To start a doubt or difficulty*, scrupulum alicui injicere.

Start, *s.* saltus, impetus. — *By fits and starts*, subinde, per intervalla. — *It takes him by fits and starts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. — *A start or freak of the mind*, repentinus animi impetus *or* motus. —— ¶ *To get the start of*, præoccupo, prior occupo, prior cursum ingredior; *fig.* supero, præsto, antecedo, antecello. — *If he had not got the start of you*, nisi ille ante occupâsset te. — *She got the start of the dog*, canem cursu superavit. — *He had got the start of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ præstitit.

Starter *of difficulties*, qui scrupulos injicere solet.

Starting-place, carceres, repagula.

Startingly, per intervalla; temere.

To **Startle** (*shrink through fear*), trepido, expavesco. (See *To Start.*) — *To startle*, *v. a.* alicui repentino motu terrorem *or* metum injicere. — *To startle or surprise one*, aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem *or* nec opinantem opprimere. — *Startling* (*making afraid*), territans; alicui metum *or* pavorem injiciens.

STARVE *one with hunger*, fame *or* inediâ aliquem necare, enecare, consumere. — *I am almost starved with hunger*, latrat stomachus. — *He starved in a cook's shop*, inter aquas sitivit; magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.* — *To starve out a town in a blockade or siege*, frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso commeatu, famem inferre. — *To starve or be starved with hunger*, fame *or* inediâ necari, enecari, consumi. — *To starve with cold*, frigore *or* præ frigore horrere. — *Starved with hunger*, famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus. — *Starved with cold*, frigore *or* præ frigore horrens, moribundus, ferme moriens. — *Starving with hunger*, famelicus, valde esuriens. — *To starve a cause*, causam fraudare.

Starveling, qui præ inediâ valde est macilentus.

STATE (*condition*), status, conditio, locus, causa; res; fortuna. — *He is fallen from a high state*, ex amplo statu concidit. — *He pulled him down from his former state*, illum de pristino statu convulsit. — *A very mean state*, conditio infima. — *An unhappy state of affairs*, fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. — *Were you in my state*, tu si hic esses. — *I am in a bad state of health*, male me habeo. — *I am reduced to a desperate state*, ad restim mihi res rediit planissime. — *In what state are your affairs?* quo loco *or* quo loci res est? — *To go upon the state of the nation*, de statu rerum publicarum deliberare. —— ¶ *State* (*degree or rank*), ordo. — *A council of the three states of the realm*, sollemnis trium ordinum conventus, sollemnia trium ordinum comitia. — *The states* (*nobility*), primores, proceres. — *The states of Holland*, ordines Hollandiæ. —— ¶ *State* (*show, magnificence*), magnificentia; splendor, apparatus magnifici. — *To take state upon one*, superbiâ tumere, superbe se efferre; magnificam personam gerere *or* sustinere. — *To lie in state* (*as a dead body*), splendide ornatum in conspectu adventantium positum esse. — *To live in great state*, magnifice, laute, splendide vivere. — *A state-room*, camera magnifica et ad pompam ornata. — *A bed of state*, lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus. —— ¶ *State* (*charge or office*), munus, dignitas. —— ¶ *The state* (*government*), civitas; regnum, imperium; respublica. — *The safety of the state is concerned in it*, salutis communis interest. — *At the cost of the state*, sumptu publico, publice. — *State, when joined with a subst., may often be expressed by* publicus. — *A state-house*, curia. — *I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall.*

To **State** (*regulate*), ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono, definio. — *Stated or established*, status, constitutus. —— ¶ *To state his opinion*, sententiam suam explicare; exponere *or* dicere quod sentiat.

Stately, *adj.* magnificus, splendidus, basilicus, superbus, elatus, arrogans, tumidus. — *To become or behave one's self stately*, superbio, tumeo; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescere.

Stately, *adv.* magnifice, splendide, auguste, superbe; tumide, elate, arroganter.

Stateliness, magnificentia, splendor; altitudo; majestas; superbia, fastus.

Statesman, Statist, vir rerum civilium *or* civitatis regendæ peritus. — *To be a great statesman*, reipublicæ regendæ scientissimum esse.

Statement, explicatio; descriptio; narratio; nuntius.

STATICS, statice.

STATION (*standing place*), statio, locus. — *Let every one keep in his station*, unusquisque stationem teneat *or* in statione maneat. — *He abandoned or quitted his station*, de loco decessit. — *An advantageous station*, locus commodus. — *A disadvantageous station*, locus iniquus *or* incommodus. —— ¶ *A station* (*post or office*), munus. — *Every one behaved himself very well in his station*, quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.

To **Station**, in statione *or* certo loco ponere; constituo.

Stationary, *adj.* immobilis; quod non movetur. —— ¶ *subst.* merces quas chartarii et bibliopolæ vendere solent.

Stationer, chartarius (*paper-dealer*); bibliopola (*book-seller*).

STATUE, statua, signum, simulacrum. — *A statue of brass, silver, &c.*, signum aeneum, argenteum, *etc.*; simulacrum ex ære, argento, *etc.* confectum. — *A statue of gold as large as the life*, simulacrum aureum iconicum. — *Statues of brass made to the life*, spirantia æra (*poet.*). — *An equestrian statue*, statua equestris.

Statuary (*the art*), sculptura, statuaria. —— ¶ (*carver of statues*), statuarius.

Statued, statuâ ornatus.

STATURE, statura. — *A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature*, homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, *etc.* staturæ.

STATUTE, lex; rogatio; decretum, præscriptum, institutum. — *A penal statute*, sanctio. — *A statute of parliament*, senatûs consultum. — *Statutes or statute laws*, leges scriptæ.

Statutable, legibus consentaneus, legitimus.

Statutably, juxta leges.

STAVES, *pl. of staff.* — *The staves of a barrel or tub*, assulæ doliares *or* unde dolia conficiuntur.

To **Stave** *off*, protelo, depello, propello; impedio. — *To stave or break in pieces*, frango, diffringo.

STAY (*abide or continue*), *v.* maneo; moror, commoror, remoror; consisto. — *A servant stays for his master's orders*, servus manet ut moneatur. — *He stays awhile in the town*, apud oppidum paullisper moratur. — *You must not stay in this place*, tibi in isto loco consistere non licet. — *To stay for*, præstolor, opperior; exspecto. — *Whom stay you for here?* quem præstolare hic? — *Shall we stay for you at home?* visne domi opperiamur? — *To stay away or be absent*, abesse. — *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time*, ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, *Ovid.* — *To stay or loiter*, cessor, cunctor, moror; moras nectere *or* trahere. —— ¶ *To stay* (*make one stay or stop*), sisto, detineo, demoror, remoror, tardo, retardo; impedio. — *To stay* (*stop or curb*), cohibeo, coerceo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco, freno, refreno. — *To stay or hold one's hand*, manum retinere, attinere. — *To stay or appease one's fury*, irâ furentem mollire *or* placare; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare. — *Stayed or appeased*, sedatus, placatus. — *My stomach is stayed*, mihi fames exempta est. —— ¶ *To stay himself, or lean upon or against*, nitor, innitor. — *He stayed himself upon his spear*, hastâ innixus est. —— ¶ *To stay or prop up a thing*, aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere. — *He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state*, labantem et prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

Stay (*delay or hinderance*), impedimentum; mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio. — *Without stop or stay*, sine morâ *or* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione; nullâ interpositâ morâ. — *To be or stand at a stay*, dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. — *My mind is at a stay*, pendet mihi animus. — *Not to keep you any longer at a stay*, ne diutius vos pendeatis, ne suspensos vos teneam *or* animos vestros longiori exspectatione suspendam. — *You are at the same stay*, in eodem luto hæsitas. —— ¶ *A stay or tarrying in a place*, mansio, remansio, commoratio. — *The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay*, urbes in quibus solemus aliquandiu consistere. —— ¶ *A stay* (*prop*), fulcrum, fultura; statumen; pedamentum (*for a tree*): *fig.*, columen, firmamentum, adminiculum, præsidium. — *You are the stay of our house*, nostræ es columen familiæ. — *You are my stay as well as ornament*, tu es et præsidium et dulce decus meum. —— ¶ *A stay or band*, vinculum, retinaculum. —— ¶ *Stays for women*, thorax linteus.

Staid (*grave, sober*), gravis, severus, serius, constans.

Staidly, graviter, severe, serio.

Staidness, gravitas, severitas.

Staying (*continuing*), commoratio. — *A staying up*, sustentatio.

STEAD (*place*), locus. — *In stead of*, pro, loco, vice. — *I will serve instead of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. — *The night served you in stead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. — *I will grind in your stead*, ego pro te molam. — *Instead of frightening, it only irritated him the more*, accen-

derat eum magis, quam conterruerat. (See, also, *So far from*, under So.) — *To stand (one) in stead*, usui *or* e re esse; prodesse, juvare, proficere. — *That affair stood our men in good stead*, ea res magno usui nostris fuit. — *It will stand you in good stead*, in rem tuam *or* e re tuâ erit. — *Your device will stand you in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

Steadfast, stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Steadfastness, æquabilitas. See *Steadiness*.

Steadfastly, constanter; firme; æquo animo; acriter.

Steady (*steadfast, firm*), firmus, stabilis, constans, fixus, immobilis; obstinatus; confidens: (*continuing, incessant*), continuus, continens, assiduus: (*careful*), diligens. — *Steady against the winds*, pervicax contra ventos. — *A steady resolution*, propositum certum *or* fixum. — *A man of steady resolution*, homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans. — *To pursue a thing steadily*, rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

Steadily, firme, constanter. — *To look steadily upon one*, oculis immotis *or* defixis aspicere.

Steadiness, stabilitas, firmitas, constantia; æquabilitas; assiduitas.

STEAK, offella, offula. — *Beef, mutton, veal steaks*, offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

STEAL, furor, clepo, surripio, furto abigere; furtum facere. — *Virtue can neither be torn nor stolen from us*, virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest. — *To steal privily*, surripio. — *He stole away my books*, libros clanculum surripuit. — *Stolen*, furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus; furtivus. — *A thing stolen*, res furtiva; furtum. — *Stolen away surreptitiously*, surreptitius. — *Stolen or leisure hours*, horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseciva. — *To steal a marriage*, nuptias clandestinas celebrare. — *To steal a look at one another*, furtim inter se aspicere. —— ¶ *To steal or go away privately*, clam sese subducere; elabor. — *To steal away from the company*, clam se subducere de circulo. — *from the city*, urbe elabi. — *He stole to the door*, furtim se foribus admovit. — *He stole away from his father's presence*, alio ab oculis patris concessit. — *To steal into*, irrepo. — *To steal or creep by degrees into one's friendship*, in alicujus amicitiam *or* familiaritatem paullatim se insinuare. — *To steal upon one unawares*, alicui imprudenti obrepere; aliquem improviso *or* de improviso, imprudentem, nec opinantem opprimere. — *Old age steals upon us unawares or unperceived*, obrepit non intellecta senectus.

Stealer, fur.

Stealing, furtum. — *Given to stealing*, furax. — *A habit of stealing*, furacitas.

Stealth. — *By stealth, Stealingly*, furtim, furtive; clam, occulte, clanculum.

Stealthy, furtivus; clandestinus.

STEAM, vapor, halitus; exhalatio, exspiratio. — *of meat broiling*, &c., nidor. — *Steam-boat*, navis vaporaria. — *engine*, machina vaporaria.

To **Steam**, vaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vaporem *or* halitum emittere.

STEED, equus, sonipes (*poet.*). — *When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door*, accepto claudenda est janua damno.

STEEL, *s.* chalybs; ferrum duratum: (*sword*), ferrum: (*to strike fire with*), chalybs. — *Of steel*, chalybeïus. — *A butcher's steel*, instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens. — *A steel-yard*, statera.

Steel, Steely, *adj.* chalybeïus; firmissimus (*fig.*).

To **Steel** (*point with steel*), cuspido, spiculo, acumino: (*harden*), duro, induro; confirmo. — *To steel one's forehead or put on a bold face*, os induere. — *A person steeled in impudence*, homo perfrictæ frontis *or* duri oris.

STEEP, *adj.* deruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. — *Very steep banks*, ripæ abruptissimæ. — *Defended by very steep rocks*, præruptissimis saxis munitus. — *Steep places*, prærupta, derupta, præcipitia.

Steep, *s.* locus præceps *or* deruptus; præcipitium.

Steeple, ædis sacræ pyramis *or* turris in cacumen acutum fastigata.

Steeply, prærupte.

Steepness, devexitas. — *of a place*, locus præceps.

STEEP, *v.* aquâ, vino, *etc.* macerare *or* mollire.

Steeping, maceratio.

STEER, *s.* juvencus, bubulus.

STEER *or govern*, *v.* guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego; res administrare, imperium tenere; rerum potitum esse; rerum habenas agitare. — *To steer a ship*, navem gubernare, navis clavum tenere *or* regere. — *To steer one's course or way to a place*, aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere *or* habere; aliquo cursum dirigere.

Steerage, Steering *of a ship*, navis gubernatio. —— ¶ *The steerage*, gubernatoris statio.

Steersman, gubernator; rector navis.

STEM *or stock of a tree*, arboris stirps; arboris truncus. — *Stem or stalk*. (See *Stalk*.) — *To grow to a stem*, caulesco; caulem emittere. —— ¶ *A stem* (*race or parentage*), progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus. —— ¶ *The stem of a ship*, navis rostrum.

STEM (*or stop*), *v.* sisto, cohibeo, coërceo; reprimo, retardo. — *To stem the tide*, æstum marinum sistere. — *To stem the tide of sedition*, seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.

STENCH (*stink*), fœtor, putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia. — *The stench of a thing burnt or broiling*, nidor. — *The stench of a foul breath*, oris *or* halitûs gravitas *or* graveolentia.

STEP (*or go by steps*), *v.* gradior, gradatim *or* pedetentim incedere. — *To step or go to a place*, aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere *or* habere. — *To step after one*, aliquem sequi. — *To step along with one*, aliquem comitari. — *To step ashore*, in terram egredi *or* evadere. — *To step aside*, secedo, sese subducere. — *To step it away or walk briskly*, cito progredi. — *To step or tread awry*, distortis pedibus incedere. — *To step back*, redeo, resilio, revertor, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducere. — *To step before*, præcedo, prægredior, præverto. — *between*, inter alios incedere. — *by one*, aliquem præterire. — *down*, descendo. — *forth or forward*, procedo, progredior, pergo. — *in*, intro, ingredior, introeo. — *in unlooked for*, supervenio. — *off or away*, abscedo, discedo. — *To step on or mend one's pace*, gradum accelerare. — *To step on an errand*, jussa alicujus capessere *or* exsequi. — *To step out*, egredior. — *out of the way*, e viâ excedere; locum alicui dare. — *To step over*, transeo, trajicio. — *To step to one*, aliquem adire. — *To step softly*, tarde ire; lento *or* suspenso gradu incedere. — *To step through*, pervado. — *under*, subeo. — *up*, ascendo. — *upon*, supergredior.

Step *s.* (*pace*), passus, gradus, gressus; incessus: (*footstep*), vestigium. — *He is not gone one step forward*, ille cubitum nullum processit. — *I have an intention to make a step out thither*, destino enim excurrere isto. — *Always follow his steps*, ejus vestigia semper adora. — *To follow or tread in another's steps*, alterius vestigia premere *or* urgere. — *To miss one's step, to make a false step*, labi; errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi. — *To make the first step in a thing*, aliquid incipere, occipere, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. — *I am to make the first step*, mihi primæ sunt partes. — *The steps or rounds of a ladder*, scalarum gradus. — *The step or threshold of a door*, limen. — *Steps before the door of a house*, gradus (*pl.*); podium. — *The broad step of a staircase*, gradus intercalaris. — *Step by step or step after step*, gradatim, pedetentim. — *Going by steps*, gradarius. — *Made with steps*, gradatus. —— ¶ *A step-father*, vitricus. — *mother*, noverca. — *Of or belonging to a step-mother*, novercalis. — *A step-son*, privignus. — *daughter*, privigna.

Stepping (*going step by step*), gradatio, incessus lentus. — *A stepping aside*, recessus, secessus; corporis declinatio. — *A stepping in*, ingressus. — *A stepping in unlooked for*, adventus inopinatus *or* inopinus.

STEREOTYPE, stereotӯpus. — *Stereotype letters*, formæ literarum fixæ.

STERILE, sterilis, infecundus.

Sterility, sterilitas, infecunditas.

STERLING, sterlinus. — *A pound sterling*, libra Anglica; libra pondo (*in connection*). —— ¶ *Fig.* spectatus; verus.

STERN, *adj.* torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus. — *A stern old blade*, tertius Cato.

Sternly, torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere. — *To look sternly*, torvum tueri; frontem caperare, corrugare, adducere.

Sternness, torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, duritas.

STERN *of a ship*, puppis; navis clavus *or* gubernaculum. — *To fall astern*, in puppim incurrere.

STEW *meat*, carnem igne lento coquere.

Stew-pan, authepsa.

STEW, *s.* (*fish-pond*), piscina. —— ¶ For the rest, see *Bath*, *Brothel*.

STEWARD, dispensator; curator, procurator; condus. — *Chærea was fixed upon to be steward*, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, *Ter.* — *The steward of a farm*, villicus. — *A domestic or house steward*, rerum domesticarum curator.

Stewardship, dispensatoris *or* procuratoris munus. — *of a family*, rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.

STICK, *s.* (*staff*), baculus, baculum, bacillum, scipio; virga (*rod*); fustis (*cudgel*); palus (*stake*). — *To beat one with a stick*, aliquem bacillo cædere *or* verberare. — *A stick or young twig*, virgultum. — *A stick of sealing-wax*, ceræ signatoriæ virgula.

STICK (*fix*), *v. a.* figo, affigo, configo, infigo. — *To stick or fix up before*, præfigo. — *To stick or put between*, intersero, interpono. — *To stick in*, infigo. — *To stick or fasten in the ground*, defigo, depango. —— ¶ *To stick or stab one with a knife, dagger*, &c., aliquem cultro, pugione, *etc.* fodere, confodere, perfodere, trajicere, conficere. — *He cries like a stuck pig*, porcelli instar cultro icti vociferatur. —— ¶ *Stuck or adorned*, ornatus, distinctus. —— ¶ *To stick or stick fast*, (*neut.*), hæreo. — *To stick or cleave to*, adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco, see *Cleave*). — *To stick or be left in the mud*, in luto hærere. — *To stick or be at a stand in the midway*, in medio laborare. — *To stick at*, hæsito, dubito; hæreo. — *Never stick at it*, ne gravere. — *You stick in the same mud*, in eodem luto hæsitas. — *He did not stick to say*, non dubitavit dicere. — *I will stick to my word*, promissis manebo. — *Here the matter sticks*, hic obsepta est via. — *To stick by or support one*, aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, *etc.* sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire. — *To stick on hand* (*as a commodity*), vix *or* ne vix quidem emptores reperire. — *To stick or jut out*, exsto, emineo, promineo, propendeo. — *To stick out against* (*refuse*), recuso, detrecto, nego, aspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo. — *To stick or apply one's self to a thing*, se ad aliquid applicare, adjungere; alicui rei operam dare. — *He stuck close to his studies*, studiis se totum dedit. — *He stuck close to his task*, pensum diligenter accuravit. — *He will stick to nothing*, ille levior cortice est. — *To stick to or insist upon a thing*, insto, urgeo; alicui rei *or* in aliquâ re instare.

Sticking (*cleaving*) *unto*, adhæsio.

To **Stickle** *earnestly in or about an affair*, animo sollicito aliquid agere; in aliquâ re multum laborare; ardenti *or* summo studio in *or* ad aliquid incumbere. — *To stickle for a person or party*, ab aliquo stare; alicui parti studere. — *To stickle for the liberties of a people*, populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.*

Stickler *for a person or party*, alicujus *or* cujusvis partis studiosus.

Stickling *for a party*, partium studium.

Sticky, glutinosus; viscosus, *Pallad.*

STIFF (*not pliable*), rigidus, rigens: (*benumbed*), rigidus, torpens, torpidus: (*in-*

exorable, inflexible), inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis: (*obstinate, resolute, stiff-hearted*), pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententià firmus, qui nullà re a proposito deterreri potest; propositi tenax, *Hor.*: (*starched, full of affectation*), nimium concinnitatem or elegantiam affectans: (*rigid, severe*), rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus: (*in drawing, painting, writing, &c.*), durus (*without grace*); nimio studio peractus, exquisitius elaboratus. — *To be stiff with cold*, rigere frigore *or* gelu. — *A stiff or strong gale*, ventus validus. — *Stiff-necked*, pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis. — *To be or grow stiff*, rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To Stiffen (*make stiff*), duro, induro; rigidum *or* torpidum facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem *or* torporem alicui rei inducere. — *To stiffen with gum, starch, &c.*, gummi, amylo, *etc.* solidare. — *Stiffened*, solidatus, *etc.*; rigidus, rigens.

Stiffly, rigide; obstinate, pervicaciter, pertinaciter, perseveranter; firmissime. — *To be stiffly bent on or upon a thing*, in aliquid diligenter *or* summo studio incumbere; in aliquà re summà ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere *or* flagrare. — *To be stiffly bent against a person or thing*, contra aliquem *or* aliquid animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliquà re abstinere.

Stiffness (*being stiff*), rigor: (*numbness*), torpor: (*obstinacy*), pertinacia, pervicacia, animi obstinatio, animus offirmatus.

STIFLE (*suffocate*), suffoco, spiritum intercludere. (But see *Choke*.) — *To stifle a report*, famam alicujus rei comprimere, *Liv.* — *To stifle or conceal*, celo, tego, obtego. — *To stifle one's resentment*, animi dolorem celare *or* tegere; iram in præsentià supprimere.

Stifling, suffocatio.

STIGMA. See *Brand*.

To Stigmatise (*brand with infamy*), alicujus famam lædere *or* existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre *or* notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere *or* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

STILE, septum scansile, climax. — *A turn-stile*, septum versatile. —— ‖ See *Style*.

STILL (*calm, quiet*), *adj.* tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis. — *To be still*, sileo, silesco, consilesco, quiesco. — *To sit or stand still from working*, ab opere cessare, a labore desistere, requiescere. — *To stand still*, stare in vestigio; consistere in loco. — *To make one stand still*, alicujus gressum reprimere. —— ¶ *Still-born or a still-born child*, abortivus; infans immaturus *or* imperfectus.

To Still (*calm or pacify*), paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. — *Still your noise, my friends*, compescite clamorem, sodales.

Stillness, tranquillitas, serenitas; quies; sedatio; lenitas; silentium.

Stilly, *adv.* tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

STILL (*as yet*), adhuc, etiamnum: (*continually*), semper, usque, assidue: (*yet*), tamen, nihilo minus. — *Are you standing here still?* etiam nunc hîc stas? — *Are you of the same mind still?* manesne in sententià? — *I shall still love*, amare non desinam.

STILL, *s.* alembicum.

To Still *or distil*, succum florum, herbarum, *etc.* subjecto igne elicere *or* exprimere. — *Stilled or distilled*, ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

STILTS, grallæ, *pl.* — *A goer on stilts*, grallator.

STIMULUS, stimulus, incitamentum.

Stimulate, stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulating, Stimulation, stimulatio.

STING, *v.* pungo, compungo, ferio; mordeo; aculeos infigere. — *For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac.* — *To be stung in conscience*, mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. (But see *Compunction*.) — *They are stung in their conscience*, diri conscia facti mens habet attonitos (*poet.*).

Sting, *s.* (*the instrument*), aculeus; spiculum: (*blow of it*), ictus; plaga: (*wound*), punctum; vulnus. — *Having a sting*, aculeatus. — *A sting of conscience*, conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi *or* mentis male sibi consciæ cruciatus.

Stinging, *adj.* mordens; mordax; aculeatus; acerbus. — *A stinging jest*, dicterium.

Stinging, *s.* punctio, compunctio; punctura.

Stingless, sine aculeo.

Stingingly, punctim; acerbe.

STINGY, parcus, tenax, malignus, sordidus, fœdus.

Stinginess, tenacitas, nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

Stingily, parce, perparce, sordide, avare. — *He lives stingily*, se parce habet. — *They part with their money stingily*, præbent exigue sumptum; illis opsoniorum pretia gemitum exprimunt.

STINK, *v.* fœto, puteo, putesco; male, fœde, graviter olere. — *His breath stinks*, fœtet illi anima. — *To stink very much*, peroleo; fœdissime olere. — *To stink of*, aliquid olere *or* obolere.

Stink, *s.* fœtor, putor; graveolentia; odor gravis, teter, fœdus. — *An intolerable stink*, odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

Stinkard, homo fœtidus *or* graveolens.

Stinking, male olens, fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus. — *Somewhat stinking*, putidulus, rancidulus. — *A stinking knave*, sterquilinium.

Stinkingly, fœtide, putide, rancide.

STINT, *v.* (*set bounds to, limit*), circumscribo, moderor, tempero, modum facere *or* ponere alicui rei, alicui rei cancellos circumdare; coërceo, reprimo. — *To stint one in his food*, aliquem arcte colere, parce habere. — *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, voluptatibus mos est adhibendus. — *A stinted way of life*, tenuitas victus.

Stint, *subst.* termini; modus; pensum (*task*).

Stinting, moderatio, coërcitio.

STIPEND, stipendium, salarium. — *Yearly stipend*, annua, *pl.*, annuum stipendium. — *To give or pay a stipend*, stipendium numerare, præbere, solvere.

Stipendiary, stipendiarius.

STIPULATE, paciscor, stipulor.

Stipulation, pactio, stipulatio.

Stipulator, stipulator.

STIR, *v. a.* (*set in motion, move*), moveo, commoveo; cieo; agito (*move to and fro*); verso (*turn or whirl about*); quatio (*shake*); permisceo (*mix*): — *v. n.* se movere, moveri, se commovere, commoveri. — *To stir with a ladle*, rutabulo ligneo agitare, spathà ligneà permiscere. — *The more you stir it, the more it will stink*, plus fœtent stercora mota. — *To stir one's stumps*, ocius se movere. — *There is not a breath of air stirring*, ne minima quidem aura flat. — *To stir abroad*, domo egredi, foras prodire *or* exire. — *He never stirred out*, pedem domo suà nunquam extulit. — *Do not stir thence till you be better*, ne te moveas isthinc infirmà valetudine. — *Be sure you do not stir a foot*, cave quoquam excesseris. — *Not to stir from the spot*, (ex) loco se non movere; in vestigio hærere. — *To stir one's self in a business*, aliquid diligenter *or* summo studio agere; omnia tentare, nihil inexpertum omittere. — *To stir up the humors of the body*, corporis humores commovere. — *To stir up* (*throw into disorder*), commoveo, turbo, conturbo, misceo: (*arouse, incite, stimulate*), instigo, impello, incito, stimulo, exstimulo; hortor, exhortor; concito, excito: (*raise, kindle*), moveo, commoveo; concito; excito; cieo; conflo (*e. g.* bellum, alicui invidiam). — *To stir up one's anger, or stir one up to anger*, aliquem irritare, iratum reddere; iram alicujus concire; bilem *or* stomachum alicui movere *or* commovere, irà aliquem accendere. — *That they should stir up every man to war*, ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum. — *What news is stirring?* quid novi? quid portas? — *There is but little money stirring*, parum pecuniæ adest. — *To be stirring* (*get up*), e lecto surgere *or* consurgere. — *He is not stirring*, dormit; in lecto est.

Stir, *s.* turba, strepitus, tumultus. — *He will end the stir*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet. — *What stir is in the market-place?* quid turbæ est apud forum? — *A great deal of stir about nothing*, mira de lente, rixæ de lanà caprinà. — *To make or keep a stir*, tumultuor, turbas ciere. — *They began to make a stir*, tumultuari cœperunt. — *He makes a great stir to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit. — *With much stir* (*tumult*), tumultuose: (*difficulty*), ægre, vix, difficulter; multo negotio, non sine magno labore.

Stirrer, concitator, concitatrix, stimulator, stimulatrix. — *of sedition*, seditionis stimulator, concitator, fax.

Stirring (*bustling*) *person*, homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

Stirring (*inciting*), *s.* concitatio, incitatio: (*moving*), motus, motio. — *A stirring or provoking*, stimulatio. — *A stirring about*, agitatio, concussio.

STIRRUP, stapes (*genit.* -ĕdis), stapia, stăpeda, (*all late words*). — *A stirrup-leather*, lorum ex quo stapes pendet. — *A shoe-maker's stirrup*, lorum sutorium.

STITCH, *v.* suo, consuo. — *round about*, circumsuo.

Stitch (*in sewing*), sutura, sutura uno fili ductu facta. —— ¶ *A stitch in the side*, lateris dolor *or* punctio; pleuritis.

Stitching, Stitchery, sutura, consutura.

STITHY (*anvil*), incus.

STIVE *one with heat*, aliquem loco calido includere *or* æstu pæne suffocare.

STOAT. See *Polecat*.

STOCK, arboris truncus; stirps; caudex, stipes. — *A little stock*, trunculus. — *A stock set in the ground to graft on*, talea. — *A little stock*, taleola. — *A very stock or blockhead, Stockish*, stipes, caudex; mulo inscitior. —— ¶ *The stock of a musket*, sclopeti lignum. —— ¶ *Stocks for building ships on*, lignea compages in quà naves construi solent; — navalia. —— ¶ *A pair of stocks*, cippus, numella. — *To set in the stocks*, cippo *or* numellæ pedes alicujus inserere. —— ¶ *A stock* (*family*), familia, prosapia, genus, gens. — *Descended of a noble stock* natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. —— ¶ *A great stock of any thing*, magna cujusvis rei copia: (*of money*), ingens numorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus *or* acervus. — *Stock* (*estate*), res, *pl.*; bona; census. — *A good stock of goods*, peculium amplum; mercium magna copia *or* varietas. — *Having a very large stock of cattle*, pecuarias habens grandes. —— ¶ *Stocks in the public funds*, actiones *or* sortes pecuniariæ. — *A stock-jobber*, sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To Stock *a tree*, surculum arbori inserere. — *Stocked or rooted up*, eradicatus, radicitus evulsus. —— ¶ *To stock or furnish with*, instruo, suggero; suppedito, subministro. — *I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful*, quod opus erat, providi tibi atque ministravi. — *A shop well stocked with goods*, taberna mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocking (*furnishing*), instructio, suppeditatio. —— ¶ *A stocking*, tibiale.

STOCKING (*for the feet*), tibiale.

STOIC, Stoïcus.

Stoically, Stoïce.

Stoicism, *say* Stoïcismus; Stoïcorum dogmata.

STOLE (*long garment*), stola, palla. — *A groom of the stole*, stolæ *or* vestium regiarum custos primus.

STOMACH, stomachus, ventriculus: (*appetite*), cibi cupiditas *or* aviditas *or* appetentia; appetitus; fames (*hunger*); potionis aviditas (*for drink*). — *To have a good stomach or appetite*, esurio, cibum appetere; stomacho valere. — *To get one a stomach* (*of food*), appetentiam cibi facere, præstare, invitare. — *To get a stomach by walking*, famem ambulando opsonare. — *To have no stomach*, cibum fastidire; (*be glutted*), satiatum esse. — *To make one lose his stomach*, alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. — *Loss of stomach*, fastidium; cibi satietas (*cloyment*). — *To stay the stomach*, famem eximere *or* depellere. — *To turn*

one's stomach, nauseam facere, excitare, ciere. — *Sick at the stomach*, stomachicus, stomacho laborans. — *To have a weak stomach*, stomacho non valere. — *To be sick at stomach*, stomacho laborare. — *The stomach-ache*, stomachi dolor. (See *Colic.*) — *Going against the stomach*, nauseam ciens. — *A person of a great stomach*, esuritor egregius. — *The mouth or pit of the stomach*, os ventriculi; œsophagus. —— ¶ *Stomach (anger)*, ira, bilis, stomachus, iracundia; indignatio; furor: (*courage or spirit*), audentia, animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo; contumacia (*fractiousness*). — *His stomach could not brook that affront*, istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

To Stomach (*be angry or displeased*), stomachor, indignor; irascor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne aliquid ferre.

Stomacher, mamillare, pectorale.

STONE, lapis. — *A little stone*, lapillus. — *A blood-stone*, hæmatites. — *A chalk-stone*, lapis cretaceus. — *A flint-stone*, silex. — *A great or rock-stone*, saxum. — *A load-stone*, magnes. — *A mill-stone*, lapis molaris. — *A pebble-stone*, calculus. — *A precious stone*, gemma; lapis *or* lapillus (generosus). — *A pumice-stone*, pumex. — *A sharp stone*, scrupus. — *A squared stone*, lapis quadratus. — *A thunder-stone*, pyrites. — *A touch-stone*, coticula, lapis Lydius. — *A whet-stone*, cos. — *A wrought or hewn stone*, lapis malleo politus. — *A rolling-stone*, cylindrus lapideus. — *Bristol stone*, Sti. Vincentii crystallus. — *It rains stones*, de cœlo lapidat. — *To become hard as a stone*, lapidesco. — *To hew stones*, lapides cædere *or* malleo polire. — *To build with hewn stone*, lapide quadrato struere, construere, ædificare. — *A stone-cutter*, quadratarius. — *A digger or hewer of stone*, lapicida. — *A stone-quarry*, lapicidinæ, *pl.* — *To rid of stones*, elapido. — *Living or growing among stones (rocks)*, saxatilis. — *Breaking stones or rocks*, saxifragus (*poet.*). — *Stone-born*, saxigenus (*poet.*). — *To kill two birds with one stone*, de eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare; absolvere uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut.* — *To leave no stone unturned*, omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare. — *He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all*, prorsus nihil intactum neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, *Sall.* —— ¶ *The stone in the bladder*, calculus, lapillus; calculorum valetudo; lithiasis, nephritis. — *To cut for the stone*, calculos alicui excidere. — *Troubled with the stone*, calculosus, calculis laborans. — *To be troubled*, e dolore calculi laborare. —— ¶ *The stone of fruit*, os (*genit.* ossis). —— ¶ *A stone of wool*, lanæ quatuordecim libræ. — *of meat (at London)*, carnis octo libræ.

Stone, *adj.* (*made of stone*), lapideus, saxeus; lapidibus exstructus (*built of stone*). — *A stone wall*, maceria lapidea *or* lapidibus *or* saxis exstructa; murus lapideus.

To Stone, lapides mittere in aliquem: lapides in aliquem conjicere, aliquem lapidibus coöperire.

Stoner, lapidator.

Stoning (*casting, hurling or raining of stones*), lapidatio.

Stony (*full of stones*), lapidosus; calculosus; saxosus. — *A stony place (full of great stones or rocks)*, saxetum. —— ¶ (*stone-like*), lapidi similis; durissimus.

STOOL, sella, sedes. — *A little stool*, sellula, sedecula. — *A footstool or low bench*, scabellum, scamillus, scammellum. — *A close-stool*, lasanum, sella familiarica. — *A three-footed stool*, tripus. —— ¶ *A stool or going to stool*, alvus, alvi dejectio *or* levatio. — *To go to stool*, alvum dejicere *or* reddere; alvum *or* ventrem exonerare: (*to the close-stool*), alvum sellâ pertusâ levare. — *I have had a stool*, descendit alvus. — *To cause to go to stool*, alvum ciere, ducere, solvere, subducere.

STOOP (*bend*), se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare: (*cringe*), demisso corpore serviliter devenerari: (*submit or yield to*), alicui se submittere; se alicujus potestati permittere: (*condescend*), se demittere, se submittere. — *Stooped*, inclinatus.

Stoop, *s.* corporis inclinatio, corpus inclinatum.

Stooping, Stoopingly, inclinis, pronus.

Stooping, *s.* inclinatio.

STOP (*put a stop to*), prohibeo, coërceo; impedio. — *To stop or stanch bleeding*, sanguinem sistere, cohibere, supprimere. — *To stop or keep off*, distineo. — *To stop one's journey*, iter alicui impedire *or* intercludere. — *To stop a horse in his career*, incitatum equum sustinere. — *To stop one's laugh or cough*, cachinnos erumpentes *or* tussim erumpentem reprimere. — *To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman does*, invitum aliquem consistere cogere. — *To stop up*, obstruo, obturo, oppilo. — *This house stopped up our light or hindered our prospect*, hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus. — *To stop up (fill or stuff)*, impleo, oppleo, repleo. — *To stop a way or passage*, aditum claudere, viam intercludere. — *To stop chinks*, stipo, obstipo. — *To stop or assuage*, paco, placo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. — *To stop or punctuate*, interpungo, punctis distinguere. — *To stop (stand stock still)*, continere gradum. — *To stop (cease) from a thing*, ab aliquâ re cessare, absistere, desistere; aliquid omittere, intermittere. — *If you had stopped there*, si in eo constitisses. — *To stop or cease from weeping*, lamentis parcere; dolorem mitigare *or* minuere. — *To stop in reading*, spiritum suspendere. — *To stop or tarry*, moror: cunctor, moras trahere *or* nectere. — *Stopped (hindered)*, impeditus, inhibitus: (*suppressed*), repressus, coërcitus: (*shut up*), obstructus, occlusus, interclusus. — *Stopping*, impediens, retardans.

Stop (*hinderance*), impedimentum; mora. — *Without stop or stay*, nullo inhibente, sine morâ. — *A stop or breaking off for a time*, respiratio, intercapedo, pausa. — *To be at a stop or stand*, consistere. — *A stop or point in writing*, punctum, interpunctum. — *A full stop*, periodus.

Stoppage (*obstruction*), obstructio: (*detention, of money, goods, &c.*), retentio.

Stopper, Stopple, obturamentum.

Stopping *of the breath* (*suffocation*), suffocatio: (*holding of the breath*), animæ retentio.

STORE (*plenty*), copia, magna vis, abundantia. — *They had great store of forage*, magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. — *They have good store of these things*, his rebus circumfluunt. — *If they cannot have good store*, nisi potest affatim præberi. — *He had great store of corn*, magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. — *To have a store of or abound in*, abundo, redundo; affluo. —— ¶ *Stores (provisions)*, penus; commeatus; cibaria, alimenta; annona. — *Military stores or provisions for war*, belli instrumentum et apparatus.

To Store *or furnish with*, suppedito, subministro, instruo; augeo; locupleto, dito: (*lay up in store*), servo, reservo; repono, sepono.

Storer (*store-keeper*), condus, promus condus.

Store-house, repositorium, receptaculum; apotheca, cellarium. — *for victuals*, promptuarium, cella penuaria. — *for armor*, armamentarium.

STORK, ciconia. — *Stork's-bill (herb)*, geranium.

STORM (*tempest*), procella, tempestas. — *When the storm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. — *He avoided the storm*, procellam devitavit. — *The storm is allayed*, tempestas resedit. — *A storm arose*, tempestas coörta est. — *After a storm comes a calm*, surgit post nubila Phœbus. — *A storm of rain*, imber, imbres. — *of wind*, turbo. — *To be tossed in a storm at sea*, adversâ tempestate in alto jactari. —— ¶ (*trouble, &c.*), procella, tempestas: (*bustle or tumult*), turba, tumultus, seditio: (*violent assault*), impetus, vis, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To Storm *with anger*, furo, insanio, sævio, iracundiâ ardere, tumultuor. — *To storm (rail) at or against*, in aliquem *or* aliquid debacchari; alicui convicia facere *or* ingerere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. — *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me? — *To storm a city or town (assault it)*, urbem vi adoriri *or* oppugnare, in urbem impetum facere: (*take by storm*), vi expugnare *or* capere, impetu facto (scalis) capere, expugno.

Stormy, procellosus (*prop.*); turbulentus, turbidus, violentus, (*prop. and fig.*); tumultuosus (*fig.*).

STORY (*history, narration*), res; narratio; memoria alicujus rei *or* de re, res (gestæ), memoria rerum gestarum, historia: (*tale*), fabula ficta (et commenticia), *also in connection*, fabula, fabella: (*lie*), mendacium. — *A little story or anecdote*, narratiuncula. — *A fabulous story*, fabula (ficta). — *As the story goes*, ut aiunt *or* prædicant. — *A blind story*, narratio obscura. — *A cock-and-bull story*, sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt; Archilochi melos. — *An old woman's story*, fabella anilis, deliramentum. — *A strange story*, res mira dictu, *Flor.* — *A merry story*, lepida narratio. — *A fine story, I wish it were true*, speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim. — *Stories*, fabulæ. — *To tell stories*, fabellas garrire. — *To tell a story about a thing*, de re alicui narrare, ut res gesta est, narrare. — *This is the old story over again*, eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit. — *To tell idle or pleasant stories*, fabulor. — *Full of fabulous stories*, fabulosus, fabulis scatens. — *To find one in a story or lie*, mendacii aliquem prehendere. —— ¶ *A story in building*, tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

STOUND, dolor, mœstitia; stupor.

STOUT (*courageous*), fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus: (*fierce, proud*), ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus: (*strong, vigorous*), validus, robustus, acer. — *Stout-hearted*, magnanimus, magni animi. — *To be stout or proud*, superbio: — *grow so*, insolesco.

Stout (*a sort of strong beer*), *s.* cerevisia generosa.

Stoutly (*courageously*), fortiter, graviter, strenue, animose, intrepide: (*fiercely, proudly*), ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiose, insolenter: (*strongly, vigorously*), valide, acriter.

Stoutness (*bravery, courage*), fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo: (*haughtiness*), arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio: (*strength*), robur; vires, *pl.*

STOVE (*hothouse*), sudatorium, vaporarium, hypocaustum; clibanus. — *A stove or fire-grate*, craticula igniaria.

STOW (*place*), loco, colloco; recondo, repono; cogo.

Stowage (*room for stowing goods*), locus ad merces capiendas aptus; locus, spatium: (*money paid for the stowing of goods*), locarium.

STRADDLE, varico, divarico. — *To sit or ride straddling*, divaricatis cruribus sedere *or* equitare. — *Straddling*, varicus.

STRAGGLE, palor, dispalor, vagor, erro, deerro.

Straggler, palans; vagus; erro. — *To pick up stragglers*, palantes capere *or* excipere.

STRAIGHT (*not crooked*), rectus, directus: (*upright*), rectus, erectus. — *To stand straight upright*, recto *or* erecto corpore stare. — *Straight or tall*, procerus.

Straight (*directly*), rectâ, rectâ viâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. (See *Straightway.*) — *We came straight home*, rectâ domum sumus profecti. — *Straight upright*, sursum versus. — *Straight downright*, deorsum versus. — *Going straight on*, rectâ *or* rectâ viâ pergens. — *Straight by line*, ad amussim, examussim. — *Straight against*, e regione, exadverso, exadversum, exadversus.

To Straighten, corrigo, rectum facere.

Straightness *and tallness*, proceritas.

Straightway, actutum, illico, statim, mox.

STRAIN (*stretch*), *v.* contendo, intendo. — *the voice*, vocem contendere, intendere, elevare. — *the eyes*, oculos fixe nimis diu obtutu lædere. — *To strain up a sinew*, nervum intendere. — *To strain or rack one's brains about a thing*, nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbere. — *To strain courtesies*, officiis certare. — *To strain or stretch a point*, moleste *or* extra modum urbanum esse; rem *or* argumentum plus justo torquere. — *To strain (bind or wring hard)*,

comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto; alligo, obligo, deligo. — *To strain or press out juice*, succum exprimere *or* elicere. — *To strain (liquids)*, colo, percolo, sacco, defæco. — *To strain or compel*, cogo, compello. — *To strain hard or labor earnestly to do a thing*, nitor, enitor; summâ ope *or* summis viribus aliquid agere, aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operæ *or* laboris exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, sustinere, tolerare. — *To strain or sprain (a joint)*, luxo, distorqueo. — *He has strained his leg*, sibi crus distorsit. — *To strain or distrain a person's goods*, bona alicujus ex decreto judicum *or* magistratûs vi occupare, corripere, auferre.

STRAIN (*straining or stretching*), *s.* contentio. — *A strain or straining of the sinews*, nervorum intentio. —— ¶ *A strain (in speaking or writing)*, stilus; scribendi *or* dicendi ratio. — *I will talk in a high strain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar. —— ¶ *Strain in music*, modi, moduli; cantus, cantilena, cantio.

STRAINER, colum, saccus.

STRAINING (*stretching*), contentio, intentio; distentio; nisus; nixus. — *A straining or pressing out*, expressio.

STRAIT (*narrow*), angustus, arctus, strictus. (See *Strict*.) — *A strait or narrow place*, viarum angustiæ. — *Strait-handed*, parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax. — *Strait-laced (laced too hard)*, durius astrictus *or* constrictus: (*stiff*), durus; nimis scrupulosus.

STRAIT, *s.* (*narrow water*), fretum; euripus; fluminis *or* maris angustiæ. — *The straits of Gibraltar*, fretum Gaditanum *or* Herculeum. — *of Constantinople*, Bosporus Thracius. —— ¶ *A strait (difficulty or trouble)*, angustiæ, difficultas. — *He is brought into a very great strait*, in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustiis premitur. — *I am now reduced to the utmost straits*, ego inter sacra et saxum sto. — *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, cum rem esse in angusto vidit, *Cæs.* — *Straits (want, poverty)*, inopia, egestas, indigentia. — *To be reduced to great straits or poverty*, omnibus rebus necessariis egere; in summâ rerum egestate esse; summâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi.

To STRAITEN (*narrow*), angustum reddere, arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto: (*trouble, vex*), in angustias pellere *or* compellere; urgeo, premo; affligo. — *To be straitened in forage or provisions*, commeatu *or* re frumentariâ intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. — *For he was also straitened for provisions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall.*

STRAITENING (*crowding together*), coarctatio.

STRAITLY, anguste, arcte, restricte, stricte, destricte, strictim; contente; rigide, acriter, diligenter ac severe. — *Very straitly*, peranguste.

STRAITNESS, angustia: (*strictness*), rigor, severitas, acerbitas.

STRAND, litus; ripa; acta.

To STRAND *a ship*, navem vadis *or* litoribus illidere *or* impingere. — *To be stranded*, vado *or* in vadum *or* litoribus illidi; in litus ejici.

STRANGE (*foreign*), alienus, peregrinus, externus, exterus: (*unknown*), ignotus: (*far-fetched*), arcessitus, quæsitus: (*odd, uncommon*), inusitatus, insolens, insolitus, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens: (*eccentric*), mirus; qui omnia aliter facit: (*shy, disdainful*), aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus: (*wonderful*), mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus, monstrosus; permirus (*very*). — *You tell me a strange thing*, monstri simile narras. — *Prodigies of this sort have nothing strange in them*, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. — *It is one of the strangest things*, mirificissimum est. — *What strange thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est? — *It is not strange at all*, minime mirum est. — *A strange thing*, miraculum, portentum. — *Too strange indeed to be believed*, asinus in tegulis. — *A strange sort of man*, homo mirus, *Cic.* — O *strange!* papæ! — *To look strange upon one or give one cold entertainment*, frigide, jejune *or* parum liberaliter aliquem excipere; parum commode aliquem tractare. — *To make strange or estrange*, alieno, abalieno.

STRANGELY, mirifice; mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstruose.

STRANGENESS (*uncommonness*), insolentia, raritas, novitas: (*shyness*), fastus, fastidium. — *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Strangeness (in pronouncing words like a foreigner)*, peregrinitas.

STRANGER, *s.* externus, advena, alienigena, peregrinus; hospes; ignotus (*unknown*): (*unaware*), ignarus: (*unskilled*), alicujus rei ignarus, imperitus, rudis; peregrinus atque hospes in aliquâ re. — *You are a stranger to me*, neque te, qui sis homo, scio. — *I will make no stranger of you*, familiarissime tecum agam *or* te excipiam. — *I was no stranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellit, latuit *or* fugit, hos id struere. — *He is a stranger to the civil law*, rudis est in jure civili. — *They are strangers to our laws*, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. — *He is a stranger to our customs*, nostrorum morum est imperitus. — *You are a great stranger to us*, raro ad nos advenis.

STRANGLE, strangulo, laqueo interimere; suffoco; elido, ango, (*poet.*). (See *Choke*.) — *To strangle one to death*, alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicui laqueo frangere. — *He strangled himself*, laqueo sibi mortem conscivit (*poet.*).

STRANGLER, qui strangulat *or* suffocat.

STRANGLES *in a horse*, crassior pituita narium equinarum.

STRANGLING, STRANGULATION, strangulatio; suffocatio.

STRANGURY, urinæ difficultas *or* stillicidium; stranguria, dysuria. — *Troubled with the strangury*, cui urina ægre it *or* stillat; dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

STRAP *of leather*, lorum. — *A strap or belt*, cingulum *or* -us.

To STRAP *one*, loris aliquem cædere, flagellare *or* verberare.

STRAPPING *lass*, virago.

STRATAGEM, ars, callidum inventum; stratagema; consilium. — *He turned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac.* — *Full of stratagems*, dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

STRAW, stramentum (*poet.* stramen); palea (*chaff*); culmus (*stalk of straw*). — *Straw or litter*, substramen, substramentum. — *A bundle or wad of straw*, stramenti fasciculus. — *A rick or stack*, stramenti acervus *or* meta. — *Of straw*, stramenticius (*poet.* stramineus). — *Relating to straw*, stramentarius. — *To stumble at a straw*, nodos in scirpo quærere. — *A straw bed*, culcita stramenticia. — *Not to value a straw*, aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii facere. — *A thing not worth a straw*, res inutilis, futilis, nihili. — *A man of straw or insignificant fellow*, homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis *or* nihili.

STRAWBERRY, fragum; fragaria (*the plant*, L.). — *A strawberry-tree*, arbutus. — *Of the strawberry-tree*, arbuteus.

STRAY (*go astray*), erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor. — *A straying or strolling vagabond*, erraticus.

STRAY (*strayed beast*), bestia errans *or* erratica.

STRAYING (*going astray*), erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

STREAK, linea, limes, tractus; nota; radius.

To STREAK (*mark*) *with a different color*, vario colore distinguere *or* interstinguere.

STREAKED, STREAKY, vario colore distinctus *or* interstinctus; radiatus.

STREAKING, distinctio vario colore facta.

STREAM, flumen, amnis; torrens; cursus. — *A small stream*, rivus, rivulus. — *Against the stream*, adverso flumine, contra aquam. — *Down*, secundo flumine. — *To be carried away by a stream*, vi fluminis abripi. — *He is carried down the stream*, pronâ fertur aquâ; secundo flumine devehitur. — *He goes down the stream*, secundo defluit amne. — *A stream or flow of words*, orationis flumen. — *A stream of tears*, multæ lacrimæ. — *With a stream of words*, multis verbis.

To STREAM (*flow*) *along*, fluo, fluito, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curro. — *To stream out*, effluo, emano.

STREAMER, vexillum; signum; aplustre (*in a ship*).

STREAMING, STREAMY, fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

STREAMINGLY, fluenter, profluenter; *fig.* prospere, feliciter, secundis avibus.

STREET, vicus, platea, via. — *She dwelt in this street*, in hâc habitavit plateâ. — *She called from the street to those within*, illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. — *There were few people walking in the streets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac.* — *A little street*, viculus, angiportus, angiportum. — *Street by street*, vicatim; per vicos singulos. — *A place where two, three, or four, streets meet*, bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

STRENGTH (*vigor*), robur (*e. g.* corporis, animi); vires, vis, (*strength, force, vigor;* also of things, as wine, poison); nervi, lacerti, (also *fig.*); firmitas, firmitudo, (*e. g.* corporis, animi, materiæ); gravitas (*e. g.* odoris, morbi); vehementia (*e. g.* vini, odoris, saporis); fortitudo; sanitas (*health*):—(*force*), vis, virtus, præsentia, efficacia: (*power*), potentia, potestas, opes. — *The strength or fortification of a place*, loci munimentum *or* præsidium. — *The strength of a discourse*, orationis *or* dicendi vis. — *Full of strength.* (See *Strong*.) — *Of great strength or efficacy*, efficax, præsens, valens. — *To give strength*, vires suppeditare *or* administrare. — *To gather or recover strength*, convalesco, revalesco; confirmor. — *This mischief gathers strength daily*, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit *or* corroboratur. — *To recover or restore one to his former strength*, ad pristinam sanitatem redigere. —— || See *Strong*.

To STRENGTHEN, roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. — *a town, city, &c.*, oppidum *or* urbem munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis sepire. — *To strengthen the sight*, visum acuere, *Sen.*

STRENGTHENER, efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

STRENGTHENING, confirmatio.

STRENGTHLESS, debilis, roboris expers.

STRENUOUS, strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

STRENUOUSLY, strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

STRENUOUSNESS, vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

STRESS (*chief point*) *of a business*, rei momentum, cardo, caput. — *Herein lies the stress of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hâc re constituitur. — *To lay stress on a thing*, aliquâ re niti *or* confidere; in aliquâ re spem *or* fiduciam suam ponere, reponere, collocare. —— ¶ *Stress of weather*, tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

STRETCH, *v.* tendo, contendo, intendo; extendo, distendo; porrigo. — *To stretch abroad*, pando, dispando, expando; dilato, explico. — *To stretch or enlarge the bounds of a government*, imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre *or* propagare. — *To stretch out (dilate)*, distendo, distento: (*hold out, extend*), porrigo: (*be extended*), procurro, protendor. — *To stretch out a fleet*, classem explicare. — *To stretch to (v. n.)*, pertinere ad. — *To stretch with yawning*, pandiculor. — *To stretch a matter*, modum excedere in aliquâ re. — *Overstretched*, nimius.

STRETCH, STRETCHING, *s.* extentio, distentio; porrectio. — *To put one's thoughts or wits upon the stretch*, sese *or* ingenium suum torquere. — *To put a person's patience to the stretch*, alicujus patientiam tentare *or* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti; aliquem molestiis fatigare. — *A stretch of*, nimius.

STRETCHING (*or yawning*), *say* pandiculatio.

STREW, sterno, consterno, insterno. — *To strew the ground with flowers or herbs*, floribus *or* herbis humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, consternere. — *To strew or sprinkle a thing with meal or sugar*, aliquid farinâ *or* saccharo aspergere; alicui rei farinam *or* saccharum aspergere.
Strewing (*sprinkling*), sparsio, aspersio.
STRICKEN *in years*, ætate provectus.
STRICKEN *or struck*. See *Strike*.
STRICKLE, hostorium.
STRICT (*close*), arctus: (*exact, accurate*), accuratus, exactus: (*precise, formal*), affectatus; affectatæ *or* nimiæ accurationis studiosus: (*punctual*), accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exsequens: (*rigid, severe*), rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. — *The strictest band of love or friendship*, arctissimum amoris vinculum. — *To have a strict eye upon one*, aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedulo, studiose observare. — *To have or keep a strict hand over one*, aliquem arcte frenare, refrenare, comprimere, reprimere, cohibere. —— || See *Close*.
Strictly (*closely*), arcte; familiariter: (*exactly, accurately*), accurate, exquisite: (*precisely, formally*), cum affectatione; curiose: (*punctually*), accurate; accuratâ temporum, *etc.* observatione: (*rigidly, severely*), rigide, aspere, acerbe, dure, duriter, severe.
Strictness (*closeness of friendship*), familiaritas, necessitas, necessitudo, consuetudo: (*exactness*), accuratio, diligentia accurata: (*preciseness*), affectatio; accurationis *or* concinnitatis nimium studium: (*punctuality*), accurata temporis *or* aliarum rerum observatio: (*rigidness, severity*), rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.
STRICTURES, *s.* (*upon a writing*), censura.
STRIDE, magnus gradus; passus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. — *What large strides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut.* — *A long stride*, gradus grallatorius.
To Stride, varico, divarico; magnos facere gradus; divaricatis cruribus incedere. — *across or over*, inter crura divaricata *or* distenta comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.
Striding, crurum distentio.
Stridingly, magnos gradus faciens.
STRIFE. See under *Strive*.
STRIKE, *v.* ferio, percutio, ico; cædo, verbero, pulso; tundo. — *To strike a lyre*, pulsare chordas lyræ. — *drum*, tympanizo. — *Strike while the iron is hot.* (See *Iron*.) — *To strike* (*in measuring corn*, &c.), hostorio modium æquare. — *To strike as a horse*, calcitro; calce ferire. — *To strike as a clock or bell*, sono. — *The clock has not struck*, nondum sonuit. — *To strike* (*of a ship*), saxis *or* vado *or* litoribus illidi: (*yield*), vexillum demittere. — *To strike or affect one with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c., aliquem gaudio, dolore, amore, metu, *etc.* afficere; alicui timorem incutere *or* injicere. — *To strike or dash against* (*act.*), allido, illido, impingo: (*neut.*), allidi, illidi, impingi. — *To strike against something hard*, offendere solido, *Hor.* — *To strike or cleave asunder*, findo, diffindo. — *To strike at one with a sword, club*, &c., aliquem gladio *or* fuste petere, impetere, invadere, adoriri. — *To strike* (*level one's aim*) *at a mark*, ad scopum telum (sagittam, *etc.*) collineare *or* dirigere. — *To strike at* (*aim or attempt to do*), conor; molior, sibi proponere. — *To strike or drive back*, repello, depello. — *To strike back* (*a sound*, &c.), repercutio, reverbero. — *To strike blind*, cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddere *or* luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inferre. — *To strike down*, affligo; dejicio; contundo. — *To strike fire*, ignem e silice elidere. — *To strike gently*, leviter ferire *or* percutere. — *To strike or drive* (*v. n.*) *into*, infigo. — *To strike off.* (See *Chip*.) — *To strike off one's head.* (See *Behead*.) — *To strike off one's hat*, causiam excutere. — *To strike or knock out*, excuto, elido. — *To strike or blot out*, deleo, expungo, induco; erado; oblitero. — *To strike to pieces*, diffringo, effringo. — *To strike at the root*, subverto. — *To strike a tent*, tabernaculum detendere. — *To strike through*, trajicio, transadigo, transfodio, transfigo, transverbero. — *To strike up or begin*, incipio; aggredior. — *To strike up one's heels*, supplanto; pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere.
Striker, pulsator.
Striking, *adj.* mirus, insignis, notabilis; conspicuus.
Striking, *s.* percussio, pulsatio. — *A striking back*, repercussio.
Stroke, plaga, ictus. — *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, instat hora decima. — *A stroke or box on the ear*, alapa, colaphus. — *The stroke of oars*, pulsus remorum. — *A stroke with a pen*, &c., linea, lineamentum; pennæ ductus.
STRIKE, *s.* (*bushel*), modius.
STRING, linea, linum, funiculus; vinculum. — *A leather string*, corrigia, lorum. — *A bow-string*, arcûs chorda *or* nervus. — *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, duabus ancoris sis fultus. — *The small strings of roots*, fibræ, *pl.* — *Having such small strings*, fibratus. — *The string of a dart, javelin*, &c., amentum. — *The strings of a musical instrument*, chordæ, nervi, fides. — *The bass string*, hypate. — *The second string*, parhypate. — *The third, say* lichanos. — *The middle*, mese. — *The fifth*, paramese. — *The sixth*, paranete. — *The seventh*, nete.
To String *an instrument*, lyræ, citharæ, *etc.* nervos aptare. — *To string a dart, javelin*, &c., amento. — *To string pearls*, margaritas *or* gemmas filo conserere; funiculum per medios uniones transigere. — *To string things together*, res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectere. — *Stringed or strung*, amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus. — *A stringed instrument*, fides, *pl.*
Stringy (*abounding with fibres*), fibris scatens *or* abundans.
STRIP, spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem *or* vestimenta detrahere. — *To strip one's self*, vestes exuere *or* deponere. — *To strip a person of his wealth*, aliquem opibus *or* fortunis spoliare. — *To strip off the rind, paring, or outside of a thing*, decortico; corticem detrahere. — *Stripped or stript*, spoliatus, exutus, nudatus. —— || See *Bereave*.
Stripper, spoliator, prædator.
Stripping, spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.
STRIP, *s.* — *of paper*, scidula chartæ; chartæ resegmen. — *of cloth*, lacinia.
STRIPE, *s.* (*blow*), plaga, colaphus, ictus. — *The mark or print of a stripe*, vibex. — *Full of stripes*, plagosus. — *Worthy of stripes*, verbero; plagis *or* verberibus dignus. —— ¶ *A stripe* (*streak*), linea, virga.
To Stripe, lineis varii coloris distinguere *or* interstinguere. — *Striped*, lineis varii coloris distinctus *or* interstinctus. — *A purple garment striped or sprigged with gold*, purpurea vestis auro virgata.
STRIPLING, adolescens, ephebus.
STRIVE, nitor, connitor, enitor; omnes nervos contendere *or* intendere, operam dare; conor; studeo; luctor (*struggle*). — *They strive who shall run fastest*, est in celeritate positum certamen. — *I will strive to please you*, tibi obsequi studebo. — *Let every one strive as much as he can*, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur. — *To strive against*, obnitor, renitor; obluctor; obsto, obsisto, resisto. — *against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigere. — *To strive hard or with might and main*, obnixe, summâ ope *or* manibus pedibusque conari, niti, eniti, moliri. — *To strive together*, concerto, decerto, confligo, conflicto. — *Having striven*, nisus *or* nixus. — *Striven against*, impugnatus, oppugnatus.
Striver *with*, concertator.
Striving (*endeavoring*), *s.* conatus, nixus. — *A striving together*, concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.
Strivingly, certatim, contente.
Strife, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; rixa, jurgium; dissidium; discordia, dissensio. — *Full of strife, Strifeful*, rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus. — *To fall at strife*, discordo, dissideo, dissentio, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere *or* exercere.
STROKE, *s.* See under *Strike*.
STROKE (*smooth with the hand*), *v.* palpo, mulceo, demulceo, permulceo. — *To stroke or milk*, mulgeo, emulgeo.
Stroking, palpatio.
STROLL *or ramble about*, vagor, erro, excurso; circulor, *Sen.* — *A strolling company of stage-players*, histrionum erraticorum grex.
Stroll (*walk*), *s.* ambulatio.
Stroller (*rambler*), erro, erroneus, homo vagus *or* errabundus, circulator.
STRONG (*lusty, robust*), firmus, robustus, valens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens: (*earnest, vehement*), vehemens, ardens, acer, sollicitus: (*forcible, efficacious*), efficax, potens, valens: (*massive*), firmus, solidus: (*mighty, powerful*), potens, pollens, valens, validus: (*very in taste*), acer, acidus: (*in smell*), gravis, fœtens, fœtidus, teter: (*valiant*), fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu. — *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis est eorum et magna velocitas. — *Strong-limbed*, lacertosus; cui inest gladiatoria corporis firmitas. — *A strong or good argument*, argumentum firmum, clarum, grave. — *They are strong by land, very strong by sea*, multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollent, *Liv.* — *Very strong*, prævalidus, viribus ingens; præpotens, potentissimus. — *A strong hand* (*force*), vis, violentia. — *A strong-hold* (*fastness*), propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium. — *To be strong*, valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis *or* animi, honore, divitiis, *etc.* pollere. — *The Clusians were so strong*, adeo valida res Clusina erat. — *I am not so strong as you*, minus habeo virium quam vos. — *To be strong in shipping*, plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valere. — *To grow strong*, valesco, convalesco. — *To make strong*, firmo, confirmo, corroboro: (*massive*), solido, consolido. —— ¶ *Strong* (*numerous*), numerosus; *or by* multus. — *A strong force of cavalry*, multi equites. —— ¶ In a specification of number, it may be expressed by a *genit.*: as, *the army is 3000 strong*, exercitus trium millium peditum est. — *They were but 10,000 strong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant.
Strongly, firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.
STROW. See *Strew*.
STRUCTURE, ædificium, structura, moles. — *A stately structure*, ædificium nobile, illustre, luculentum. — *The structure or construction of words*, verborum structura.
STRUGGLE, *v.* luctor, conflicto, contendo, nitor, connitor; obluctor, obnitor; conor; elaboro. — *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory*, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, *Sall.* — *To struggle with hunger*, cum fame depugnare. — *with misfortune*, cum adversâ fortunâ conflictari. — *with the waves*, cum fluctibus luctari. — *To struggle for a person or use one's interest to get him off when indicted*, anniti. — *To struggle together*, colluctor, congredior. — *To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches*, luctando se ab aliquo expedire *or* extricare.
Struggle, Struggling, luctatio; nisus, conatus, certatio, concertatio, decertatio, contentio, certamen.
Struggler, luctator.
STRUMPET, scortum, meretrix, prostibulum.
STRUT, turgeo, tumeo; superbio, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescere. — *To strut along*, superbe incedere, superbo incessu ire. — *They strut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, *Sall.*
Strutting *along*, *s.* superbus incessus.
STUB (*stump*), stipes, truncus. — *A stub-nail*, clavus detritus.
To Stub *up*, eradico, exstirpo; radicitus evellere.
Stubbed, Stubby *fellow*, homo brevis compacto corpore et robusto.
STUBBLE, stipulæ, *pl.* — *Of stubble*, stipularis. — *A stubble-field*, ager demessus.

STUBBORN, contumax, pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus, offirmatus, refractarius. — *Very stubborn*, percontumax, contumacissimus. —*A stubborn, saucy knave*, improbus; homo duri oris *or* perfrictæ frontis. — *To be stubborn*, obstinato *or* offirmato animo esse; aliquid præfracte defendere.

Stubbornly, contumaciter, pervicacius, pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato *or* offirmato animo.

Stubbornness, contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obstinatio, voluntas offirmatior.

STUD, bulla. — *A little stud*, bullula.

Studded, bullatus, clavatus: (*adorned, &c.*), ornatus, distinctus. — *Studded with jewels*, gemmis ornatus.

STUD *of horses*, equaria, equitium.

STUDY (*application of mind*), studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. — *Studies*, literarum studia; literæ; studia. — *To pursue his studies more assiduously*, studia urgere. — *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. — *I have put the man into a brown study*, injeci scrupulum homini. — *To be in a brown study*, de re aliquâ attente cogitare *or* meditari. — *To employ one's self in several sorts of study*, in vario literarum genere versari. — *To betake one's self to the study of learning*, animum ad literas *or* ad studia literarum conferre, applicare, appellere. — *To be in a course of studies*, literarum studio operam dare. — *To leave off one's studies*, studia literarum intermittere (*for a time*), omittere, abjicere; literis nuntium remittere, musis valedicere. — *To spend all one's time in study*, in studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conterere, ponere. — *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi, quoad potero, morem geram. — *This is my chief study*, nihil mihi antiquius est. —— ¶ *A study, to study in*, museum. — *A study or library*, librorum repositorium; bibliotheca.

To Study (*or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*), alicui rei studere; in aliquâ re studia ponere; in rei alicujus studium incumbere. — *He studies oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. — *Among other liberal sciences, he studied also the law*, inter liberales disciplinas attendit et juri, *Suet.* — *To study at home*, domi studere literis. — *To study to death*, studiis immori. — *To study or meditate upon*, contemplor; de aliquâ re meditari *or* secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare *or* volvere. — *To study or search out*, exquiro, exploro, investigo, pervestigo, scrutor; observo. — *To study a person's humor*, alicujus mores *or* ingenium observare *or* explorare.

Studying, tractatio literarum; meditatio; contemplatio. — *A studying by candle-light*, lucubratio.

Studied (*prepared beforehand*), meditatus, commentatus, apparatus.

Studious (*given to study*), literarum studiosus; in studiis literarum versatus; discendi cupidus: (*industrious*), industrius, assiduus, diligens: (*fond of*), studiosus; amans, diligens. — *A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature*, assiduus et diligens rerum naturalium investigator. — *They are studious to please me*, solliciti sunt ut me expleant. — *Very studious of*, perstudiosus alicujus rei.

Studiously, studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.

Studiousness, meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens; diligentia; studium.

Student, bonarum literarum *or* doctrinæ studiosus; literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat. — *A great or hard student*, quasi heluo librorum, in studia totus incumbens; in literis assiduus; libris affixus. — *A student at a university*, academiæ civis.

STUFF (*materials*), materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ. — *Made of good or bad stuff*, ex materiâ bonâ *or* malâ confectus. — *Note.* Instead of *materia*, it may be convenient to use the word which best denotes the particular stuff spoken of, whether *cloth, leather, iron, &c.* — *Stuff: cloth*, pannus, panni genus; tela. — *Woollen or silk stuff*, pannus laneus *or* sericus. — *Stuff* (*baggage*), sarcinæ, impedimenta. — *Household stuff*, supellex. — *Kitchen-stuff*, res culinaria; olera (*pot-herbs*). —— ¶ In contempt. — *Mean or pitiful stuff* (*speaking of style in a discourse*), oratio abjecta *or* humilis; humile dicendi genus. — *Nasty stuff*, sordes, res sordidæ. — *Silly or trifling stuff*, nugæ, fabulæ, gerræ; res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti *or* ponderis. — *Stuff!* i. e. *words, nonsense!* verba! logi!

To Stuff (*cram*), farcio, infarcio *or* infercio; refercio, confercio; repleo. — *To stuff one's belly or eat immoderately*, cibis se ingurgitare. — *To stuff out*, distendo. — *To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c.*, floccis, plumâ, herbis, *etc.* infercire. — *To stuff up or choke*, suffoco. — *To stuff or stop up with mud, rubbish, &c.*, limo, ruderibus, *etc.* obstruere, opplere, oppilare. — *Stuffed close*, confertus, constipatus, coarctatus. — *Stuffed up with a cold*, gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.

Stuffing (*cramming*), fartura, sagina, saginatio. — *The stuffing of a quilt, &c.*, tomentum.

STUM *of wine*, musti fermentantis cremor.

STUMBLE (*trip*), pedem offendere, offenso; vestigio labi (*slip*): *fig.*, pecco (*to sin*), labor (*to slip, err*). — *To stumble against a thing*, in aliquid incurrere, irruere, offendere; alicui rei impingi. — *You must look well about you, if you would not stumble*, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. — *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. — *To stumble at a straw*, in scirpo nodum quærere. — *To stumble at or scruple*, dubito, hæsito, cunctor. — *To stumble upon a person or thing by chance*, in aliquem *or* aliquid casu, fortuito *or* præter opinionem incidere.

Stumble, *s.* pedis offensio; lapsus (also *fig.*).

Stumbler (*of a horse*), offensator, cæspitator.

Stumbling-block, offendiculum.

STUMP, caudex, stipes, truncus. — *A little stump*, trunculus. —— ¶ *A stump of a limb*, membrum mutilum *or* mutilatum.

To Stump (*cut off by the stump*), trunco, ad stirpem præcidere. — *To stump or boast.* See *Boast.*

STUN (*very much astonish*), stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello: (*din one's ears with noise*), alicujus aures obtundere. — *To be stunned or astonished*, stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco, perterreor, perturbor, percellor. — *Stunned or astonished*, attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus. — *Ears stunned with noise*, aures clamore obtusæ.

STUNT (*hinder the growth of*) *a thing*, alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

STUPE (*foment*), foveo.

STUPEFY, in stuporem dare, obstupefacio; hebeto; (*stun, din*), tundo, obtundo. — *Stupefied*, stupefactus, obstupefactus. — *To be stupefied*, stupeo, obstupeo; *become so*, stupefio.

Stupefaction, stupor, torpor.

Stupefactive, torporem inducens.

STUPENDOUS, stupendus; mirus, mirandus, mirabilis, admirabilis; ingens.

STUPID (*blockish*), stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes: (*without feeling*), stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensûs expers.

Stupidity, stupiditas, stupor.

Stupidly, stupide, inepte, insulse.

STURDY (*stubborn*), contumax, pervicax, obstinatus: (*stout*), acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus: (*lusty, strong*), firmus, robustus, validus, lacertosus.

Sturdily (*stubbornly*), contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius, obstinate, præfracte: (*stoutly*), fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.

Sturdiness (*stubbornness*), contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia: (*hardiness, stoutness*), audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas: (*strength of body*), corporis robur *or* firmitas.

STURGEON, acipenser.

STUTTER, balbutio; linguâ hæsitare; verba dimidiata proferre. — *Stuttering*, balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

Stutterer, bambalio, homo balbus *or* blæsus.

STY, hara, suile.

To Sty, condere, includere.

STYLE (*gen.*), genus (*kind*); ratio (*way, manner*). — *The old style of architecture*, antiquæ structuræ genus. — *Reckoning by Old or New Style*, si veterum *or* recentiorum ratione spatia temporis computamus. —— ¶ (*way of writing, speaking*), scribendi *or* dicendi genus; orationis *or* sermonis genus, oratio, sermo. — *The historical style*, sermo historicus. — *A flowing style*, fusum orationis genus. — *A low style*, oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens; sermo demissus, tenuis. — *To say lofty things in a low style*, dicere grandia minute, *Cic.* — *A smooth*, oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currens. — *Grave*, sermo purus. — *A rough*, oratio aspera, incompta, inculta, horridula, agrestis, contorta. — *A neat*, dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans. — *Sublime*, genus dicendi sublime, grande, magnificum; altitudo orationis. — *Lofty or swollen*, oratio alta et exaggerata, turgida. — *Floridness*, nitor, concinnitas, elegantia. — *A close or compact style*, oratio pressa *or* concinna. — *A short style*, oratio stricta, curta, Laconica. — *A bombast style*, sermo inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. — *An even kind of style*, æquabile, mediocre, temperatum dicendi genus. — *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall.* — *Written in the Attic style*, Attico stilo scriptus. — *To savor of the style of Plautus*, stilum Plautinum resipere. —— ¶ *Paintings in the style of Rembrandt*, tabulæ Rembrandi quasi manu pictæ. —— ¶ *A style or appellation*, nomen; appellatio; — (*form*), formula. —— ¶ *A style* (*iron pin with which the ancients wrote*), stilus. — *The style or pin of a dial*, gnomon.

To Style, appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

Styling, appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.

STYPTIC, *adj.* restringens, astringens, astrictorius, stypticus.

Styptic, *subst.* medicamentum astrictorium *or* stypticum.

SUASIVE. See *Persuasive.*

SUAVITY *of manners*, mores jucundi; urbanitas.

SUBACID, subacidus.

SUBALMONER, stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

SUBALTERN, *adj.* inferioris loci; inferioris ordinis (*in the army*). — *A subaltern officer, Subaltern, s. say* subcenturio.

SUBCOMMISSIONER, procurator vicarius.

SUBDEACON, subdiaconus.

SUBDITITIOUS (*counterfeit*), subdititius, subditivus.

SUBDIVIDE, iterum *or* in plures partes dividere.

Subdividing, Subdivision, divisio, distributio *or* partitio iterata.

SUBDUCT, subducere, detrahere.

Subduction, subductio, deductio.

SUBDUE, domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, subigo, vinco; in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjungere. — *one's passions*, frangere cupiditates, *Cic.*; avidos spiritus domare, *Hor.* — *To be subdued or yield to*, alicui succumbere *or* cedere.

Subduer, domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

Subduing, Subduement, domitura, expugnatio.

Subduable, superabilis, domabilis.

SUBJECT *to another*, alteri subjectus *or* parens; alicui emancipatus: (*obliged to another*), alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus: (*liable to*), expositus, obnoxius. — *A place subject or exposed to the heat of the sun*, locus solibus expositus. — *A country subject to tempests*, regio procellis obnoxia. — *Old age is subject to tedious distempers*, longis morbis senectus patet. — *To be subject to another*, alicui parere *or* obedire; sub alicujus potestate esse, alieni arbitrii esse.

Subject *to a king or prince*, *s.* regi *or* principi subjectus; civis. — *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facile reget. —

Happier as a subject than as a prince, alieno imperio felicior quam suo, *Tac.* — *To impose any thing on his subjects*, inferioribus aliquid injungere. —— ¶ *The subject of discourse*, argumentum; quæstio, id quod quærimus, (*question*); positio (*the position one defends*). — *But let us return to our subject*, jam ad instituta pergamus; sed ad propositum revertamur. — *I am wandering from my subject*, hoc nihil ad rem. — *To become the subject of discourse*, sermonem subire. —— ¶ *Subject in logic*, subjectum; pars subjectiva; de quo aliquid declaramus.

To Subject, subjicio; subigo, domo.

Subjection, servitus; obedientia; officium. — *To keep one in subjection*, aliquem in officio tenere; aliquem in ditione atque servitute tenere; aliquem oppressum tenere. (But see *Check.*) — *To keep one's passions in subjection*, cupiditatibus imperare.

Subjecting (*laying before*), subjectio.

SUBJOIN, subjungo, annecto, connecto; subnecto, *Just.*

SUBJUGATE, domo, supero, vinco, in ditionem suam redigere.

SUBJUNCTIVE *mood*, modus conjunctivus *or* subjunctivus.

SUBLIME, sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

Sublimely, excelse; sublimiter; summe, excellenter.

Sublimeness, Sublimity, sublimitas, excelsitas; altitudo. — *of expression*, verborum granditas *or* majestas. — *of a poem*, carminis sublimitas.

SUBLUNARY, infra lunam positus.

SUBMARINE, quod sub mari est *or* positum est *or* jacet *or* inveuitur.

SUBMERGE, submergo.

Submersion, submersio.

SUBMIT *to one* (*v. n.*), se alicujus imperio subjicere, in alicujus potestatem se permittere; alicui cedere *or* concedere. — *To submit to a conqueror*, se victori permittere *or* dedere; herbam porrigere; jugum acceptare. — *He returned answer that he was willing to submit to the king*, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, *Curt.* — *To submit to the laws*, se legibus submittere. — *To submit a thing or make submissive*, obedientem præbere (*e. g.* appetitum rationi). — *To submit or lower*, submitto. — *To submit a thing to another's judgment*, aliquid judicio alterius permittere. — *To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends*, lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittere. — *Submitted*, submissus, subditus, subjectus. — *Submitted to*, acceptus.

Submitting, submissio.

Submission, Submissiveness, obsequium; observantia, reverentia, veneratio. — *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistri, *etc.* dixerim. — *To make their submission, as people to their conqueror*, se imperata facturos *or* se, quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri. — *To receive the submission of a province*, provinciam in fidem accipere. — *Submission to the will of God*, voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

Submissive, submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submissively, submisse, humiliter, obedienter. — *Most submissively*, subjectissime.

SUBORDINATE, inferior; secundi loci, secundus; alicui subjectus.

Subordinately, ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio; — obsequium (*obedience*); disciplina (*discipline*); amor obsequii (*submissiveness*).

SUBORN *witnesses*, testes subornare; testes pecuniâ corrumpere, comparare, interponere. — *Suborned*, subornatus, instructus.

SUBPŒNA, citatio in curiam sub certâ pœnâ.

To Subpœna, aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

SUBSCRIBE (*write under*), subscribo. (See *Sign.*) — (*to give one's assent*), assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare. — *To subscribe or give one's name*, nomen profiteri. — *to a book*, libri emptorem se profiteri (nominis subscriptione).

Subscriber, nominis subscriptor, ascriptor. — *to an undertaking*, qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

Subscribing, Subscription, nominis subscriptio. — *Subscription money for carrying on an affair*, collatitia pecunia. — *To print a book by subscription*, librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edere.

SUBSEQUENT, sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, postea.

SUBSERVE, subservio; obsecundo; utilem esse, usui esse.

Subservient, subjectus; obnoxius; — utilis, accommodatus. — *To be subservient to, to subserve or second one in an affair*, subservio, obsecundo. — *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue*, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus.

Subservience, Subserviency, obedientia, obsequium; utilitas *or* accommodatio ad aliquid efficiendum. — *In subserviency to, or to the end that*, eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut.

SUBSIDE (*sink*) *to the bottom*, subsido. — *The wind subsides*, ventus concidit.

SUBSIDY (*aid or assistance*), subsidium. — *A subsidy* (*aid or tax*), vectigal, tributum. — *Subsidies*, stipendia. — *To lay a subsidy upon*, tributum imponere, imperare, indicere. — *To levy a subsidy*, tributum exigere. — *To lessen or abate a subsidy*, de tributo deminuere *or* detrahere.

Subsidiary (*helping*), subsidiarius, auxiliaris.

SUBSIGN, subsigno, subscribo.

SUBSIST (*abide or continue to be*), consto, subsisto, exsto; in rerum naturâ esse; cohæreo. —— ¶ *To subsist upon*, aliqua re vivere, ali, vitam sustentare. — *He subsisted by the liberality of friends*, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

Subsistence (*livelihood, maintenance*), victus; alimenta. — *A mean subsistence*, arida vita.

SUBSTANCE (*matter*), corpus; natura; substantia, materia; res; caput, summa: (*ingredient*), pars. — *The substance of the whole cause turned upon this*, in hoc summa judicii tota constitit. — *This was the chief substance of those letters*, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. — *He altered nothing as to the substance of his narration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. — *He said the commonwealth was nothing but a name without substance or the appearance of any*, dixit nihil esse rempublicam appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, *Suet.* — *Of the same substance*, ejusdem substantiæ, ex eâdem substantiâ. —— ¶ (*estate*), fortunæ, divitiæ, opes, facultates; res familiaris; patrimonium; peculium. — *To fill with substance or wealth*, locupleto, dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augere.

Substantial. (See *Bodily*, *Corporeal.*) — (*real*), verus: (*important*), gravis, magni momenti: (*solid, strong*), solidus, firmus, validus. —— ¶ *Substantial* (*wealthy*), dives, locuples; opulentus; pecuniosus, bene numatus, peculiosus.

Substantially (*solidly*), solide, firme, valide, graviter: (*mostly*), magnâ *or* maximâ ex parte.

Substantialness, firmitas, robur.

Substantive (*noun substantive*), nomen, nomen substantivum.

Substantively, *say* substantive.

SUBSTITUTE (*to put in another's place*), aliquem in alterius locum *or* pro altero substituere; aliquid in locum *or* in vicem alicujus rei reponere; — aliquem in locum alicujus subrogare, sufficere, (*choose instead*).

Substitute (*deputy*), vicarius; optio.

Substituting, Substitution, substitutio; (*fraudulently*), suppositio.

SUBSTRUCTION, substructio.

SUBTERFUGE (*evasion or shift*), deverticulum; latebra; causa simulata; ars, artificium, vaframentum; tergiversatio.

SUBTERRANEAN, SUBTERRANEOUS, subterraneus.

SUBTILE (*thin, of a piercing quality*), subtilis, tenuis. —— ¶ *Subtile or Subtle* (*cunning*), subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus, versutus, vafer, sagax; catus, cautus, [illegible] doctus. — *He is subtile as a dead pig*, tam sapit, quam sus mactata. — *Somewhat subtile or cunning*, acutulus, argutulus. — *Very subtile*, peracutus, perargutus, persubtilis.

Subtilely, Subtly (*cunningly*), subtiliter, acute, argute, astute, callide, subdole, versute, sagaciter; docte; caute, captiose.

Subtility (*cunning*), subtilitas, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, sollertia, vafritia, acumen ingenii. —— ¶ (*thinness, piercingness*), subtilitas, tenuitas.

To Subtilize, subtilem *or* tenuem reddere. —— ¶ *To subtilize upon*, de aliqua re subtiliter disserere *or* disputare.

SUBTLE. See *Subtile.*

SUBTRACT, deduco, subtraho, detraho, subduco.

Subtraction, deductio; detractio, subductio. — *By subtracting*, deducendo.

SUBURBS *of a city*, suburbium; suburbana, *pl.* — *Of the suburbs*, *Suburban*, suburbanus. — *The neighborhood of the suburbs to a city*, suburbanitas. — *A country-house near the suburbs of a city*, suburbanum.

SUBVERT, subverto, everto; diruo, eruo, demolior.

Subverter, eversor, subversor.

Subversion, Subverting (*overthrowing*), subversio, eversio, demolitio; excidium, ruina.

SUCCEDANEOUS, succedaneus.

SUCCEED (*come after*) *another*, alicui succedere; aliquem excipere; in locum alicujus subire; decedentis locum occupare: sequor (*follow*). — *The night succeeds the day*, nox diem excipit. — *To succeed to an estate*, hereditati *or* in hereditatem succedere; bonis *or* in bona alterius succedere; alicujus heredem esse; hereditatem adire, capessere, cernere. — *He succeeded his father in the estate*, patris hereditatem adiit. — *To succeed or answer expectation*, respondeo. — *To succeed well or have good success*, bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententiâ cedere, evenire, succedere: succedo; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum habere; rebus secundis uti; auspicato *or* bonis avibus procedere; prospere rem gerere, *Eutrop.* — *To succeed ill or meet with ill success*, male, infeliciter, parum feliciter cedere, evenire; parum succedere; exitum infelicem *or* parum felicem habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare *or* luctari.

Succeeding (*following*), *adj.* sequens, insequens; posterus (*e. g.* dies). — *Succeeding generations*, posteritas; posteri.

Succeeding, *s.* successio.

Success (*good or bad*), eventus, exitus, finis; processus, successus, (*good success*). — *Good success*, *Successfulness*, exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Cæs.* — *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quæ res tibi et filiæ tuæ vertat bene. — *To pray for good success in war*, supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. — *Bad success*, exitus malus, infelix, parum felix *or* secundus; res adversæ, adversa fortuna; sors atrox, dira, dura. — *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Romam male gestâ re reditum est. — *To give success to*, prospero, fortuno, secundo, beo; felicem reddere. — *To fail or miss of success*, successu carere. — *In success of time*, tempore procedente *or* progrediente; progressu temporis.

Successful, felix, faustus, lætus, prosperus, secundus; florens.

Successfully, feliciter, fauste, læte, prospere; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

Successfulness. See *good Success.*

Succession (*a succeeding or following*), successio, consecutio; consequentia: (*series*), series; (*continuance*), continuatio. — *A continued succession of years*, multi anni. — *In succession*, ordine; alius post alium; deinceps. — *So many years in succession*, tot anni continui. — *Succession to an inheritance*, successio hereditaria *or* in alicujus bona

— *The estate falls to me in succession,* hereditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, ad me pervenit. — *To cut off the succession or entail,* hereditatem avertere. — *To renounce one's rights of succession,* jura hereditatis cernendæ repudiare, renuntiare, ejurare.

SUCCESSIVE, alius post alium; continuus. — *Successive years,* multi anni. — *For three successive days,* dies continuos tres.

SUCCESSIVELY, alius post alium; deinceps, continenter; ordine, ex ordine. — *And so successively,* et sic deinceps *or* de ceteris.

SUCCESSOR, SUCCEEDER, successor. — *Successors (posterity),* posteritas, posteri.

SUCCINCT, brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

SUCCINCTLY, breviter, concise, presse, strictim, summatim; leviter. — *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed,* brevi complectar quod proposui. — *To relate succinctly,* aliquid breviter *or* paucis narrare, breviter exponere, paucis absolvere, in pauca conferre.

SUCCINCTNESS, brevitas; compendium.

SUCCOR, *v.* (*comfort*), aliquem consolari, erigere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare *or* lenire; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere *or* afferre: (*come with or bring succors or relief to*), alicui succurrere, subvenire, opitulari; alicui opem, auxilium *or* subsidium ferre, subsidio *or* suppetias ire, proficisci *or* venire. — *To succor a place that is besieged,* urbi obsessæ auxilia et commeatus sufficere *or* suppeditare. (See *To Relieve.*) — *Succored,* adjutus; auxilio *or* subsidio levatus, relevatus, sublevatus. — *Succoring,* auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

SUCCOR, *s.* auxilium, subsidium, suppetiæ; medicina alicujus rei. — *Succors of troops,* auxilia; auxilia subsidiaria, subsidia; suppetiæ. — *To come to one's succor,* aliquem auxilio venire. — *A place of succor,* refugium, perfugium, asylum. — *By way of succor,* subsidiarius, auxiliarius; in subsidium.

SUCCORER (*comforter*), solator; qui aliquem consolatur: (*helper*), qui opem fert.

SUCCORING (*comforting*), consolatio: (*helping*), auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, *pl.*

SUCCORLESS, auxilii inops; auxilio destitutus. — *To leave succorless,* relinquo, derelinquo; desero.

SUCCULENT, succosus, succi plenus.

SUCCULENCY, succi abundantia.

SUCCUMB (*yield*) *to,* succumbo, cedo.

SUCH, talis; ejus modi, istius modi; ejus generis; hic; is. —— *Such as,* talis — qualis; qualis; cujusmodi. —— *Such that,* is — ut. — *Such honor is to be given to old friendship,* hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus est. — *I am such as you see me,* sic sum ut vides. — *Who have such a brother as you,* qui te fratrem habeam. — *I am not such a traveller as I was wont,* non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. — *For such a small matter,* tam ob parvulam rem; ob rem adeo levem. — *They were not such as you like,* non tui stomachi fuerunt. — *Such as we can get,* quorum erit facultas. — *If we be such as we ought to be,* si nos ii sumus qui esse debemus. — *In such manner, sort, wise,* tali modo, eo modo, ita, sic: similiter, pariter, (*in like manner*).

SUCK, *v. n.* lacteo; sugo; mammam matris sugere: *v. a.* sugo; bibo. — *To suck in or imbibe,* imbibo, sorbeo, absorbeo. — *To suck in good or bad principles,* bonis *or* pravis opinionibus imbui; bonis artibus instrui. — *To suck out,* exsugo. — *To suck up,* sorbeo, absorbeo; bibo, imbibo. — *The spider sucks up all moisture,* araneus omnem humorem absorbet. — *Sucked in or up,* exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus. —— ¶ *The sucker of a pump,* antliæ catheter. —— ¶ *A sucker of trees,* stolo.

SUCKING, *s.* suctus. — *A sucking-bottle* ampulla infanti sugenda.

SUCKING, *adj.* lactens (*e. g.* infans).

To SUCKLE, uberibus alere (*nourish at the breast*); alicui mammam dare *or* præbere (*give the breast*); ad ubera admittere (*of beasts*); nutrio, nutrico. — *The lambs are suckled,* agni subrumantur.

SUCKLING, animal lactens.

SUCTION, suctus.

SUDDEN, subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius; celer. — *On a sudden, or all on a sudden,* repente, derepente, repentino, (ex *or* de) improviso, ex necopinato, subito, ex inexspectato; e vestigio.

SUDDENLY, subito, repente, repentino, derepente, nec opinato.

SUDDENNESS *of a thing,* res subita, repentina, *etc.*

SUDORIFIC (*causing sweat*), sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens.

SUDS, spuma aquæ sapone infectæ. — *To be in the suds (in a difficulty),* magnis angustiis laborare; ad incitas reductum esse. — *To leave in the suds,* sub cultro relinquere.

SUE *one at law,* lege agere *or* experiri cum aliquo, actionem alicui intendere, judicio persequi aliquem, dicam alicui scribere *or* impingere, aliquem in jus vocare. — *Sue a beggar and catch a louse,* rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio. — *To sue one upon a bond,* ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere. — *To sue for the recovery of one's goods or right,* bona sua *or* jus suum lite prosequi. — *To sue one for debt,* in jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare. — *To be sued on an action of trespass,* reum injuriarum peragi *or* postulari. —— ¶ *To sue (entreat) earnestly,* deprecor, supplico; impense rogare, supplicibus verbis orare. — *To sue for peace,* pacem sollicitare, *Liv.* — *To sue or make interest for a place,* munus aliquod ambire. —— || See *Suit, Suitor.*

SUET, sebum, sevum. — *Melted suet,* liquamen. — *Beef-suet,* sebum bovillum. — *Sheep-suet,* sebum ovillum, arvina. — *Mixed or stuffed with suet,* omentatus. — *Of or belonging to suet,* sebosus *or* sevosus.

SUFFER (*bear*), patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, suffero. — *Suffer me to say thus much of myself,* hæc a me de me ipso prædicari perfer. — *To suffer or bear pain with patience,* dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo pati *or* ferre. — *To suffer or bear a thing with an ill will,* ægre *or* iniquo animo aliquid pati *or* ferre. — *To suffer some hurt or damage,* aliquo incommodo affici. — *I have suffered much damage by that affair,* magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. —— ¶ *To suffer (be punished) for a fault,* pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere. — *I suffer for my rashness,* do pœnas temeritatis meæ. — *May I suffer for it, if, &c.,* male mihi sit, si, *etc.* — *To suffer (be executed),* ultimum supplicium pati. — *To-day the prisoners are to suffer,* hodie vincti morte sunt mulctandi. — *To suffer or be in disgrace,* in offensam *or* offensionem incurrere; per dedecus vivere. —— ¶ *To suffer (give leave or permit),* patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare *or* potestatem facere. — *Suffer me to speak my mind freely,* tuâ veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio. — *They are not suffered to vote freely,* illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

SUFFERABLE, tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

SUFFERABLY, tolerabiliter.

SUFFERANCE (*endurance*), tolerantia, patientia, toleratio. — *of evils, pains, grief, &c.,* malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, *etc.* perpessio. — *Long-sufferance,* ad ultionem *or* pœnas sumendas tarditas. —— ¶ (*permission*), permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio. — *On sufferance,* permissu.

SUFFERER (*that suffers a thing to be done*), qui patitur *or* permittit aliquid fieri. —— ¶ (*loser*), qui damno afficitur. — *He was a great sufferer by that bargain,* eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. — *You shall be no sufferer on my account,* nullo lucro per me excides.

SUFFERING, *s.* perpessio (*with genit.*): (*pain, &c.*), dolor; ægritudo animi; res adversæ; mala; inopia (*want*). —— ¶ *Long-suffering, subst.* tarditas ad ulciscendum.

SUFFERING. — *Long-suffering, adj.* in ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ad pœnas piger, in irâ lentus (*poet.*).

SUFFICE, satis esse. — *for a thing,* ad aliquid sufficere; alicui rei suppetere. — *That suffices me,* animo istuc mihi satis est. — *It abundantly suffices,* jam satis est.

SUFFICIENCY (*what is sufficient*), quod satis est: (*ability or capacity*), captus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia. — *Self-sufficiency,* arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; immodica sui æstimatio.

SUFFICIENT (*as much as suffices*), quod satis est *or* satis esse videtur; par; satis idoneus; *also* satis *with genit.*: (*equal to, capable, fit*), par, aptus, habilis, idoneus, capax, qui aliquid sustinere potest. — *It is more than sufficient to me, that, &c.,* mihi satis superque est, quod, *etc.* — *It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you,* tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim. — *Sufficient in estate,* satis dives, locuples *or* opulentus. — *Not sufficient,* impar, inhabilis, parum idoneus. — *I am not sufficient for this office,* huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. — *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair,* tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

SUFFICIENTLY, satis; affatim, abunde. — *We have spoken sufficiently upon this,* de hâc re satis jam verborum est. — *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times,* erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

SUFFOCATE, suffoco.

SUFFOCATING, SUFFOCATION, suffocatio.

SUFFOCATIVE, vim habens suffocandi.

SUFFRAGAN, vicarius.

SUFFRAGE (*vote*), suffragium; sententia. — *To give one's suffrage,* suffragium ferre. — *He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side,* mihi suffragatus est. — *The giving of one's suffrage for one,* suffragatio. — *He that gives his suffrage for one,* suffragator.

SUFFUSE, suffundo.

SUFFUSION *of the blood in the eyes,* sanguis oculis suffusus. — *A suffusion of the face (blush),* facies rubore suffusa.

SUGAR, saccharum. — *Muscovado or brown sugar,* saccharum nondum a fæcibus satis purgatum. — *Treble refined sugar,* saccharum purgatissimum. — *Sugar-candy,* saccharum crystallinum. — *A sugar-loaf,* sacchari meta. — *The sugar-cane,* arundo sacchari; saccharum (L.).

To SUGAR, saccharo condire, commiscere *or* conspergere.

SUGARED, SUGARY, *adj.* dulcissimus; melleus. — *Sugared words,* blanditiæ, blandimenta.

SUGGEST (*prompt*), suggero, insusurro, dicto; verba alicui subjicere, dictare, suppeditare: (*admonish or propose*), moneo, admoneo; propono, in medium afferre *or* proferre.

SUGGESTER, monitor, admonitor.

SUGGESTING, SUGGESTION, monitus, monitio, admonitio; consilium.

SUICIDE, mors voluntaria. — *Junius was guilty of suicide,* Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit.

SUIT *at law,* actio; lis; causa. — *To get the better in a suit,* judicio vincere, in judicio superare, causam obtinere. — *To lose one's suit,* causâ cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in judicio superari. — *To let fall one's suit or be nonsuited,* tergiversor. — *To end it by composition,* litem redimere. — *To commence a suit against one,* alicui dicam scribere *or* impingere. (See *Sue.*) —— ¶ (*request*), petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum. — *An importunate suit,* efflagitatio. — *To make suit to,* aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare, alicui supplicare. — *To make suit to one for a thing,* aliquid aliquem rogare; aliquid ab aliquo precari *or* precibus petere. — *I make suit to you for this favor,* te hoc beneficium rogo. —— || See also *Sue.* For the other subst. *Suit,* see the next column.

SUITOR (*petitioner*), supplex. — *for an office,* candidatus, petitor. — *Suitors for a prince's favor,* favoris *or* gratiæ principis captatores. —— ¶ (*wooer*), procus. (See *Lover.*) — *The last suitor may win the maid,* aquilam testudo vicit. — *She rejected the addresses of many suitors,* mul-

tis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, *Liv.*

SUIT *of apparel or clothes*, vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. — *A complete suit*, vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus, synthesis. — *A neat suit*, vestis concinna *or* nitida. —— ¶ *A suit of cards*, chartarum pictarum familia *or* genus.

To **Suit** (*match*) *one thing with another*, rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; rem rei secundare, *Plaut.* — *To suit with*, quadro, convenio, consono, congruo; ejusdem esse coloris et opificii. — *All things do not suit all persons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, conveniens, consonus; gratus, jucundus.

Suitableness, congruentia, *Suet.*

Suitably, apte, accommodate, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde.

Suiting *to*, accommodatio.

SUITE. See *Retinue, Train.*

SULLEN, contumax, pervicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus.

Sullenly, contumaciter, pervicaciter, morose, austere, proterve, torve, truculenter. — *To look sullenly*, ringi; frontem caperare, corrugare, obnubilare.

Sullenness, contumacia, pervicacia; morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

SULLY, maculo, conspurco, contamino, inquino. — *a person's character*, alicujus famæ notam inurere; alicui infamiam afferre *or* labem aspergere. — *Sullied in one's character or reputation*, infamiâ notatus. —— ‖ See *Blemish.*

Sullying, **Sully**, macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.

SULPHUR, sulphur *or* sulfur. — *Dressed or smoked with sulphur*, sulphuratus. — *A sulphur-pit*, sulphuraria. — *Matches dipped in sulphur*, sulphurata.

Sulphureous, **Sulphurous**, sulphureus, sulphurosus.

SULTAN, *say* imperator Turcicus.

Sultana, **Sultaness**, imperatoris Turcici conjux.

SULTRY, torridus, fervidus, æstuosus, fervens, ardens, candens, æstuans.

Sultriness; vis æstûs, æstus fervidus.

SUM, summa. — *A sum of money*, summa, summa pecuniæ; pecunia. — *They pay a vast sum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis. — *A little sum*, summula. — *A round or large sum*, ingens pecuniæ summa. — *The whole sum*, solidum. —— ¶ *The sum* (*of a matter or discourse*), summa, caput; orationis summa capita; argumentum (*subject, argument*). — *The sum or brief rehearsal*, summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio *or* recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio *or* congregatio; anacephalæosis, *Quint.*

To **Sum** *up*, summam facere alicujus rei; aliquid consummare. — *To sum up an account*, rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducere; singulas summas in unam colligere; summas concipere. — *Summed up*, computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus. — *To sum up a discourse*, res jam dictas breviter repetere; res effuse dictas summatim attingere *or* colligere. — *Summed up as a discourse*, summatim repetitus. — *To sum up all or in fine*, denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam. —— ¶ *A hawk full summed*, accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.

Sumless, innumerabilis, innumerus.

Summary, *adj.* brevis; in angustum *or* breve coactus.

Summary, *s.* summarium, *Sen.*; breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita.

Summarily, summatim, breviter; carptim; pro imperio (*imperiously*).

Summing *up*, consummatio; computatio, supputatio.

SUMACH, rhus, *genit.* rhŏis.

SUMMER, æstas, æstivum tempus. — *He employed his time in the summer in war*, æstivos menses rei militari dabat. — *One swallow makes no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. — *Of summer*, æstivus. — *A summer's day*, dies æstivus. — *In the beginning of summer*, ineunte æstate. — *In the middle of summer*, æstate adultâ. — *Towards the end of summer*, affectâ jam æstate. — *A summer or country house*, villa; *sometimes* rus. — *A summer suit of clothes*, vestimenta æstiva. —— ¶ (*great beam*), trabs perpetua; transtrum, trabs.

To **Summer** (*pass or spend the summer*), æstatem agere aliquo loco. — *Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.*

Summering *in a place*, æstiva commoratio.

SUMMIT, summus *with subst.*: cacumen (e. g. *of a pyramid, a tree*); culmen (e. g. *of a roof, a mountain*); vertex; fastigium.

SUMMON (*cite*), cito, cieo, arcesso; advoco, *Sen.*; in jus vocare. — *To summon a town to surrender*, civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denuntiare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. — *The chiefs of all the states being summoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.* — *To summon up one's courage*, animum recipere *or* erigere; animos revocare; animo bono esse.

Summoner (*apparitor*), apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus; calator.

Summoning, **Summons**, citatio, in jus vocatio. — *by subpœna*, denuntiatio. — *to battle*, evocatio. — *When the patricians, by a private summons, were to be present on a limited day*, quum patres clandestinâ denuntiatione revocati ad diem certam essent, *Liv.*

SUMPTER-HORSE, equus viatico oneratus.

SUMPTUARY (*belonging to expenses*), sumptuarius.

SUMPTUOUS (*costly, stately*), sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. — *A sumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis, *Liv.* 10, 10.

Sumptuously, sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare; ampliter, apparate, eleganter, eximie.

Sumptuousness, luxus, splendor, magnificentia, lautitia.

SUN, sol. — *Of or belonging to the sun*, solaris. — *The light of the sun*, lumen solis; lux solis. — *An eclipse of the sun*, sol deficiens; (but compare *Moon*). — *The sun-beams*, radii solis. — *To bask in the sun*, apricor. — *A basking in the sun*, apricatio. — *To walk in the sun*, ambulare in sole. — *To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads*, procedere in solem et pulverem. — *Sun-beat*, radiis solis expositus. — *Sun-burnt*, exustus in sole, sole excoctus; (*tanned*), sole adustus; coloratus. — *Dried or hardened in the sun*, sole arefactus *or* induratus. — *Ripened by the sun*, a sole mitescens. — *Sun-dew* (*herb*), ros solis. — *A sun-dial*, (horologium) solarium. — *Sun shine*, sol, sol calidus. — *Such pains as bees take in fine sun-shiny weather in the spring when they gather honey from every flower*, qualis apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, *Virg.* — *The first part of his life was all sun-shine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arrisit. — *Sun-rising*, solis ortus *or* exortus; sol oriens. — *At the first rising or appearance of the sun*, a primo sole. — *To adore or court the rising sun* (*fig.*), aliquem dignitate auctum summâ observantiâ colere. — *Sun-set*, solis occasus. — *At sun-set*, cum sole occidente. — *The sun is going down*, sol inclinat *or* decedit. — *Set in the sun*, soli expositus.

To **Sun** (*set or dry in the sun*), insolo; soli exponere; in sole arefacere *or* siccare.

Sunning, insolatio. — *of one's self*, apricatio.

Sunny, apricus, soli expositus.

Sunniness, apricitas.

Sunday, dies solis, dies dominica, dies Deo sacer. — *Two Sundays come together*, ad Græcas calendas. — *A Sunday garment*, vestis seposita. — *dress*, dierum sollemnium ornatus. — *Palm-Sunday*, dies palmarum.

SUNDER (*put asunder*), separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.

SUNDRY, diversus, varius, nonnulli. — *In sundry places*, diversis *or* variis locis. — *Sundry ways*, diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diversis *or* variis modis.

SUP (*drink in*), *v.* sorbeo. — *I cannot sup and blow at the same time*, non possum simul sorbere et flare. — *To sup a little*, sorbillo. — *To sup again*, resorbeo. — *To sup up*, absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio.

Sup, *s.* haustus.

Supping, sorbitio.

SUP (*eat at supper*), *v.* cœno. — *Having supped*, cœnatus. — *I supped elegantly at his house*, apud illum apparatius cœnavi. — *Come and sup with me at my house*, te ad me ad cœnam ito. — *To sup at another man's cost*, alienum cœnare.

Supper, cibus vespertinus; cœna. — *I will go into the house and see what we shall have for supper*, ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ sit. *Ter.* — *Supper is on the table*, cœna apposita est. — *I thank you for my supper*, de cœnâ facio gratiam. — *A slight supper*, cœnula. — *A supper of one dish*, ambulans cœna. — *A set or splendid supper*, cœna recta, cœna dubia. — *A rich supper*, cœna opima. — *The first dish at supper*, cœnæ caput. — *The Lord's Supper.* (See *Communion.*) — *A supper or the act of supping at home*, domicœnium, *Mart.* — *Of or belonging to supper*, cœnatorius. — *To have an appetite for supper*, cœnaturio. — *To be at supper*, cœno. — *To go often to supper*, cœnito. — *To invite himself to supper with one*, cœnam alicui condicere. — *To make a short supper*, subcœno, *Quint.* — *Supper-time*, tempus cœnandi.

Supperless, incœnatus, incœnis.

Supping, *s.* — *A supping-room*, cœnaculum, cœnatio. — *A little supping-room*, cœnatiuncula.

SUPERABLE, superabilis, exsuperabilis.

SUPERABOUND, abundo, redundo, exubero, affluo, superfluo.

Superabounding, **Superabundance**, abundantia, redundantia, exuberantia, exuberatio.

Superabundant, abundans, affluens; nimius.

Superabundantly, redundanter; ex abundantiâ; nimis.

SUPERADD, addo, superaddo, astruo.

SUPERANNUATED, senior, annosus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus; exolctus, obsoletus, usu detritus.

SUPERCARGO, oneris navis curator.

SUPERCILIOUS (*lofty, grave*), superciliosus, superbus, fastosus; severus, gravis.

Superciliously, superbe, severe, graviter.

Superciliousness, supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.

SUPEREMINENT, præstantissimus, singularis, præcellens.

Supereminently, insigniter, eximie, egregie.

Supereminency, præcellentia, eminentia.

SUPEREROGATION, *act of*, factum supervacaneum. — *It is, &c.*, supervacaneum est.

SUPEREXCELLENT, præstantissimus, excellentissimus, præcellens.

SUPERFICIAL (*prop.*), exterior, externus, ad rem summam pertinens: (*fig.*), levis, parum diligens, parum subtilis, parum accuratus. — *A superficial scholar*, homo leviter eruditus *or* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

Superficially, leviter, strictim; negligenter.

Superficies (*surface*), summus *with subst.*: extremus *with subst.*: superficies.

SUPERFINE (*of cloth*), tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.

SUPERFLUOUS, supervacaneus; immodicus, immoderatus; inutilis. — *It is superfluous or beside the subject, to, &c.*, supervacaneum *or* alienum est, *with infin.* — *In a definition nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, in definitione neque absit quidquam, neque superet. — *This decoration is superfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. — *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine

causâ, nihil supervacaneum est. — *A superfluous spending*, effusio, profusio; prodigentia. — *To be superfluous*, supervacaneum esse; redundo.
Superfluously, redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.
Superfluity, Superfluousness, superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas, redundantia; luxuria.
SUPERINDUCE, *sometimes by* adjungo, adjicio; *sometimes* injungo, impono. — *Superinduced*, assumptus, ascitus, adventitius.
Superinduction, *by a construction with a verb*: assumptio.
SUPERINTEND (*oversee*), curo, procuro; inspicio.
Superintendency, curatio, procuratio; inspectio; administratio, præfectura; gubernatio, *Cic.*
Superintendent, custos, curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.
SUPERIOR, *adj.* (*higher*), superior: (*more powerful*, &c.), superior; (*more excellent*), excellentior, præstantior, melior (*better*).
Superior, *s.* (loco *or* fortunâ) superior. — *To envy one's superiors*, superioribus invidere. —— ¶ *The superior of an institution*, rector.
Superiority, prior locus; priores partes; principatus; excellentia; præstantia.
SUPERLATIVE (*excellent*), excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens; præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
Superlatively, excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.
SUPERNAL (*above*), supernus; cœlestis (*heavenly*).
Supernally, superne.
SUPERNATURAL (*above the power of nature*), naturam superans, supra naturæ leges *or* vires positus.
SUPERNUMERARY (*exceeding the just number*), justum numerum superans *or* excedens; supra præscriptum numerum; supervacaneus.
SUPERSCRIBE (*to write upon or over*), inscribo. — *Superscribed*, superscriptus, *Suet.*
Superscription, inscriptio.
SUPERSEDE (*be put in one's place*), in locum alicujus substitui: (*make of no effect*), irritum facere; obrogo.
SUPERSTITION, superstitio, vana et inanis religionis species.
Superstitious, superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus: religiosus.
Superstitiously, superstitiose, religiose. — *To do a thing superstitiously*, aliquid a superstitione animi facere.
SUPERSTRUCT (*build upon*), superstruo; exstruo; ædifico.
Superstructure, structura, ædificium.
SUPERVENE (*come upon unawares*), supervenio.
SUPERVISE (*oversee*), curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco. — *Supervised*, curatus, procuratus, lustratus.
Superviser, curator, procurator, inspector.
Supervision, cura.
SUPINE, *adj.* (*with the face upwards*), supinus: (*careless, negligent*), improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.
Supine, *s.* supinum.
Supinely, supine, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remisse, secure; laxe.
Supineness, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas.
SUPPER. See under *Sup.*
SUPPLANT (*to trip up another's heels with one's foot*), supplanto: (*displace by subtlety*), aliquem per fraudem *or* dolum a munere arcere, dejicere *or* depellere.
SUPPLE (*limber*), mollis, flexibilis, lentus, tener; facilis. — *Somewhat supple*, molliculus, tenellus.
To Supple, mollio, emollio; macero: — (*grow supple*), lentesco.
Supplely, lente, molliter.
Suppleness, lentor, lentitia, mollitia, mollities.
SUPPLEMENT (*a filling up*), complementum, supplementum.
Supplemental, quod additur ad aliquid complendum et perficiendum.
SUPPLIANT, *adj.* supplex.

Suppliant, *s.* supplex. — *Like a suppliant*, suppliciter, precario.
SUPPLICATE (*make supplication*), supplico, obsecro, rogo; prece et obsecratione uti; supplicibus verbis orare. — *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentissime supplicabo.
Supplication, supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio; preces. — *Bills of supplication*, libelli supplices.
Supplicant, supplex.
SUPPLY (*make up what is wanting*), suppleo. — *To supply* (*furnish*), suppedito, subdo, subministro; instruo, suggero. — *To supply* (*or relieve*) *one's wants*, levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio; subsidium, suppetias, opem alicui ferre. — *To supply the place of a person*, alicujus vice fungi; alicujus officio fungi (*in an office*). — *of something* (*of a thing*), vicem alicujus rei præstare. — *I supply the place of a whetstone*, cotis vice fungor.
Supply (*help or relief*), *s.* subsidium, supplementum; suppetiæ, *pl.*: (*quantity, plenty*), vis, numerus, copia. — *A supply of soldiers*, militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copiæ, cohortes subsidiariæ. — *Great supplies came to our assistance*, ingentes copiæ subsidio nobis venerunt. — *He resolved to get a further supply of troops*, majorem manum arcessere statuit. — *A supply of money*, subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio. — *Supplies of provisions*, penus; commeatus (*for an army*).
Supplying, suppeditatio, instructio.
SUPPORT (*bear up*), *v.* sustento, sustineo; fulcio, suffulcio. — *Supporting one's self* (*or leaning*) *on*, nixus, innixus. — *To support* (*bear up under or endure*), tolero, patior, perpetior, fero, perfero, suffero. — *To support* (*defend or maintain*), vindico, tueor, sustineo, defendo. — *To support* (*give assistance to*), juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire. See *Aid, Assist, Back.*
Support, *s.* (*prop*), fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen: (*favor, protection*), gratia, amicitia; tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium, præsidium.
Supportable, tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus. — *All things are more supportable than the remorse of conscience*, omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.
Supporter (*one who supports*), qui sustentat; patronus: (*in building*), telamo; destina, *Vitr.* — *Supporters* (*in heraldry*), animantia scutum sustinentia.
Supporting, sustentatio, defensio, auxilium.
SUPPOSE (*think or imagine*), arbitror, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, auguror; censeo; credo, statuo: (*take for granted or certain*), fingo, pono, facio; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato *or* minime dubio accipere, admittere, habere. — *As I suppose*, ut mihi videtur. — *Sooner than you suppose*, opinione celerius. — *Suppose the case to be so*, pone ita esse. — *But suppose they knew*, sed ut nôrint. — *Suppose yourself to be in my case*, eum te esse finge, qui ego sum. — *Supposed* (*imagined*), animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. — *A supposed or putative father*, pater alicujus existimatione *or* opinione habitus. — *Supposing what was true in fact*, id, quod erat, suspicatus.
Supposer, qui opinatur *or* suspicatur.
Supposing, Supposition, opinio, opinatio, existimatio; sumptio, propositum pro vero admissum.
Supposable, naturæ non repugnans; quod fieri potest.
Supposal, propositum pro vero admissum.
Supposititious, suppositus, supposititius, subditititus, subditivus.
Suppositively, ex opinione.
SUPPRESS, supprimo, reprimo; coërceo; aboleo, rescindo, tollo; exstinguo: taceo, reticeo, (*be silent about*). — *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him*, multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, *Justin.* — *Suppressing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.

Suppresser, qui supprimit *or* coërcet.
Suppressing, Suppression, suppressio, repressio, coërcitio.
SUPPURATE, suppuro, pus emittere. — *Suppurated*, suppuratus.
Suppuration, suppuratio.
Suppurative, suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens. — *A suppurative medicine*, medicamentum suppuratorium; medicamentum pus ciens *or* movens.
SUPREME, supremus, summus.
Supremacy, principatus.
SURCEASE. See *Cease.*
Surceasing, cessatio, omissio.
SURCHARGE, *v.* onus novum, injustum *or* nimium imponere, nimio pondere onerare; supra vires onerare; injusto onere premere. — *A surcharged stomach*, stomachus vino ciboque nimis onustus *or* fervens.
Surcharge, *s.* onus novum *or* injustum *or* nimium; oneris accessio.
Surcharging, novi *or* injusti oneris impositio. — *of the stomach*, crapula; cibi *or* potûs ingurgitatio.
SURCINGLE, cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.
SURCOAT, tunica exterior; amiculum.
SURD *number or quantity*, numerus surdus, quantitas surda.
SURE (*certain, certainly known*), certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non *or* minime dubius; indubitatus: (*certainly knowing*), certus, qui certo scit, qui compertum habet, *etc.*: (*faithful*), certus, fidus, fidelis: (*safe*), tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis: (*stable*), stabilis, firmus, fixus. — *I am sure of that*, id certo scio. — *I write to you what I am sure is true*, perspecta et explorata sunt quæ scribo. — *I am not sure as to this affair*, de hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum *or* perspectum non est. —*Nothing is surer than death*, lex universa nasci et mori. — *To be sure or certain*, aliquid certo scire; aliquid compertum *or* exploratum habere. — *Who is sure of it?* quis est, cui exploratum id sit? — *I am sure*, mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. — *Are you sure of it?* sati'n' hoc certum? — *He is sure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. — *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, dii lanatos pedes habent. — *Be sure you do it not*, cave facias. — *I am as sure as I am alive that this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere, *Ter.* — *To make sure of or engage a person to be one's friend*, amicum sibi fidum conciliare. — *I have made sure of him*, meum feci. — *To make sure of* (*seize*), aliquid comprehendere, antecapere; aliquem asservare (*keep watch over*). — *To go upon sure grounds or act cautiously*, caute et provide agere. — *I have him sure*, meus est. — *Sure bind, sure find*, in tuo loco et fano situm est. — *A sure weapon*, certum telum. — *A sure step*, gradus stabilis *or* certus. — *To walk with a sure step*, certo gradu incedere. — *To be sure, Surely*, quidem; certe, profecto.
Surely (*certainly*), certe, certo, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio: (*faithfully*), fide, fideliter; bonâ fide: (*safely*), tuto, secure, integre: (*steadfastly*), constanter, firme. — *Most surely*, admodum certe; verissime. — *To tread surely*, gressus firmare.
Sureness (*certainty*), certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio *or* notitia: (*faithfulness*), fidelitas, veritas: (*safety*), incolumitas, salus: (*stability, steadfastness*), stabilitas, firmitas: — *also by* certus *with a subst.*
SURETY (*the person*), sponsor; vas: (*the thing*), sponsio; vadimonium; satisdatio. — *in a criminal matter*, vas. — *for debt*, sponsor; præs. — *To be surety*, spondeo, adpromitto. — *To put-in surety*, vado, satisdo; prædem *or* vadem dare; pro aliquo spondere. — *A putting-in of sureties*, satisdatio. — *To take surety*, satisaccipio; vadimonium *or* prædem accipere. — *A joint surety or surety with another*, consponsor.
Suretiship, satisdatio, sponsio.
SURFACE (*outside*), superficies externa; exterior *or* extima facies; summus *with a subst.* (*upper surface*).

SURFEIT *one's self* (*eat or drink to excess*), se ingurgitare (cibo, vino): (*glut or satiate*), satio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo. — *Surfeited with wine*, crapulâ gravis.

SURFEIT (*excess in eating or drinking*), crapula; cibi *or* potûs ingurgitatio. — *A surfeit or a being surfeited with*, satias, satietas, saturitas.

SURFEITER, heluo.

SURFEITING (*causing a loathing*), nauseam *or* fastidium afferens: (*or intoxication*), crapulam afferens.

SURFEITING, *s.* crapulæ contractio.

SURGE (*billow or great wave*), fluctus (ingens); aquæ mons (*poet.*). See *Wave*. — *Full of surges*, *Surgy*, fluctuosus, undosus.

To SURGE, æstuo, exæstuo, fluctuo; ferveo.

SURGING, *s.* undarum tumultus.

SURGEON, vulnerum medicus, chirurgus.

SURGERY (*the art*), ea medicinæ pars quæ manu medetur; chirurgia *or* (ars) chirurgica. — *Of or belonging to surgery*, chirurgicus.

SURLY, contumax, ferox, morosus, pervicax. — *To be surly*, ferocio, superbio. — *To grow surly*, contumaciâ *or* superbiâ turgescere, intumescere, efferri.

SURLILY, ferociter, contumaciter, morose.

SURLINESS, contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.

SURMISE, *s.* conjectura, opinio, suspicio; præsagium. — *A false surmise*, falsa suspicio.

To SURMISE, *v.* suspicor, auguror; conjicio, conjecto; aliquid cogitatione fingere *or* animo effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipere. — *It is from conjecture I surmise that*, tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. — *They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair*, in eâ re nulla est suspicio. — *As I surmise*, ut opinio mea fert. —— ‖ See *Conjecture*.

SURMOUNT, transcendo; supero; vinco, devinco; exsupero; antecello, præcello. — *Having surmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus superatis, *Vell. Paterc.*

SURMOUNTER, superator, victor.

SURMOUNTING, superatio.

SURNAME, cognomen, cognomentum, nomen gentilitium *or* paternum. — *To give a surname*, cognomen addere alicui.

SURNAMED, cui cognomen est; cognominatus. — *Scipio, surnamed Africanus*, Scipio, cognomine Africanus.

SURPASS, antecello, præcello, anteeo, antesto, antevenio, præluceo, præcello; supero, vinco; præsto; prægredior, præcedo, præcurro. — *It far surpasses other studies*, longe ceteris antecedit studiis. — *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ ceteris gentibus præstiterunt.

SURPASSABLE, superabilis, vincibilis.

SURPASSING, *adj.* egregius, eximius, excellens, præcellens; insignis, mirus, summus.

SURPASSING, *s.* præstantia, eminentia.

SURPASSINGLY, excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime; mire, summe.

SURPLICE, stola (lintea) sacerdotalis.

SURPLUS, SURPLUSAGE, additamentum, auctarium; mantissa; quod supra numerum *or* mensuram est; quod reliquum restat.

SURPRISE *a person* (*come upon him unawares*), aliquem nec opinantem, improviso *or* de improviso opprimere, excipere. — *I surprised him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppressi. — *To surprise or astonish one*, aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere; aliquem percellere, stupefacere. — *You ought not to be surprised at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. — *I am surprised at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. — *This affair will surprise the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget. — *To surprise a town or castle*, improviso capere. — *Surprised* (*or caught*) *unawares*, (nec opinans) oppressus, de improviso interceptus: (*astonished*), attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

SURPRISE, SURPRISAL (*a coming upon one unawares*), superventus, adventus necopinatus; necopinata res (*unexpected thing*): (*astonishment*), perturbatio, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor *or* torpor. — *To recover one's self from a surprise*, sese recipere; ad sese redire; animum *or* mentem colligere.

SURPRISER, qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit *or* percellit.

SURPRISING (*new, unexpected*), novus, improvisus, inopinatus: (*astonishing, marvellous*), mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis; mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.

SURPRISINGLY, mire, mirabiliter.

SURRENDER (*restore*), reddo, restituo: (*deliver over*), trado, dedo. — *To surrender a city*, urbem dedere, urbis deditionem facere. — *To surrender* (*submit as a prisoner*), alicui se dedere, alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. — *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general*, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. — *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered*, cetera multitudo, repentino pavore oppressa, in deditionem venit, *Liv.* — *To surrender upon conditions*, certis conditionibus in deditionem venire. — *To surrender upon discretion*, liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere. — *To surrender up an office*, magistratu *or* munere abire *or* se abdicare; magistratum *or* munus deponere *or* abdicare. — *One that has surrendered*, dedititius.

SURRENDER, deditio; traditio; resignatio. — *The surrender of a town, castle*, &c., oppidi, arcis, *etc.* deditio. — *He treated about the surrender of the castle*, de dedendâ arce transegit.

SURRENDERING, deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.

SURREPTITIOUS, furtivus, subrepticius.

SURREPTITIOUSLY, furtim, clam, clanculum, secreto.

SURROGATE, vicarius. See *Deputy*, *Delegate*.

SURROUND (*encompass*), circumdo; circumsto, circumsisto, circumfundo; cingo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo. — *Surrounded*, circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.

SURROUNDING, circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.

SURVEY (*take a view of*), *v.* lustro, collustro, inspecto, inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lustrare *or* permetiri. — *To survey* (*measure*), metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior. — *To survey* (*oversee*), curo, procuro; recognosco.

SURVEY (*a viewing*), lustratio, inspectio; conspectus: (*a measuring*), metatio, dimensio. — *To make a survey or draught of land or houses*, agrorum *or* domuum formam lineis describere *or* metiri.

SURVEYOR (*viewer*), inspector: (*measurer*), mensor, metator, decempedator: (*overseer*), curator, procurator: (*architect*), architectus, architecton. — *of the king's works*, operum regiorum curator. — *of the highways*, viarum publicarum curator.

SURVEYORSHIP, metatoris *or* curatoris munus.

SURVIVE, superstitem esse, supersum, supervivo. — *In case they should survive us*, si superstites fuerint. — *My name will survive after my death*, me exstincto fama superstes erit (*poet.*). — *A work that will survive after my death*, post mea mansurum fata superstes opus (*poet.*).

SURVIVOR, superstes.

SUSCEPTIBLE, capax (*with genit.*), aptus, idoneus, (*with dat.*), mobilis ad aliquid, ad aliquid natus factusque, in quem aliquid cadit; aliquid facile sentiens, facile suscipiens; mollis; tener. — *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief*, cadit in sapientem animi dolor. — *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions*, juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.

SUSCEPTIBILITY, animi *or* naturæ mollitia; sentiendi vis.

SUSPECT (*have suspicion of*), suspicor, suspecto; suspicio; destino, *Liv.*; suspicionem habere; suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid *or* aliquem suspectum habere. — *I suspect every thing*, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. — *How came you to suspect any such thing?* unde tibi incidit suspicio? — *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime*, istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. — *You have a suspicion of him, though he has given you no just cause for it*, tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit; immerentem suspicaris. — *To make a person suspected by one*, aliquem alicui in suspicionem adducere. — *Suspected*, suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. — *unjustly*, falsâ suspicione *or* famâ suspectus. — *Easily suspecting*, *Suspectful*, suspicax, suspiciosus. — ‖ See *Suspicion*.

SUSPECTING, suspicio.

SUSPEND (*hang*), suspendere alicui rei, in *or* de re. — *To suspend or defer*, suspendo, differo. — *To suspend one's judgment or assent*, judicium *or* assensum cohibere, a judicio de re aliquâ faciendo se sustinere. — *To suspend one from an office*, aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removere, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicere. — *Suspending*, suspendens, procrastinans.

SUSPENSE (*doubt*), dubitatio, hæsitatio, scrupulus. — *To be in suspense*, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare. — *A person in suspense*, homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius *or* hærens. — *A thing in suspense*, res incerta, dubia, suspensa. — *To keep one in suspense*, animum alicui suspendere; aliquem suspensum tenere *or* detinere. — *Not to keep you any longer in suspense*, ne diutius pendeas; ne diu suspensa exspectatio tua teneatur. — *To put one out of suspense*, alicui scrupulum eximere; dubitatione *or* metu aliquem liberare.

SUSPENSION *from an office*, muneris administrandi interdictio. — *A suspension of arms*, induciæ, *pl.*

SUSPICION, suspicio; diffidentia. — *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion*, avertendæ suspicionis causâ. — *To entertain a suspicion of one*, alicui minime credere; alicujus fidem suspectam habere. — *To fall under suspicion*, in suspicionem cadere, venire, vocari.

SUSPICIOUS (*distrustful*), suspiciosus, suspicax: (*suspected*), suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

SUSPICIOUSLY, suspiciose.

SUSTAIN (*prop or defend*), sustento, sustineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor: (*support, nourish*), alo, sustento, foveo. — *He sustained this family*, hanc familiam sustentabat. — *To sustain or support himself* (*prolong his existence*), se detinere, *Tac.* — *To sustain* (*bear or suffer*), sustineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. — *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies*, impetum hostium solus sustinuit. — *To sustain a loss*, damno affici; detrimentum accipere; jacturam facere.

SUSTAINABLE, quod sustineri *or* defendi potest.

SUSTAINER. See *Sufferer*.

SUSTAINING, sustentatio, defensio.

SUSTENANCE (*food*), alimentum, victus; cibus; nutrimentum; pabulum.

SUTLER (*victualler in a camp*), caupo *or* institor castrensis; lixa.

SUTURE (*seam*), sutura.

SWAB, scopa lanea.

SWABBER, nauta cui purgandæ navis cura commissa est.

SWADDLE (*swathe*), fasciis involvere, cunabulis colligare.

SWADDLE, *s.* involucrum.

SWADDLING-BANDS, incunabula, fasciæ.

SWAG *down*, propendeo, præpondero. — *To swag one's arms backward and forward*, brachia jactare. — *A swag belly*, ventriosus, ventrosus, ventricosus.

SWAGGER (*boast*), glorior, jacto, ostento. See *Boast*.

SWAGGERER, gloriosus; jactator.

SWAGGERING, *s.* gloriatio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia.

SWAIN (*clown*), colonus; rusticus; agrestis.

SWALLOW, s. hirundo. — One swallow makes no summer, una hirundo non facit ver.

SWALLOW, v. sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, exhaurio. — To swallow up greedily, voro, devoro, ingurgito; demergere in alvum (poet.). — To swallow or eat one's words (recant), dicta retractare, sententiam mutare.

SWALLOWING down, haustus.

SWAMP, palus.

SWAMPY, paluster (poet. paludosus).

SWAN, cycnus, olor. — Of a swan, cycneus, olorinus.

SWAP, muto, commuto. See Swop.

SWARD, agri graminosi superficies; gramen; herbe.

SWARM (great number), multitudo, magnus numerus; nubes. — of bees, apium examen. — of people, turba, turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus, magna vis hominum. — By swarms or in great numbers, turmatim; magno numero.

To SWARM (as bees), examino; examina condere. — To swarm or come together in great numbers, confluo. — A city swarming with people, urbs populo frequens or plurimis incolis frequentata.

SWART, SWARTHY, fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustioris coloris. — To grow swarthy, infuscor, nigresco, nigrefio.

To SWART, infusco, denigro.

SWARTHILY, nigricantis instar.

SWARTHINESS, nigror.

SWATH, striga.

SWATHE, fasciis involvere. See Swaddle.

SWATHE, s. fascia.

SWAY (rule or govern), v. impero, imperium habere in; rego, rerum potitum esse; rebus præesse; res administrare; guberno; moderor; dominor. — To sway with one, apud aliquem plurimum posse or valere. — Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar, plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio. — To sway the sceptre or have the chief government of a kingdom, summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere; rerum potitum esse; regno præesse. — To be swayed by another, alicujus consiliis regi or gubernari; alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradere. —— ‖ See Command, Rule.

SWAY (rule or government), s. imperium; potestas; ditio; principatus; dominatio, -us; regnum; rerum administratio; dominium. — He bore the sway in the family, ille rem familiarem administrabat. — When I bore a great sway in the senate, cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus, Cic. — To bear or hold sway (fig.), dominor; vigeo; percrebuisse, increbuisse.

SWAYING, gubernatio, rerum administratio.

SWEAL (as a lighted candle), inæqualiter eliquescere.

SWEAR, juro; jusjurandum jurare or dare, jurejurando se obstringere, astringere, obligare; sacramentum dicere (the oath of fidelity). — To swear against a thing or deny it by an oath, abjuro, ejuro. — To swear allegiance to one, jurare in verba alicujus; sacramentum dicere alicui (esp. of soldiers). — To swear falsely, pejero, perjuro; falsum jurare (through ignorance). — To swear a great oath, magnum jurare juramentum. — To swear solemnly, sanctissime, persancte jurare; per omnes deos jurare; cœlum et terram adjurare; Deum immortalem testem interponere. — To swear in a set form of words, in certa verba jurare; ut præceptum est, jurare. — To swear with a mental reservation, linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerere. — To swear one or put him to his oath, jusjurandum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere. — To swear one to secrecy, aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringere. — To swear or take an oath to keep the laws, in leges jurare. — To swear profanely, temere ac sæpe jurare. — To swear at and curse bitterly, alicui male precari or imprecari; aliquem exsecrari; diras alicui imprecari.

SWORN, juratus; jurejurando astrictus. — A sworn judge, judex juratus. — foe, inimicus (or hostis) capitalis or acerrimus.

SWEARER, jurator; qui jurat. — A false swearer, perjurus, jurator falsus. — A profane swearer, homo temere ac sæpe jurans.

SWEARING or taking of an oath, jurisjurandi interpositio.

SWEAT, sudor. — A breathing sweat, sudor parvus or remissus.

To SWEAT, sudo, desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittere. — He sweated and toiled about that affair, in illâ re desudavit et elaboravit. — To sweat all over or run all down with sweat, multo sudore manare, sudore madere or diffluere; circumsudo. — To cause to sweat, sudorem ciere, elicere, facere, movere. — Causing or procuring sweat, sudorem ciens. — To drop with sweat, sudore defluere; sudorem guttatim mittere. — To sweat blood, sanguine or sanguinem sudare. — Sweated out, exsudatus.

SWEATER, sudator, sudatrix.

SWEATING, sudatio. — A sweating-place, sudatorium. — Of sweating, sudatorius.

SWEATY, sudans; laboriosus.

SWEEP, verro, converro, deverro, everro; scopis purgare. — a room, conclave or cubiculum verrere. — To sweep away or carry off, aufero, diripio, converro. — To sweep clean or plunder, everro, diripio. — Swept, versus, conversus. — To sweep a chimney, fumarium detergere or purgare. — To sweep before, præverro.

SWEEPER, qui scopis verrit. — A chimney-sweeper, qui caminos deterget.

SWEEPING, purgatio scopis facta. —— ¶ Sweepings, purgamenta; quisquiliæ.

SWEET (pleasant to the taste or smell), dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus: (not smelling ill), minime fœtens, malum or fœtum odorem non habens: (pretty; fair), bellus, concinnus, scitus, scitulus; venustus; amœnus (of places): (lovely, pleasing), suavis, dulcis, moribus suavissimis: (dear), carus, dilectus: (kind, friendly, good-natured, affable), benignus, humanus, comis, affabilis, blandus, summâ humanitate præditus; mansuetus, lenis, placabilis. — A sweet breath, halitus suaviter olens. — A sweet or pleasant look, aspectus lætus, frons hilaris. — A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. — Sweet of speech, suaviloquens, suaviloquus (poet.); blandus (flattering, caressing). — Somewhat sweet, Sweetish, subdulcis, dulciculus. — Very sweet or luscious, perdulcis, persuavis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratissimus. — Sweet as honey, melleus, mellitus. — The sweet-bread, say vituli pancreas. — A sweet-ball, pastillus. — A woman's sweet-heart, amatus, dilectus. — A man's sweet-heart, dilecta; deliciæ. — A sweet-lips, gulosus; liguritor. — Sweetmeats, bellaria, cuppediæ, tragemata; salgama (conserves). — Sweet-scented, bene olens (odorus and odorifer are poet.), jucundi or suavis odoris, fragrans; odoratus (perfumed). — To grow sweet, dulcesco, mitesco. — To be sweet upon a person, alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subservire.

To SWEETEN (make sweet), dulcem facere. — with honey, sugar, &c., melle, saccharo, etc. condire, commiscere, temperare. — To sweeten (alleviate or pacify), placo, mitigo, mulceo; levo, lenio, sedo. — To sweeten or season, condio.

SWEETENER (wheedler), delinitor, assentator.

SWEETENING, s. conditura: (alleviating, pacifying), levatio; placatio, sedatio; pacis conciliatio.

SWEETISH, dulciculus, subdulcis.

SWEETLY (pleasantly), dulce, dulciter, suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate: (gently, smoothly), leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide, sedate, tranquille. — To live sweetly, jucunde, quiete, otiose, placide, tranquille vivere; vitam jucundam or negotiis curisque vacuam agere.

SWEETNESS, dulcedo, suavitas; dulcitudo; jucunditas; amœnitas; venustas. — of smell, odoris suavitas. — of speech, suaviloquentia, verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo. — of temper or manners, affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavissimi.

SWELL up. v. n. tumeo, turgeo; turgesco, intumesco. — To make to swell, inflo, tumefacio. — To swell or grow out in length or breadth, cresco, accresco, excresco; augeor, amplificor. — To swell or bump out, emineo, promineo; exsto. — Swelled, swollen, inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus. — Somewhat swelled or swollen, turgidulus.

SWELLING, adj. (bombastic, inflated), tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

SWELLING, s. inflatio: tumor. — A swelling in the throat, struma. — A swelling with billows, æquoris asperitas or tumor.

SWELTER with heat, calore or æstu pæne suffocari.

SWELTERING hot, æstu or calore pæne suffocatus.

SWERVE (go) from, erro, aberro; declino, deflecto. — Swerving from, devius; a rectâ viâ declinans or deflectens.

SWERVING from, declinatio, deflexus.

SWIFT, celer, velox, pernix; citus; properus; agilis. — As swift as an arrow from a bow, volucri sagittâ citius. — Very swift, perceler, prævelox; præpidus. — Swift of foot, pedibus celer; pernix; celeripes and alipes are poet. — To go a swift pace, accelerato, incitato or pleno gradu incedere. — Swifter, velocior, ocior.

SWIFT (bird), apus.

SWIFTLY, celeriter, cito, propere, perniciter, velociter; cursim. — Somewhat more swiftly, celeriuscule.

SWIFTNESS, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.

SWILL (drink greedily), sorbeo, absorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avide haurire: (rinse), lavo, abluo, eluo.

SWILL or hog-wash, colluvies, colluvio, aqua furfurea ad porcos pascendos.

SWILLER (great drinker), homo ebriosus.

SWILLING, potatio; vinolentia.

SWIM, no, nato; ab aquâ sustineri. — You shall swim by yourself, nabis sine cortice. — To swim against the stream or tide, adversis undis obniti; brachia contra torrentem dirigere, contra aquam nando meare; adverso flumine navigare. — To swim with the stream or tide, secundo flumine ferri, vehi or navigare; pronâ ferri aquâ. — To swim or float at the top, supernato. — To swim away, abnato. — To swim back, reno. — To swim before or by, prænato. — To swim in, inno, innato. — He swam in or upon the water, aquæ innabat. — They swam in the river, flumini innatabant. — To swim out, eno, enato. — To swim over, transno, trano, transnato. — To swim to, adno, adnato. — To swim upon, supernato. — To swim under water, subnato. — The floors swam with wine, pavimenta natabant vino.

SWIMMER, natator, nans; nandi peritus.

SWIMMING, natatio. — He delights very much in swimming, natandi est studiosissimus. — Legs fit for swimming, apta natando crura. — The swimming of the head, vertigo.

SWIMMINGLY (with good success), prospere; bono, secundo or multo successu; bonis avibus.

SWINDLE a man out of money, aliquem circumducere or emungere argento.

SWINDLER, fraudator, circumscriptor.

SWINE, sus; porcus. — A little swine, porculus, porcellus. — Wild swine, sues silvestres. — Of swine, suillus, porcinus. — Relating to swine, suarius. — A swineherd, subulcus, suarius. — Swine's sty, hara, suile. — Swine's dung, sucerda or succerda. — Swine-like, suis more.

SWINISH (filthy), spurcus.

SWING himself, se or corpus suum agitare, jactare, librare. — To swing about, roto, circumago, circumverto. — To swing (brandish or cast with violent swinging), libro, torqueo, contorqueo. — To swing (hang). See Hang. — Swinging or hanging, pendulus.

SWING (to swing with), s. funiculus quo se quis jactat; oscillum. — I let him take his swing, sivi animum ut expleret

suum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17. — *A swing or jerk*, impetus.
SWINGING (*poising*), libratio. — *A swinging* (s.) *in a swing*, oscillatio. — *A swinging* (*wheeling*) *about*, rotatio.
SWINGE (*whip*), flagello, verbero; verberibus cædere *or* contundere. — *Swinged about*, rotatus, libratus, contortus.
SWINGING (*very large*), ingens.
SWINGINGLY, valde, vehementer.
SWINGLE-STAFF, malleus stuparius.
SWINK, valde laboro. — *Swinked*, labore fatigatus.
SWITCH (*rod*), virga; vimen.
SWIVEL (*whirl*), *say* verticillus.
SWOON, v. animus me relinquit, animo linquor, anima deficit. — *Fallen into a swoon*, collapsus. — *To recover from a swoon*, linquentem animum revocare.
SWOON, SWOONING, subita (animæ) defectio.
SWOOP, impetus.
SWOP (*or truck*) *one thing for another*, aliquid aliquâ re commutare *or* permutare.
SWORD, gladius; ensis; spatha; acinaces (*sabre*): ferrum (as we say *steel.*) — *As good at the pen as the sword*, nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ. — *A little sword*, gladiolus, ensiculus. — *A fighting-sword*, gladius pugnatorius. — *A back-sword*, machæra. — *Two-edged*, bipennis. — *Pointless*, gladius obtusus. — *To draw or unsheathe a sword*, gladium stringere, destringere, (e vaginâ) educere; gladium nudare (*poet.*): — *hastily*, e vaginâ eripere *or* proripere. — *upon one*, in aliquem. — *To put up or sheathe a sword*, gladium in vaginam recondere. — *A naked or drawn sword*, gladius strictus *or* destrictus; ensis nudus, nudatus, evaginatus. — *He ran after him with a drawn sword*, illum stricto gladio insecutus est. — *To stick, stab, or run one through with a sword*, aliquem gladio trajicere *or* transfigere; in pectus alicujus gladium infigere *or* condere. — *To wear a sword*, gladio *or* ferro succinctum esse. — *To put one to the sword*, gladio *or* ense aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere. — *To put all to the sword*, ad internecionem cædere, occisione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, occidere, interimere, delere. — *The hilt of a sword*, gladii capulus. — *A sword-bearer*, ensifer, ensiger, (*poet.*). — *A sword-player*, gladiator. — *Of a sword-player*, gladiatorius. — *Sword-playing or fighting for a prize*, gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.
SWORN. See *Swear*.
SYCOPHANT, delator; sycophanta; adulator, assentator, palpator. — *To play the sycophant*, adulor, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subservire; sycophantor.
SYLLABLE, syllaba. — *By syllables*, syllabatim. — *Of one syllable*, unam syllabam habens, monosyllabus. — *Of two*, disyllabus, duas syllabas habens. — *Of three*, tres syllabas habens, trisyllabus. — *Of four*, quatuor syllabas habens. — *Of eleven*, hendecasyllabus.
SYLLABIC, SYLLABICAL, *by* syllabarum; ad syllabas pertinens; *say also* syllabicus.
SYLLOGISM, ratiocinatio, rationis conclusio, syllogismus.
SYLLOGISTICAL, syllogisticus.
SYLLOGISTICALLY, per modum syllogismi.
To SYLLOGIZE, ratiocinor, per syllogismos disceptare *or* argumentari.
SYLVAN (*of or belonging to woods*), silvester.
SYMBOL, symbolum.
SYMBOLICAL, symbolicus.
SYMBOLICALLY, symbolice; operte (*obscurely*).
To SYMBOLIZE (*denote by some symbol*), per symbolum aliquid indicare, significare, denotare: (*concur or agree with*), consentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.
SYMBOLIZING, SYMBOLIZATION, per symbola indicatio, notatio, significatio.
SYMMETRY, partium congruentia, convenientia, æquitas *or* consensus; symmetria.
SYMMETRICAL, æqualis et [illegible] æquabilis; symmetros.
SYMMETRICALLY, proportione; æqua[illegible] congruenter.
SYMPATHY (*fellow-feeling*), [illegible] loris; humanitas; misericordia [illegible] (*the natural agreement of things* [illegible]) *or* rerum naturalium cognatio, [illegible]tus, consensus, convenientia.
SYMPATHETICALLY, mutuo affectu.
To SYMPATHIZE, unà dolere *or* [illegible] misericordiâ moveri, commoveri; [illegible] sortem *or* vicem alicujus [illegible] *or* miserescere. — *Sympathizing* [illegible] sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.
SYMPHONY (*agreement in sound*), [illegible]norum concentus; symphonia.
SYMPHONOUS, modulatus, harmonicus.
SYMPTOM (*sign or token*), indicium, [illegible]dex. — *The symptoms of a disease*, [illegible]jus morbi propriæ notæ.
SYMPTOMATIC, *say* symptomaticus. — *These things are symptomatic of a disease*, hæ notæ alicujus morbi propriæ [illegible].
SYNAGOGUE, synagoga [illegible].
SYNCOPE, syncope *or* -a.
SYNOD, conventus.
SYNONYM, vocabulum idem declarans *or* significans.
SYNONYMOUS, idem declarans *or* significans.
SYNOPSIS (*summary view of things together*), conspectus, synopsis.
SYNTAX (*construction in grammar*), orationis constructio, verborum structura; syntaxis.
SYRINGE, sipho, siphunculus.
To SYRINGE, per siphonem injicere.
SYRUP, *say* syrupus.
SYSTEM, disciplina; ratio, [illegible] cium; ordo (*order*): corpus [illegible]
SYSTEMATIC, ad artem redactus, [illegible]tionem revocatus; perpetuus [illegible] ordinatus; ad regulam directus [illegible] ratione factus.
SYSTEMATICALLY, ad regulam; [illegible]tione; ordine.

T.

TABERNACLE, tabernaculum, tentorium.
TABLE (*for eating upon and other uses*), mensa: (*board, tablet*, &c.), tabula; lamina (*thin slab or plate*). — *A table or index*, index. — *The multiplication table*, tabula Pythagorica. — *Tables or tablets of several leaves, to write upon*, tabellæ, pugillares. — *A table*, i. e. *fare*, victus. *A table well furnished*, mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus et elegans. — *A slender table*, victus tenuis, parsimonia in victu, paullum opsonii; cœna Cynica, feralis *or* ambulatoria. — *To lay the table*, mensam sternere. — *To sit at table*, mensæ assidēre *or* (*in the Roman way*) accubare. — *To furnish a table richly*, mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare. — *To wait at table*, mensæ astare. — *A table-cloth*, linteum mensæ superinjiciendum *or* superinjectum. — *Table-discourse*, sermo inter cœnam habitus; fabulæ convivales. — *A gaming-table*, mensa lusoria. — *The tables are turned*, status *or* facies rerum mutatur. — *Tables or a pair of tables to play at dice with*, abacus tesserarius. — *The play at tables*, ludus duodecim scriptorum. — *A table man*, calculus. — *To play at tables*, duodecim scriptis ludere.
TABLER, convictor quotidianus.
TABLING (*living together at one table*), convictus.
TABOUR, TABRET, tympanum minus.
TACIT (*silent, not expressed*), tacitus. — *A tacit assent or acknowledgment*, assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.
TACITLY, tacite.
TACITURNITY, taciturnitas.
TACK (*join*) *together*, assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto. — *To tack up*, affigo. —— ¶ *To tack a ship*, navem flectere. — *To tack about* (*as a ship*), cursum obliquare *or* invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum: (*fig. alter one's measures*), consilia mutare; in aliam factionem discedere.
TACKLE, TACKLING, instrumentum. — *for ships*, navium armamenta. — *Kitchen tackle*, instrumenta culinaria. — *To look well to one's tackling*, i. e. *be careful of one's affairs*, rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, consulere. — *To stand to one's tackling*, in aliquid diligenter incumbere; gnaviter, fortiter, strenue aliquid defendere.
TACTICS, res militaris.
TACTILE, tactilis.
TACTION, tactio.
TADPOLE, gyrinus.
TAG *or point of a lace or string*, ligulæ bracteola. —— ¶ *Tag, rag and bobtail*, fæx populi, sentina civitatis.
To TAG *a lace*, ligulæ bracteolam inserere. —— ¶ *To tag after or follow a person*, aliquem pone sequi.
TAIL, cauda. — *To wag the tail*, ceveo. — *The tail of a garment*, vestis ima. — *The tail or hindermost part*, extrema *or* postrema pars. — *The plough tail*, stiva.
TAILED, caudam habens, caudâ instructus.
TAILLAGE, tributum viritim exactum, vectigal, portorium.
TAILOR, sartor, vestificus.
TAINT (*corrupt*), v. inficio, corrumpo; vitio. — *To taint, be tainted or corrupted*, putresco. — *Tainted*, infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subrancidus, fœtens.
TAINT, s. (*infection, corruption*), contagio; corruptio; putredo: (*blemish*), macula, labes, vitium.
TAINTLESS, purus, contagionis expers.
TAKE, sumo, capio; accipio; recipio. — *To take poison*, venenum sumere. — *To take food*, cibum capere, sumere. — *To take a city*, oppidum *or* urbem capere, [illegible] pugnare (*storm it*). — *What course shall I take now?* quid nunc consilii capiam? — *What way shall I take?* quam viam insistam? — *He takes bad courses*, [illegible] flagitia se ingurgitat. — *To take time to consider things*, ad res considerandas tempus adhibere. — *His word may be taken*, verbis inest fides. — *There is enough taken*, satis provisum est. — *To take order or care for*, curo, video, provideo; consulo, prospicio. [illegible] — *They were taken (caught) by a shower*, subito imbre oppressi [illegible]. — *To take coach*, se in currum conjicere. — *To take or hire a coach, house*, &c. [illegible]rum, domum, *etc.* certâ *or* pactâ mercede conducere. — *To take cognizance of*, judico; cognosco; [illegible] examen revocare. — *To take the height of a place*, altitudinem loci exquirere *or* metiri. — *To take the upper hand*, [illegible] dextrum alicui latus claudere; [illegible] superiori *or* potiori ambulare [illegible]. — *To take or apprehend a person*, aliquem apprehendere, comprehendere, capere; manum alicui injicere. — *To take about*, amplector, complector. — *He taking me about the neck, and* [illegible] *bade me not weep*, ille me amplexus atque osculans, flere prohibebat. — *To take one about the waist*, aliquem medium arripere. — *To take after or imitate*, imitor; æmulor. — *He takes after his uncle in vicious courses*, [illegible] tando vitam vitiosam degit. — *To take after or be like another*, alicui [illegible] similem esse; facie alicujus [illegible] esse, os vultumque alicujus [illegible] mores alicujus referre. — *To take after one's father*, patrisso. — *To take one aside*, sevoco, seduco. — *I will take the man aside*, hominem solum seducam. — *To* [illegible]

asunder or to pieces, sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo, separo. — *To take away*, tollo, aufero; demo, eximo; abripio, deripio. — *The cloth is taken away*, sublatum est convivium. — *If you take away one letter*, si unam literam moveris. — *To take away by force*, abripio, deripio; avello; vi auferre. — *To take away slyly*, surripio, clanculum subducere, furtim auferre. — *To take back again*, resumo; repeto. (See also *Retract.*) — *To take before*, præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo. — *To take by the hand*, aliquem manu prehendere. — *To take one another by the hand*, dextras conjungere. — *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hostis hostem complectitur. — *To take down a thing from a place*, aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahere *or* demere. — *To take or pull down a house or building*, domum *or* ædificium diruere, dejicere, demoliri. — *To take down (tame or subdue)*, domo, freno, refreno, coërceo, mansuefacio. — *To take down a swelling*, minuere aliquid ex tumore, *Cels.* — *To take or turn down a road or street*, in viam or vicum deflectere. — *To take down in writing*, aliquid scripto *or* literis mandare *or* consignare; aliquid scribere, conscribere; aliquid in commentarios referre. — *To take for granted*, sumo, pono. — *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum sumis? — *What will you take for it?* quanti indicas? — *To take for*, i. e. *think, consider.* See a following paragraph. — *To take from*, aufero, abripio. — *To take a sword from one or out of one's hands*, gladium e manibus alicujus extorquere. — *To take from or diminish*, minuo, deminuo; elevo. — *To take one in (admit)*, admitto; (*harbor, lodge*), hospitio accipere *or* excipere. — *To take one in (cheat him)*, aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, circumducere; alicui imponere, dolos nectere *or* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere *or* ductare. — *To take one in a criminal action*, aliquem in delicto, in flagitio *or* in scelere manifesto deprehendere. — *To take one in a lie*, mendacii aliquem convincere. — *To take a person into his house*, aliquem domum ad se admittere. — *To take one into his bed*, aliquem lecto excipere. — *To take into partnership*, aliquem in societatem assumere. — *To take off or away*, tollo, aufero; demo. — *To take or draw one off from an affair*, aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abstrahere, retrahere. — *He endeavors to take me off from executing that project*, operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat. — *To take or buy off*, emo. — *To take off or free one from trouble*, levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento *or* levationi esse; levationem afferre. — *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis. — *To take on or be grieved*, doleo, mæreo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *or* molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ *or* sollicitudine affici. — *To take out*, eximo, excipio. — *To take out spots*, maculas tollere *or* eluere. — *To take or choose out*, eligo, seligo, excerpo. — *To take out (except)*, excipio, eximo; excludo. — *To take to flight*, se in fugam dare; terga vertere. — *He took or retreated to the next hill*, in proximum collem se recepit. — *To take unto him*, sibi asciscere. — *Taken unto*, assumptus, ascitus. — *To take up*, tollo. — *To take or snatch up hastily*, corripio. — *He took up money at interest*, pecuniam fenore accepit. — *He took up his quarters there a great while*, diu ibi commoratus est. — *He took up the ambassadors sharply*, legatos graviter increpuit. — *Taken up or employed about*, occupatus; negotiis distentus. (See *Busy.*) — *To take up or be reclaimed*, mores corrigere; ad bonam frugem redire. — *To take upon him*, audeo; sibi sumere *or* assumere. — *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, philosophum se dicit. — *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, duram cepisti provinciam. — *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo *or* in me recipiam. — *Taking upon himself*, ad se recipiens. —— ¶ *To take or catch.* (See *Catch.*) — *Taken in a snare*, illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus *or* inclusus. —— ¶ *To take a thing or understand it*, intelligere rem. —— ¶ *To take a thing kindly*, aliquid benigne accipere *or* in beneficii loco habere. — *as a favor*, aliquid in beneficii loco ponere *or* numerare. — *He took these things mighty impatiently*, hæc durius accepit. — *To take ill, grievously or heinously*, stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, moleste *or* iniquo animo ferre. — *To take in a good or bad sense*, aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. — *Take it in what sense you please, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. — *He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accepit. — *I would have you take it in the sense I speak it*, velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur. — *To take for or think*, existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. — *Whom do you take me for?* quem me esse putas? — *He is not the man you take him for*, non is est qui videtur. — *Do you take me for such a fool?* adeone me delirare censes? — *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ; in eâ sum sententiâ; ita existimo. — *To take one thing for another*, in aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi. —— ¶ *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, novitate movebere facti. — *Taken or pleased with*, aliquâ re delectatus *or* oblectatus. — *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina*, cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, *Suet.* —— ¶ *To take (succeed)*, prospere cedere, succedere, evenire. — *That comedy takes very well*, comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima *or* plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. — *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valde placent *or* plurimos emptores reperiunt. — *This will by no means take with me*, istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit *or* neutiquam placebit.

TAKER *away*, raptor, direptor; spoliator.

TAKING, acceptio, assumptio. — *I am in an ill taking*, male mihi est. — *A taking of advice*, deliberatio. — *A taking away*, direptio, spoliatio, ademptio. — *A taking before*, anticipatio, præoccupatio. — *A taking hold of*, prehensio. — *A taking to*, assumptio. — *A taking work by the great*, operis redemptio.

TALE, fabula, narratio. — *He begins his tale*, fabulam inceptat. — *These are idle tales*, logi *or* meræ nugæ sunt. — *One tale is good till another be told*, audi utramque partem. — *A false tale*, commentum; ficta fabula. — *A flattering tale*, assentatiuncula. — *A tale of a tub*, anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ. — *He tells the tale of a tub*, narrat id quod nec ad cœlum nec ad terram pertinet. — *To tell a tale or tales*, fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetere. — *To tell a tale or falsehood of one*, in aliquem mentiri. — *A tale-bearer or tell-tale*, susurro. — *A teller of merry tales*, congerro; homo facundus *or* festivus. —— ¶ *The tale of money, sheep, &c.*, numerus; recensio.

TALENT (*as a weight and denomination of money*), talentum. —— ¶ *Talent, Talents (endowment or parts)*, ingenium; virtus; dotes; facultas. — *Of good talents*, ingeniosus. — *great*, peringeniosus. — *A talent for speaking*, facultas dicendi. — *at writing*, ingenium et virtus in scribendo.

TALENTED, ingeniosus; peringeniosus; eximii ingenii, magno ingenio præditus.

TALISMAN, imaguncula magica.

TALK, *v.* colloquor, confabulor, sermocinor, verba cædere, sermonem cum aliquo habere *or* conferre; discepto; dissero. — *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. — *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. — *Talk of the devil and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. — *I talk of chalk and you of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. — *Many talk of Robin Hood that never shot in his bow*, non omnes, qui citharam tenent, sunt citharœdi. — *To talk at random*, effutio. — *To talk backwards and forwards*, perplexe loqui, *Ter.* — *To talk of abroad*, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus dare *or* edere. — *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. — *He will be talked of when he is dead*, sempiterno nominabitur. — *Having talked*, locutus, confabulatus. — *To talk idly*, nugas dicere; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere effutire. — *To talk softly*, musso, mussito, susurro. — *To talk to one's self*, (ipsum) secum loqui. — *To talk (or have some talk) with a person*, colloquor, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere *or* conferre. — *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. — *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem. — *Whilst we are talking together*, dum sermones cædimus. — *To talk to*, alloquor. — *To talk to no purpose*, verba dare in ventos; verba incassum fundere.

TALK (*discourse*), *s.* sermo, sermones, colloquium, sermocinatio; disceptatio; alloquium. — *We are made a town talk*, fabulæ sumus. — *It is the common town talk*, in ore est omni populo. — *Idle talk*, nugæ, fabulæ, gerræ. — *Small talk*, sermo tenuis. — *Common talk*, sermo familiaris *or* quotidianus. — *Foolish talk*, ineptiæ; nugæ; sermo frivolus. — *To fall in talk of*, in narrationem incidere.

TALKATIVE, garrulus, loquax. — *Over-talkative*, impendio loquacior. — *A talkative fellow or one who loves to hear himself talk*, loquaculus; æs Dodonæum.

TALKATIVENESS, garrulitas, loquacitas.

TALKER. — *A great talker*, homo loquax, garrulus, multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. — *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers*, non verbis, sed factis, opus est. — *An idle talker*, gerro.

TALKING *together*, colloquium. — *A talking much*, garrulitas, loquacitas; multa verba.

TALK, talcum (L.).

TALL, procerus, celsus, altus, longus. — *A tall gangrel fellow*, longurio.

TALLNESS, proceritas.

TALLOW, sebum. — *A tallow candle*, candela sebata. — *Of tallow*, sebaceus. — *Full of tallow*, sebosus.

To TALLOW *or dip in tallow*, sebo.

TALLY, talea; tessera. — *A little tally*, tesserula.

To TALLY (*mark on a tally*), tesseris numerum notare. — *To tally or agree with*, convenio, congruo, quadro.

TALON, unguis. — *A little talon*, ungulculus.

TAME, cicur; mansuetus; placidus, mitis; timidus; iners, frigidus. — *To grow tame*, mansuesco, mansuefio, mitesco. — *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.

To TAME, mansuefacio; domo, edomo, perdomo; frango; freno.

TAMABLE, domabilis.

TAMELY, leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide; frigide, jejune.

TAMENESS, lenitas, mansuetudo.

TAMER, domitor, domitrix.

TAMING, domitura, domitus.

TAMPER *with one*, aliquem *or* animum *or* fidem alicujus sollicitare; tento; in suas partes sollicitare; pecuniâ corrumpere (*bribe*). — *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, interea per homines callidos die noctuque exercitum tentabat, *Sall.* — *To tamper with a disease*, imperite curationem morbi tentare. — *Tampered with*, sollicitatus. —— || See *Meddle.*

TAMPERING *with*, sollicitatio.

TAN *leather*, corium cortice parato inficere, depsere, subigere, macerare; coria conficere. — *To tan (make brown)*, coloro. — *A tanned face*, vultus coloratus. — *A tan-house*, officina coriaria. — *A tan-pit or vat*, fovea coriis macorandis.

TAN, *s.* cortex coriarius.

TANNER, coriarius.

TANG, sapor vehemens *or* ingratus.

TANGIBLE, tactilis.

TANGLE *or entangle*, implico, impedio, præpedio, irretio.

TANKARD, cantharus operculo instructus.

TANTALIZE, vanâ spe allicere, illicere, perducere, spem miserorum frustrari; oblâ ori admotâ deludere. — *Tantalized*, vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.

TANTAMOUNT, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens; idem valens.

TAP (*give one a tap*), leviter aliquem tangere *or* percutere. —— ¶ *To tap a vessel.* See *Broach.*

TAP (*blow*), ictus levis. —— ¶ *Tap (pipe)*,

fistula, sipho; epistomium. — *A tap-house or ale-house*, caupona (cerevisiaria); zythopolium.
TAPSTER, minister cauponæ cerevisiariæ.
TAPE, vittarum *or* tæniarum genus ex filo lineo contextum.
TAPER, cereus; fax.
TAPER, *adj.* conicus; pyramidatus; fastigatus. — *To be taper, To Taper*, in coni figuram assurgere; in modum metæ fastigatum esse, in cacuminis finem desinere.
TAPESTRY, tapes; aulæa, peripetasma. — *To make tapestry*, aulæa, tapetas *or* peripetasmata conficere. — *Wrought tapestry*, aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata. — *To hang with tapestry*, aulæis *or* tapetibus instruere, ornare, adornare. — *A tapestry-maker*, phrygio.
TAR, pix liquida.
To TAR *a thing over*, pice liquidâ aliquid oblinere.
TARDY (*slow*), piger, tardus, lentus. — *To be tardy*, pecco, erro; culpam in se admittere. — *He thinks you to be tardy*, arbitratur, te commeruisse culpam.
TARDILY (*slowly*), pigre, tarde, lente.
TARDINESS, tarditas, mora.
TARES, vicia.
TARGET, TARGE, scutum, clipeus major. — *A round target*, parma. — *A short target*, ancile, pelta.
TARGETEER, scutatus.
TARNISH, *v. a.* obscuro, decoloro, infusco, rubiginem alicui rei obducere. — *To tarnish or be tarnished*, infuscari, obscurari, decolorari; nitorem amittere *or* perdere; obsolesco. — *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper or entirely defaced by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate exstinguitur. — *To tarnish one's reputation*, famam alicujus obscurare *or* lædere; existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergere *or* inurere. — *To tarnish or spoil the beauty of a thing*, alicujus rei nitorem obscurare *or* infuscare. — *Tarnished*, obscuratus, infuscatus.
TARPAULING, pannus cannabinus (*or* causia) pice liquidâ illitus (-a); (*a sailor*), merus nauta.
TARRY, moror, commoror; maneo. — *To tarry for*, exspecto; præstolor; operior. — *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in morâ sis nobis. — *To tarry all night*, pernocto. — *To tarry or lag behind*, tardo, cunctor. — *To make to tarry*, sisto, commoror. — *Having tarried*, moratus, cunctatus.
TARRIER, cunctator, cessator, morator.
TARRYING, mora, cunctatio; hospitium.
TARRYING *for*, exspectatio.
TART (*sharp*), *adj.* acidus, acer, acerbus, austerus. — *To grow tart*, acesco, exacesco. — *To make tart*, acidum reddere. — *Somewhat tart*, acidulus. — *Tart in reflections*, mordax.
TARTLY, acerbe, acriter.
TARTNESS, acor, acerbitas; severitas. — *in reflections*, mordacitas.
TART, *s.* panis dulciarii genus.
TARTAR, *s.* vini arida fæx.
TASK, pensum, opus mandatum *or* præscriptum. — *It is an exceeding hard task*, laboriosius est quam Sibyllæ folia colligere. — *To perform one's task*, pensum absolvere *or* peragere; justam operam reddere. — *To be diligent in performing one's task*, pensum accurare. — *To set a task*, pensum alicui injungere *or* præscribere. — *She set every one his task*, operum laborem partibus æquabat justis. — *To take one to task*, rationem operis ab aliquo exigere; aliquem ad rationem alicujus rei revocare; aliquem verbis castigare.
To TASK. See *to set a Task*: (*burthen*), see *Burden*.
TASKING, pensi injunctio.
TASK-MASTER, exactor operis.
TASSEL, ornamentum pendulum ex filo *or* serico contextum.
TASTE, *v.* palato percipere; gustatu explorare; gusto. — *To taste of*, de re gustare, degustare aliquid; also *fig.*, *as*, degustare vitam, honorem, gustare suavitatem vitæ. — *To taste beforehand*, prægusto. —— ¶ *To taste* (*savor*), sapio; aliquo sapore esse. — *of a thing*, aliquid sapere, resipere. — *of the cask*, vas sapere. — *To taste bitter*, amaro esse sapore. —— ‖ See *Savor*.

TASTE (*sense or faculty of taste*), gustus, gustatus: (*the taste or savor of a thing*), sapor. — *The pleasures of taste*, voluptates quæ gustatu percipiuntur. — *Having a good taste*, jucundo *or* suavi sapore, suavis. — *Having a rank or disagreeable taste*, rancidi *or* ingrati saporis. — *It has a very pleasant taste*, sapit jucundissime. — *Without taste*, nihil sapiens. — *To take a light taste of*, libo, delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingere. —— ¶ *A taste for a thing*, sensus *or* gustatus alicujus rei. — *Taste* (*perception of beauty, &c.*), sensus; judicium; intelligentia. — *Good or correct taste*, elegantia; judicium intelligens; sensus pulchritudinis. — (*A man*) *of taste*, elegans; intelligens. — *A man of no taste*, homo sine sensu; homo ineptus, insulsus.
TASTED. — *An excellent well-tasted fish*, piscis egregii saporis.
TASTELESS, nihil sapiens: — insulsus, ineptus; inelegans.
TASTEFUL. (See *Savory*.) —— ¶ *Fig.* elegans; venustus.—*dress*, cultus amœnus.
TASTER (*dram-cup*), gustatorium.
TASTING, gustatio, delibatio.
TATTER, *v.* (*tear into pieces*), lacero, dilacero. — *Tattered*, lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.
TATTER, *s.* pannus *or* panniculus (laceratus).
TATTERDEMALION, pannosus, pannis obsitus; balatro.
TATTLE, *v.* garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire. — *Tattled of*, blateratus, deblateratus.
TATTLE, TITTLE-TATTLE, fabulæ, *pl.*, nugæ, gerræ; logi, *pl.* — *A tattle-basket*, loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.
TATTLER, garrulus, nugax; nugator.
TATTLING, garritus; garrulitas, loquacitas.
TAUNT, *v.* aliquem carpere *or* lacessere; aliquem cavillari; facetiis acerbis irridere aliquem; convicior, dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petere, lacessere, proscindere: aliquid alicui exprobrare. — *Taunting words*, acerbæ facetiæ; dicteria.
TAUNT, *s.* convicium, dicterium. — *A bitter taunt*, sarcasmus.
TAUNTER, conviciator maledicus.
TAUNTING *one with a kindness done*, exprobratio.
TAUNTINGLY, acerbe, per derídiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.
TAUTOLOGY, repetitio vocum supervacanea.
TAVERN, caupona; taberna vinaria. — *A tavern-haunter*, qui tabernas vinarias frequentat. — *A tavern-keeper*, caupo. — *Of a tavern*, cauponarius.
TAWDRY, vestium splendidarum cum affectatione studiosus. — *Tawdry dress*, cultus speciosior quam pretiosior.
TAWDRINESS, ornatus ineleganter speciosus.
TAWNY, fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.
TAX, vectigal; tributum; portorium (*duty*); onera (*burdens*). — *A land-tax*, vectigal agrorum possessoribus impositum. — *He said he would give them land, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children*, (dixit,) agrum sese daturum esse, immunem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, *Liv.* — *To collect or gather a tax*, tributum *or* vectigal exigere *or* colligere. — *To raise a tax*, vectigal imponere, tributum indicere. — *To take off or lessen a tax*, tributum minuere, deminuere. — *A tax-gatherer*, vectigalium exactor.
To TAX, vectigal *or* tributum imponere, tributum imperare, indicere; vectigal describere. — *To tax the costs and charges of a suit*, litem æstimare. —— ¶ *To tax* (*blame or charge with a crime*), culpo, accuso, incuso, insimulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo, vitupero; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, vitio vertere; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuere *or* attribuere.
TAXABLE (*which may be taxed*), vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.
TAXATION, TAXING, *by using a verb.*
TAXER, qui tributum alicui imponit.
TAXING (*blaming*), accusatio, incusatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
TEA (*the plant*), thea: (*the drink*), potio e theâ cocta; thea. — *Green tea*, thea viridis.
TEACH, doceo, edoceo; condocefacio; instituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradere; præmonstro. — *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde disceret. — *To teach boys*, pueros literis et artibus instituere *or* imbuere. — *To teach somewhat now and then*, subdoceo. — *Well-taught*, optime institutus.
TEACHABLE, docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.
TEACHER, doctor; magister; præceptor.
TEACHING, institutio.
TEAM *of horses yoked to a carriage*, equi juncti; equi. — *Horses that draw in the same team or yoke*, socii jugales.
TEAR, lacrima. — *The tears stand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lacrimæ. — *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*, lacrimâ nihil citius arescit. — *A small tear*, lacrimula. — *Tears trickling down*, lacrimulæ effusæ *or* manantes. — *Feigned tears*, lacrimæ coactæ. — *Worthy of tears*, lacrimabilis, lugubris, deflendus. — *Full of tears, Tearful*, lacrimosus. — *To shed tears*, lacrimo, lacrimor; fleo, lacrimas fundere, effundere, profundere. — *He shed tears in abundance*, vim lacrimarum profundebat. — *We could not forbear shedding tears*, lacrimas non tenebamus. — *To cause or make one to shed tears*, lacrimas movere, elicere, exprimere. — *Shedding tears*, lacrimans, flens; lacrimabundus. — *A shedding of tears*, lacrimatio.
TEAR *or tear to pieces*, lacero, dilacero, scindo, conscindo, discindo; discerpo, concerpo. — *He tore your letter to pieces*, epistolam tuam conscidit. — *To tear a letter*, concerpere epistolam. — *To tear or be torn*, lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi. — *To tear one another*, se mutuo laniare *or* dilaniare. — *To tear, pull, snatch away*, abripio, avello. — *To tear out*, evello. — *up by the roots*, radicitus evellere. — *To tear a thing out of one's mouth*, aliquid ex ore rapere, *Lic.* — *To rant and tear along*, tumultuor, debacchor; vociferationibus vias implere. — *A tearing voice*, vox ferrea.
TEAR *or rent*, scissura, fissura.
TEARER (*he or she*), qui *or* quæ lacerat.
TEARING, laceratio, dilaceratio.
TEASE *wool, flax, &c.*, lanam, linum, *etc.* carpere *or* carminare. —— ¶ *To tease* (*vex*), crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito; torqueo, eneco; sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare *or* molestiam alicui exhibere; (*nip*), carpo, lacesso.
TEASER, qui sollicitat *or* cruciat.
TEASING, solicitatio assidua.
TEAT (*breast*), mamma, uber. — *A little teat*, mammula, mamilla. — *The teat or nipple*, papilla. — *To suck the teat*, mammam *or* ubera sugere. — *Sucking the teat*, lactens.
TECHNICAL, ad artem pertinens; artis (*genit.*). — *word or term*, vocabulum artis, vocabulum artificibus usitatum. — *expressions*, vocabula quæ in quaque arte versantur. — *Technically speaking*, ut more artificum loquar. — *A technical word of painters*, vocabulum pictoribus usitatum; vocabulum picturæ.
TECHY, iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.
TECHILY, iracunde, aspere, morose, proterve.
TECHINESS, iracundia, asperitas, morositas, protervitas.
TEDIOUS (*lasting long*), longus, diutinus, diuturnus: (*slow*), tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus: (*troublesome, irksome*), molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. — *Somewhat tedious or long*, longiusculus. — *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutius quam vellem hâc in re immoratus sum. — *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, de omnibus longum est dicere. — *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.
TEDIOUSLY (*lasting long*), longe, diutine: (*slowly*), tarde, lente, pigre: (*troublesomely*), moleste, odiose, acerbe, graviter.
TEDIOUSNESS (*length of time*), temporis longitudo *or* longinquitas: (*slowness*), tarditas, pigrities, segnities, lentitudo:

(*troublesomeness*), molestia, tædium; odium, *Plaut.*

TEEM (*pour out*), effundo; (*be frequently with child*), sæpe in utero gestare, ventrem ferre, parere *or* partu edere.

Teeming (*fertile*), ferax, fecundus, fertilis, uber.

Teemless, infecunda, sterilis.

TEETH. See *Tooth.*

TEGUMENT, tegumen, tegumentum.

TELESCOPE, telescopium.

TELL (*say*), dico, significo: (*relate*), narro, enarro, refero, expono, memoro, commemoro: (*acquaint one with*), indico, narro, nuntio; aliquem alicujus rei *or* de aliquâ re certiorem facere: (*know*), scio. — *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. — *I have told you all the best and the worst*, omnia narravi, nihil reticens. — *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur. — *As you told me*, ut a te audiebam. — *He was an hour in telling this*, dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. — *No matter what I know, tell me what I ask*, mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. — *It is more than you can tell*, nescis. — *Nobody can tell*, in incerto est. — *I came to tell you that*, &c., ad vos venio, ut, *etc.* — *Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, si potes, verbo expedi. — *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, si mihi fidem das te taciturum, dicam. — *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. — *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius. — *As I was telling you*, ut occœpi dicere. — *To make an end of telling*, enarro. — *Not to be told or expressed*, inenarrabilis. — *How can you tell except you try?* quî scis ergo isthuc, nisi periculum feceris? — *You can best tell*, tu es optimus testis. — *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente hæc fiunt? *Ter.* — *I cannot tell* (*know not*), ignoro, nescio. — *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus sum quid agam; quid faciam nescio. — *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit, non potest discernere. — *To tell or blaze abroad*, vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare. — *To tell again or rehearse*, renarro, repeto, iterum memorare *or* commemorare, recito. — *To tell before*, prædico, prænarro, prænionstro, præsignifico, ante denuntio. — *Say not but you were told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum. — *To tell one or dictate what to write*, dicto. — *To tell or prompt one what to say*, suggero, subjicio. — *To tell or bring one news*, nuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui afferre. — *To tell tales or stories*, fabulor, fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare. — *To tell tales or stories of one*, absenti infamiam afferre; aliquem infamiâ aspergere; alicujus existimationem violare; turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurere; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, criminari, clam vituperare; contumeliose de aliquo dicere. — *Tell on*, perge, age. — *To tell* (*admonish of*), moneo, admoneo; commonefacio. —— ¶ *To tell* (*compute or reckon up*), computo, supputo, numero. — *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. — *That may be told*, numerabilis. — *not*, innumerabilis.

Tell-tale, susurro, delator, obtrectator, qui alicui infamiam affert *or* labem aspergit.

Teller, narrator, recitator. — *of stories*, fabulator. — *A fortune-teller*, fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus. — *A teller or numberer*, qui numerat.

Telling (*saying*), narratio, recitatio, repetitio. — *A story never loses by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, viresquê acquirit eundo. — *A telling or reckoning*, numeratio, computatio, recensio.

TEMERITY, temeritas, inconsiderantia.

TEMPER (*or moderate*) *one's passions*, animo *or* animum moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coercere, comprimere *or* reprimere. — *To temper* (*mingle*), misceo, admisceo, commisceo. — *He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate et lepore condiebat. — *To temper iron or steel*, ferrum *or* chalybem temperare. — *Tempered*, temporatus, mixtus *or* mistus.

Temper (*constitution of body*), corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura (*Sen.*) *or* constitutio: (*humor, nature*), ingenium, natura, indoles, animus: (*moderation*), moderatio *or* æquitas animi. — *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui et æquitatem, *Cic.* — *A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant temper*, homo festivus, lepidus, facetus *or* suavissimis moribus præditus. — *of a handsome or genteel temper*, homo liberalis ingenii. — *of an aspiring temper*, homo imperii cupidus. — *of a choleric temper*, homo iracundus. — *of a disagreeable or surly temper*, homo morosus, difficilis, austerus. — *An even temper*, animus sedatus, placidus, æquus. — *An uneven temper*, animus levis *or* inconstans. — *Agreeableness or pleasantness of temper*, festivitas, hilaritas. — *Disagreeableness*, morositas, protervitas. — *To put or bring a person into a good temper*, aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. — *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus. — *To put a person out of temper*, alicujus animum offendere; alicui stomachum *or* bilem movere. — *Keep your temper*, iracundiam reprime. —— ¶ *The temper of iron or steel*, ferri *or* chalybis temperies *or* temperatura.

Temperament (*constitution of body*), corporis temperatio, temperies *or* constitutio: (*of mind*), see *Temper.*

Temperance (*moderation*), temperantia, frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, continentia. — *With temperance*, temperate, temperanter.

Temperate (*moderate*), temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus; continens; parcus: (*calm*), lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis. — *A place that enjoys a temperate climate*, locus temperatus.

Temperately, temperate, temperanter, moderate, modice, parce; sobrie.

Temperateness (*moderation*), temperantia. (See *Temperance.*) — *Temperateness of climate*, cœli temperatio *or* temperies.

Temperature, natura; status. — *of weather*, affectio cœli.

Tempered. — *Good-tempered*, festivus, lepidus. — *Ill-tempered*, morosus, difficilis. See *Temper.*

Tempering, temperatio; admistio *or* admixtio.

TEMPEST, tempestas, procella. — *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit. — *To avoid a tempest*, procellam devitare. — *To raise a tempest*, procellam excitare. — *To be tossed by a tempest*, adversâ tempestate in alto jactari. — *Tempest-tost*, jactatus. — *Tempest-beaten*, vexatus, quasi ventis quassatus.

Tempestuous, procellosus, turbidus, turbulentus, violentus.

TEMPLE, ædes sacra, *also in connection*, ædes; templum, delubrum, fanum. —— ¶ *The temple of the head*, tempus (capitis).

Templar, Templarius.

TEMPORAL (*earthly*), externus; humanus: (*secular*), profanus; civilis. — *Lords spiritual and temporal*, senatores superioris domûs, tum seculares tum ecclesiastici.

Temporalities *of bishops*, episcoporum possessiones *or* vectigalia.

Temporally, in hac vitâ, in vitâ humanâ.

Temporalty, plebs; ordo laicus.

Temporary, non diuturnus, temporarius, temporalis.

To Temporize, tempori servire; se moribus sui temporis accommodare; tempori succumbere, *Liv.*; proprio commodo studere *or* inhiare: (*delay*), moras nectere, tergiversor.

Temporizer, qui tempori servit.

Temporizing, tergiversatio, cunctatio; mora.

TEMPT, sollicito, tento; allicio, pellicio, delinio.

Temptation (*enticement*), tentatio, sollicitatio; illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, *pl.*, lenocinium. — *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic.* — *Temptation to anger*, irritamentum iræ, *Sen.*

Tempter (*enticer*), tentator; allector, delinitor. — *The tempter* (*the devil*), Satanas, Diabolus.

Tempting, *adj.* pellax.

Tempting, tentatio; sollicitatio.

TEN, decem; deni. — *Of ten*, denarius. — *Ten times*, decies. — *Ten years of age, or lasting ten years*, decennis. — *The space of ten years*, decennium. — *The ten at cards, dice*, &c., *say* decas. — *A pole or perch ten feet long*, decempeda. — *A cart or wagon drawn by ten horses*, currus decemjugis. — *Tenfold*, decemplex.

Tenth, decimus. — *The tenth time*, decimum. — *The tenth part*, (pars) decima.

Tenths (*or tithes*), decimæ.

Tenthly, decimo.

TENABLE, quod teneri *or* possideri potest. — *A tenable town*, oppidum quod defendi potest.

TENACIOUS (*obstinate*), tenax, pertinax. — *of his opinion*, propositi tenax. — *A tenacious memory*, memoria tenax. —— ¶ (*close-fisted, niggardly*), tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus, malignus.

Tenaciously (*obstinately*), tenaciter, pertinaciter.

Tenaciousness, Tenacity, tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.

TENANT, inquilinus; qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. (See *Inhabitant.*) — *A tenant for life*, inquilinus per integram vitam *or* durante vitâ.

Tenantable, locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus.

Tenanted, domus mercede conducta.

Tenantless, non habitatus, vacuus.

TEND (*take care of*), curo; servo, custodio; pasco (*e. g.* oves): (*wait upon*), comitor, deduco, alicujus latus claudere; ministro. — *To tend a sick person*, ægrotum curare; ægroto assidēre. — *Ill tended*, male curatus. — *Well tended*, probe *or* diligenter curatus.

Tender (*guarder*), curator, stipator; custos. — *A tender or small ship*, lembus, navigiolum. — *A tender or waiter*, famulus, minister.

Tending *to*, cura, curatio.

TEND *to or aim at*, tendo, specto. — *To what do all these things tend?* quonam hæc omnia pertinent? — *Tending to*, spectans, pertinens ad.

Tendency (*inclination*), inclinatio, propensio, proclivitas; studium; nisus, nixus: (*drift or design*), consilium, propositum.

TENDER (*soft*), tener, mollis: (*nice, dainty*), delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. — *Somewhat tender*, tenellus, mollicullus. — *Very soft and tender*, prætener, præmollis. — *In so tender a point*, in re tam delicatâ. — *Tender-hearted*, misericors, benignus, benevolus. — *Tender-heartedness*, misericordia, benignitas. — *To be tender of a person or have a tender affection for him*, aliquem magno amore complecti; aliquem carissimum *or* in deliciis habere; aliquem toto pectore amare; aliquem *or* aliquid diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendere, protegere; aliquem singulari, incredibili, sollicito amore prosequi. — *To make tender*, mollio, emollio. — *To grow tender*, teneresco, *Cels.*, tenerasco, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Tender* (*scrupulous*), scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans. — *A tender conscience*, animus tener *or* levissimas noxarum labes metuens.

Tenderly, tenere, molliter, blande, amanter. — *To use tenderly*, molliter tractare, indulgenter habere.

Tenderness (*softness*), teneritas; mollities: (*love, kindness*), amor, caritas, benignitas; benevolentia: (*indulgence*), indulgentia: (*scrupulousness*), religio, ingenium scrupulis nimis addictum.

TENDER, *v.* (*offer*), offero; porrigo, præbeo; conditionem proponere, deferre, offerre. — *To tender money according to agreement*, tempore et loco præstituto pecuniam offerre *or* repræsentare.

Tender (*or offer*), *s.* res *or* conditio obla-

ta. — *A tender of money*, pecuniæ repræsentatio.
Tendering (*offering*), oblatio.
TENDON, *say* tendo; nervus.
TENDRIL *of a vine*, clavicula, capreolus. — *The tendril of coleworts or other plants*, cyma. —— ¶ *Tendrils or gristles*, cartilagines minores.
TENEMENT, domus mercede conducta; domus.
TENET, dogma, placitum.
TENNIS-BALL, pila lusoria. — *A tennis-court*, sphæristerium. — *Tennis-play*, pilæ ludus, lusio pilaris, pilæ lusoriæ certamen, sphæromachia. — *To play at tennis*, pilâ ludere.
TENON, cardo, impages.
TENOR (*chief course*) *of a matter*, tenor; ratio: (*chief intent or purpose*), propositum, consilium, institutum: (*sense or meaning*), sententia, verborum vis *or* significatio. — *The tenor of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. — *The tenor and course of things*, continuatio seriesque rerum. —— ¶ *The tenor* (*in music*), tenor, sonus subgravis.
TENSE (*in grammar*), tempus.
TENSE (*stretched*), tensus.
Tensile, qui tendi potest.
Tension, tensio.
TENT, tentorium, tabernaculum. — *A little tent*, tentoriolum; attegiæ, *pl.* — *To pitch tents*, tabernacula statuere, constituere, collocare; tentoria statuere, ponere. (See *Camp*.) — *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum castra posui. — *To strike their tents*, tabernacula detendere. —— ¶ *A tent for a wound*, turunda, linamentum, penicillum; (*pessary*), collyrium.
To Tent *a wound*, turundam *or* linamentum in vulnus indere. —— ¶ *To tent*, habitare.
Tented, tentoriis confertus.
Tenter *for stretching cloth*, lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata. — *A tenter-hook*, uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.
TENUITY (*slenderness, thinness*), tenuitas, gracilitas.
TENURE, jus *or* modus aliquid tenendi *or* possidendi; conditio; lex. — *A base tenure*, clientela servilis.
TEPID (*lukewarm*), tepidus; egelidus.
Tepidity, tepor.
TERGIVERSATION (*a boggling at*), tergiversatio.
TERM (*word or expression*), verbum, vocabulum; vocabulum alicujus artis proprium, vocabulum artis. — *In the same terms*, iisdem verbis. — *Elegant terms*, verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis *or* loquendi elegantia. —— ¶ *A term* (*bound or limit*), terminus, limes: (*limited space of time*), tempus præstitutum *or* præfinitum. —— ¶ *A term or condition*, conditio, lex. — *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. — *He says he will do it on no other terms*, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. — *To propose good terms for himself*, conditiones sibi lucrosas proponere. — *To be upon even terms with one*, pari conditione cum aliquo esse. — *To be upon uneven terms*, iniquâ conditione uti. — *To be upon ill terms with any person*, alieno esse animo in aliquem, *Cæs.* — *To bring one to reasonable terms*, ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducere. —— ¶ *The four law terms*, quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur. — *Term-days*, dies fasti. — *The space between term and term*, justitium.
To Term (*call or name*), appello, voco, nuncupo.
To Terminate (*limit*), *v. a.* limito, termino, definio; limitibus *or* terminis circumscribere: (*end*), finio; termino. — *To terminate* (*v. n.*) *in a long syllable*, longâ syllabâ terminari; in longam syllabam cadere *or* excidere. — *To terminate in* a *or* e, exitum habere in a aut in e. — *To terminate alike*, similiter desinere. — *To terminate or result*, exitum habere, evenio. — *To terminate a difference*, controversiam dirimere *or* finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere. — *Terminated or ended, as a controversy*, diremptus, compositus. —— ‖ See *Cease*, *End*.

Terminating (*bounding*), terminatio, limitatio: (*concluding*), conclusio.
Termination (*end*), finis, exitus: (*of a word*), terminatio, exitus.
Termless, infinitus.
TERMAGANT, mulier jurgiosa, rixosa *or* contentiosa.
Termagancy, animus turbulentus.
TERNARY (*belonging to three*), ternarius.
TERRACE, agger terreus quo deambulare solemus: (*balcony, portico*), podium; porticus; solarium (*house-top*).
Terraced, terreo aggere constructus.
TERRAQUEOUS, ex aquâ et terrâ constans.
TERRENE, TERREOUS, terrenus.
TERRESTRIAL, TERRESTRIOUS, terrestris.
TERRIBLE, terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus. — *Very terrible*, perhorridus. — *Terrible in look*, torvus, trux, truculentus.
Terribleness, terror, horror, atrocitas.
Terribly, atrociter; horrendum in modum.
Terrific. See *Terrible.*
To Terrify, terreo, exterreo, perterreo, territo, perterrefacio; terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere. — *To be terrified*, terreri, exterreri, (terrore) perterreri, terrore percuti; terror mihi incidit. — *Terrifying.* See *Terrible.*
Terror, terror, horror; formido. — *He struck such a terror, that*, &c., tantam trepidationem injecit, ut, *etc. Liv.*
TERRITORY, territorium, ager, regio.— *To have larger territories than another*, aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.
TERSE, tersus, elegans.
TERTIAN, (febris) tertiana.
TERTIATE (*till the ground or do other things the third time*), tertio.
TESSELLATED, tessellatus.
TEST (*trial*), *s.* tentamen; experimentum; periculum; examen; trutina. — *To bring to the test*, rem aliquam ad examen vocare; trutinâ *or* accuratius explorare. — *To stand the test or bear examination*, trutinam ferre *or* sustinere; trutinâ probari. — *The test-oath*, sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.
TESTACEOUS (*having a shell*), testaceus.
TESTAMENT (*last will*), testamentum. — *A testament by word of mouth*, testamentum nuncupatum. — *A forger of testaments*, testamentarius, testamentorum subjector. — *A testament all written with the testator's own hand*, testamentum holographum (*late word*). (See *Will.*) —— ¶ *The Old or New Testament*, testamentum *or* fœdus vetus *or* novum; Christianæ *or* Mosaicæ religionis divinæ literæ.
Testamentary *or belonging to a testament*, testamentarius.
Testator, testator.
TESTER (*sixpence*), semischillingus, sex denarii. —— ¶ *A tester of a bed*, lecti umbella.
TESTICLES, testiculi, testes.
TESTIFY, testificor, testor; testimonium dicere.
Testification, testificatio.
Testifier, qui testatur *or* testimonium dicit; testis.
Testifying, testatio, testificatio; renuntiatio.
Testimony (*deposition of a witness*), testimonium; dictum. — *Single*, unius hominis. — *A solemn testimony*, affirmatio. — *The testimony of a good conscience*, conscientia bene actæ vitæ. — *To bear testimony*, testor, testimonium dicere. — *To do a thing in testimony of respect*, aliquid officii causâ facere. — *To bear one testimony*, testimonium alicui perhibere.
Testimonial, ad testimonium pertinens.
Testimonial (*certificate*), *s.* scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum. — *In praise or otherwise*, elogium.
TESTY, morosus, difficilis, querulus, amarus, iracundus.
Testily, morose, iracunde.
Testiness, morositas; iracundia.
TETHER, jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes. — *To keep within his tether*, intra terminos subsistere, intra limites contineri. — *To tether a horse*, [illegible] compedes injicere.
TETRARCH, tetrarcha.
Tetrarchy, tetrarchia.
TETRASTICH, tetrastichon.
TETTER (*ringworm*), impetigo, lichen.
TEW, materia.
TEW, *v.* mollio *or* laborando emollire.
TEXT *of a discourse*, orationis argumentum: (*as distinguished from notes*), [illegible] tio *or* verba scriptoris; oratio contexta. — *Text letters*, literæ unciales.
Textuarist, Textuary, Textman, theologus in libris sacris probe exercitatus *or* versatus.
TEXTURE, textura.
THAN, *as a comparative particle, is expressed by* quam, *also by* ac, atque, *also after a comparative by the ablat.* — *We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves*, aliter de illis ac de nobis judicamus. — *There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do*, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. — *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariores. — *There is nothing to be wished for more than a good life*, nihil est magis optandum quam vitæ sanctitas.
THANE, comes.
THANK (*return or give thanks*), gratias *or* grates alicui agere *or* persolvere, alicui gratiam *or* grates habere (*be thankful*). — *To thank for a kindness*, pro aliquo beneficio gratias alicui agere. — *I thank God*, Deo gratias habeo. — *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favors you have bestowed on me*, tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, immortales ago, quod me [illegible] tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. — *He may thank himself for his misfortune*, ipse suæ calamitatis est causa [illegible] origo. — *I thank you!* benigne [illegible] — *Thanked*, cui gratiæ aguntur. — *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.
Thankful, gratus, beneficiorum memor.
Thankfully, grate; animo grato.
Thankfulness, gratus animus, grata voluntas.
Thanking, Thanks-offering, Thanksgiving, gratiarum actio; [illegible] tesque.
Thankless, ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Thankworthy, laudandus, laude dignus.
Thanks, gratia; gratiæ, *pl.*, grates.
THAT, *pron. demons.*, ille, is, iste. — *Lest he should rob you of that* [illegible], ne illum talem præripiat tibi. — *We must take heed we offend not in that kind*, cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. — *Drive away that man as far as thou canst from her*, istum æmulum quoad poteris ab eâ pellito, *Ter.* — *That way*, illâ, illac. — ¶ *That* (*who or which*), qui. — *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself*, cum viderem virum qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset. — *The same that or as*, idem, — [illegible] et, ut, qui. — *Her mind is the same that it was*, animus ejus idem est ac fuit. — *I am of the same temper that I was formerly*, eodem sum ingenio atque olim. — *Vesta is the same that Terra is*, Vesta eadem est et Terra. — *I do not the same that I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facere vidi.
That, *conj.* ut; quod: quo. — *But that* (See *But.*) — *It is possible that I may be deceived*, potest fieri, ut fallar. — *Are you such a fool, that you know not these things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? — *I know now that my son is in love*, scio jam quod filius amet meus. — *Seeing that, being that, since that*, cum, quia, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. — *Insomuch that*, ita ut; usque adeo ut. — *So that, provided that*, dum, dummodo; modo ut, si tantum. — *To the end that*, eo, ideo, ea gratiâ, eo consilio, ut; in illud tempus quod; ut. — *The oftener that I see you, the more I love you*, quo te sæpius video, eo magis amo. —— ¶ *Note* 1. *That signifying* because, *and denoting* [illegible] past, *when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by* quod, *as, I am glad that you are returned safe*, quod te

redisti incolumis, gaudeo. — *But* that, *signifying* to the end that, *denoting time to come, and coming after a verb which signifies to* desire, fear, command, labor, take care, &c., *must be made* by ut; as, *I desire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. — *He gave orders to me that it should be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. — *Take care that you preserve your health*, cura, ut valeas. —— ¶ *Note* 2. *But* that *is often the sign of the accus. before the infin. in Latin*; as, *they say that he manages his own business*, suum se negotium agere dicunt.

THATCH, stramentum. — *A roof of thatch*, tectum stramenticium.

To Thatch *a cottage, hovel*, &c., casam, tugurium, *etc.* stramento tegere. — *A thatched cottage*, casa stramento tecta.

Thatcher, qui casas stramento tegere solet.

THAW, *act.* regelo; glaciem *or* nivem solvere: (*be thawed, neut.*), regelari, solvi.

Thaw, *s.* glaciei *or* nivis resolutio.

THE, *before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by* hic, ille, iste, *according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether* this, that, *or* the other; *or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable*: as, *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. — *I, the self-same person*, ego ille ipse. — *Then the same excellent man*, tum iste vir optimus. — *The one, the other*, unus, alter; alter, alter. — *The first, the second, the third*, primus, alter, tertius. — *From one end to the other*, a principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala. — *From the one to the other*, ultro citroque, sursum deorsum. —— ¶ The, *before a comparative degree, including in it* by how much, by so much, *is to be made by* quanto — tanto; quo — eo *or* hoc; tam — quam; as, *the longer he is absent, the more I miss him*, quanto diutius abest, tanto magis cupio. — *The more useful an art is, the more it is to be valued*, ars, quo plus prodest, eo est præstantior. — *The easier you live, the more upright you should be*, quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscere oportet.

THEATRE, theatrum. — *A little theatre*, theatridium, *Varr.*

Theatrical, theatralis.

Theatrically, in modum theatralem.

THEFT, furtum; latrocinium.

THEIR, THEIRS, eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum; (*reflectively*), suus. — *Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs*, postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

THEM, eos, illos; eas, illas. — *To them*, eis, illis.

Themselves, se, sese, semet; seipsos, semetipsos, seipsas, semetipsas. — *Of themselves*, sui, *etc.* — *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ. — *They themselves*, illi ipsi, illæ ipsæ.

THEME (*subject*) *of a discourse*, orationis argumentum. —— ¶ (*exercise*), exercitatio; commentatiuncula. —— ¶ (*root*), verbum primitivum.

THEN (*at that time*), tum, tunc; ibi; eodem tempore: (*after that*), tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde: (*therefore*), ergo, igitur, idcirco. — *Then what shall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miser? — *Now and then*, nonnunquam; subinde; identidem; interdum.

THENCE (*from that place*), inde, ex eo loco; illinc, ex illo loco; isthinc: (*from that thing or cause*), inde, ex eo, ex eâ re.

Thenceforth, Thenceforward, ab eo inde tempore; ex eo *or* illo tempore.

THEOLOGY, theologia; literæ sacræ. — *A professor of theology*, theologiæ professor. — *To study it*, literis sacris operam dare.

Theological, theologicus, ad res divinas pertinens.

Theologically, theologice, theologorum more.

Theologer, Theologian, theologus.

THEOREM, pronuntiatum contemplativum, theorema.

Theorematical, *say* theorematicus.

THEORY, inspectio, cognitio; ratio; doctrina; ars, præcepta. — *Theory and practice*, ratio atque usus. — *The theory of Latin style*, Latine scribendi ars *or* præcepta. — *A theory of duties*, conformatio officiorum.

Theoretical, quod in cognitione versatur, ab artis perceptis proficiscitur.

Theorist, theoreticus; qui artem ratione cognitam habet. — *Mere theorists*, qui doctrinam ad usum non adjungunt.

THERE (*in that place*), ibi, illic; istic. — *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? — *Write there what I shall tell you*, quod jubeo scribito istic. —— ¶ (*thither*), illo, illuc. — *As soon as I came there*, ubi illo adveni. — *Here and there*, huc atque illuc. —— ¶ *There, when it does not relate to place, has no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb*; as, *is there a man that would suffer it?* estne qui pati vellet? — *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud istum lacum est pistrilla.

Thereabout (*about that affair*), de *or* in illâ re. —— ¶ *Thereabout, Thereabouts* (*of place*), circum, circa, circiter. — *If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts*, si Cæsar circum isthæc loca commorabitur. — *When Rullus had seized Capua and the cities thereabouts*, cum Rullus Capuam et urbes circa Capuam occupârat. — *I lost it somewhere there-abouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit. —— ¶ (*of time*), circa, circiter, sub. — *I think to be at Iconium on the ides of July, or thereabouts*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. — *At the same time or much thereabouts*, sub idem fere tempus. — *Fifty years old or thereabouts*, circa decem lustra natus. —— ¶ (*in number*), circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, prætepropter, fere, ferme, quasi. — *Ten thousand or thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. — *Seventy or thereabouts*, instar septuaginta. — *Thirty days or thereabouts*, dies plus minus triginta.

Thereafter, deinde, exinde.

Thereat, de *or* in illâ re.

Thereby, eo, eâ re, iis rebus, per eam rem, per eas res.

Therefore, ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, proinde, proin, propter ea.

Therefrom, ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, in eo *or* illo loco; in iis *or* illis locis; in eâ *or* illâ re; in iis *or* illis rebus.

Thereof, ejus, illius, illorum, *etc.*; de eâ re, *etc.*

Thereon, Thereupon, exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, ex eo *or* illo loco.

Therewith, cum eodem *or* iisdem: (*therewithal*), quoque; eâdem operâ.

THERMOMETER, thermometrum.

THESE. See This.

THESIS, positio; propositum; quæstio.

THEY, ii, illi, isti; eæ, illæ, istæ. — *They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can*, quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

THICK (*not thin*), densus, crassus, spissus: (*large*), largus, latus, crassus, amplus: (*gross*), crassus, pinguis, concretus: (*muddy, not clear*), turbidus; limo turbatus; fæculentus; nebulosus (*misty, foggy*). — *Short and thick*, brevis et obesus. — *A wall six feet thick*, murus senûm pedum in crassitudinem. — *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes crassæ. — *Thick wine*, vinum fæculentum. — *Thick-grown*, condensus. — *Thick-skinned*, callosus, callo obductus. — *A thick skull*, pingue, rude *or* crassum ingenium. — *Standing thick together*, densus, frequens, confertus. — *An army standing in thick or close array*, densum agmen. — *Places thick with building*, loca frequentia ædificiis. — *He charges into the thickest of the enemies*, in confertissimos hostes incurrit. — *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis. — *Thick and threefold*, plurimi, crebri, frequentes. — *Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nuntiique ad Cæsarem mittebantur, *Cæs.* — *Thick of hearing*, surdus, surdaster. — *To run through thick and thin to serve a person*, alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire *or* omnibus periculis se objicere, objectare, offerre, committere. — *To grow thick or frequent*, crebresco.

To Thicken (*make thick*), denso, addenso, condenso, spisso, conspisso, constipo. — *The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness*, frigore mella cogit hiems. — *To thicken or grow thick*, densor, condensor, spissor; spissesco, concresco; crassesco.

Thickening, densatio, condensatio; spissatio, *Sen.*; concretio.

Thicket, locus condensus fruticibus; condensa arborum; dumetum, locus dumosus.

Thickly, dense, crasse, spisse.

Thickness (*density*), densitas, crassitudo; spissitas: (*frequency*), crebritas, frequentia. — *Thickness of hearing*, auditûs gravitas.

THIEF, fur; homo trium literarum (*comic*). — *Opportunity makes the thief*, occasio facit furem. — *A little or petty thief*, furunculus. — *A notable thief*, fur insignis; trifur (*comic*). — *A gang of thieves*, furum grex *or* globus. — *A band or party*, manus furax.

To Thieve, furor, suffuror; surripio, furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere; furtum facere, committere, patrare. — *Thieved*, surreptus, furto ablatus *or* abductus.

Thievery, furta, -orum.

Thieving, furta, -orum; furatrina (*as a profession*). — *Of thieving*, furtificus.

Thievish, furax, tagax; furtivus, furtificus.

Thievishly, furaciter.

Thievishness, furacitas; rapacitas clandestina.

THIGH, femen, femur.

THILL *of a cart*, temo. — *To fasten to a thill*, temoni adjungere.

Thiller (*horse*), equus temoni *or* carro proxime subjectus *or* adjunctus.

THIMBLE, digiti munimentum.

THIN (*not thick*), rarus, tenuis: (*few, of small number*), infrequens. — *A person of thin hair*, homo capillo raro. — *Thin sophistry*, fraus pellucida. — *A thin house of parliament*, senatus infrequens *or* minus frequens. — *A thin table*, cœna ambulatoria. — *Thin fare*, victus tenuis. — *To grow thin or dwindle away*, raresco. — *Somewhat thin*, tenuiculus, subtenuis. — *To make thin or rarefy*, rarefacio. — *To make* (*an orchard, vineyard, garden*, &c.) *thin*, disraro, *Col.* —— ¶ *Thin* (*lean*), macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus: (*light, not heavy*), levis. — *Very thin or slender*, pertenuis. — *To grow thin or lean*, macesco, emacesco, emacresco, gracilesco. — *To make thin*, tenuo, extenuo; attenuo; abrado; emacio (*make lean*). — *Made thin or lean*, emaciatus, macie confectus. — *A making thin or slender*, attenuatio.

Thinly, tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinness, tenuitas; raritas; gracilitas (*e. g.* crurum).

THINE, tuus, tua, tuum.

THING, res; negotium: (*but the word* thing *or* things, *being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin*). — *It is a shameful thing*, indignum est. — *Small things are often most justly compared with great ones*, magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. — *It is a usual thing with me*, solens meo more fecero. — *It comes to or is all the same thing*, eodem redit. — *Things will not be always at this pass*, omnium rerum est vicissitudo. — *Above all things*, imprimis; ante omnia. — *Any thing*, quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis, quidnam. — *In any thing rather than in this*, ubivis facilius quam in hâc re. — *Is there any thing more yet?* etiamne est quid porro? — *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copiosior erat? — *Something*, aliquid, nonnihil. — *Things* (*goods, clothes*, &c.), bona, vestitus, apparatus, *etc.*; (*baggage*), sarcinæ. — *Things of no value*, nugæ, ineptiæ, quisquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles. —— ¶ *The word* thing *is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person.* — *She is*

a haughty thing, mulier est fastosa. — *That scornful little thing or woman*, fastidiosa illa muliercula.

THINK, cogito; intelligo; notiones rerum informare; aliquid cogitare: (*intend*), cogito, in animo habere. — *Thinking*, cogitans; intelligens; cogitationis particeps (*having the power of thought*). — *To think again*, recogito; in animo iterum versare, volvere; iterum cogitare. — *To think much of a thing*, aliquid ægre, moleste, graviter ferre. — *To think of, on, upon*, de aliqua re cogitare, aliquid cogitare, meditor, contemplor, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid in animo versare, aliquid secum volvere *or* reputare: (*think of, remember*), recordor, reminiscor, memini; memoriam alicujus rei habere: (*intend*), in animo habere. — *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne quid facias considerabis? — *He said he would think of it*, deliberaturum se dixit. — *I desire you to think on these things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. — *Only think no more on these trifles*, tu modo has ineptias depone. — *I think of you when you are absent*, te absentem cogitatione complector. — *I write things as I think on them*, ut quidque succurrit, scribo. — *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi. — *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. — *Thought of* (*considered*), consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus. — *To think on beforehand*, præmeditor. — *A wise man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari. — *Methinks so*, ita mihi videtur. — *Thinking*, cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. — *I was thinking*, cogitabam. — *While you were speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you*, ego, te disputante, quid contra dicerem mecum ipse meditabar. — *You are thinking of something else*, alias res agis, *Ter.* —— ¶ (*believe, suppose or imagine*), puto, arbitror, opinor, existimo, judico; reor, censeo; credo. — *He thinks himself very rich*, se putat esse ditissimum. — *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, vulgo existimatur avarus. — *If you think good, fit, well*, si tibi videtur. — *As you think fit yourself*, tuo arbitratu. — *Truly I think so*, sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. — *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? — *It will fall out better than you think*, res succedet opinione melius. — *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ sane est quorsum eventurum hoc sit. — *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, successit opinione melius. — *This I thought*, hæc animo meo sententia insederat. — *If I thought good*, si mihi videretur. — *He thought none so good as himself*, neminem dignitate secum exæquandum putabat. — *He thought it enough for the present*, satis habebat in præsentiâ. — *I think differently from you*, ego abs te seorsum sentio, *Plaut.* — *To think otherwise*, dissentio, dissideo; aliter *or* secus sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. — *He thought otherwise*, illi aliter visum est. — *To think well of or approve*, probo, approbo, comprobo. — *To think too well of one's self*, altum sapere; nimium sibi placere *or* se æstimare. — *To think light of*, parvi, nihili, flocci facere, pendĕre, ducere. — *To think worthy*, dignor. — *To think scorn*, dedignor, aspernor. — Note. *The expression*, do you think, *is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, do you think I will betroth my daughter to a man to whom I had no design of marrying her?* egon', cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? *Ter.*

THINKING, cogitatio. — *A thinking upon*, meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio, reputatio. — *beforehand*, præmeditatio. — *Way of thinking*, ingenium, natura; animus; ratio: (*opinion*), judicium, sententia, opinio. — *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo.

THOUGHT, *s.* cogitatio; vis mentis (*power or force of thought*), intentio cogitandi (*effort of thinking, reflection*); memoria, recordatio, (*recollection*); animus, mens, (*mind*): (*care or concern*), cura, sollicitudo, anxietas: (*a thought*), cogitatio (*as an act*), cogitatum (*what is thought*); mens, sententia, (*opinion*); opinio (*opinion, supposition*); suspicio (*suspicion*); consilium (*plan*), propositum (*purpose*); inventum, res inventa, commentum, agendi via *or* ratio, (*contrivance*): (*a thought, sentiment, saying*), sententia, dictum. — *The thoughts*, cogitata mentis; sensa mentis *or* animi. — *Thought* (*a thinking upon*), cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio. — *This was his thought*, hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. — *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. — *The looks generally show people's thoughts*, vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. — *He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. — *That presently came into my thoughts*, id statim mihi in mentem venit. — *I never had any such thought*, quod nunquam opinatus fui. — *I will speak my thoughts*, dicam quod sentio. — *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? — *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, hæc cogitatio penitus ei insederat. — *This was my thought*, hæc animo meo sententia insederat. — *He has discovered his thoughts to me*, se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. — *This was a lucky thought*, sat hoc recte mihi in mentem venit. — *Idle thoughts or designs*, consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria. — *To take thought about or for* (*take care of or provide for*), curo; procuro; provideo, prospicio, consulo. — *He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter*, me susque deque habiturum putat. — *Take no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivito. — *To take thought about or for* (*be concerned at*), ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *or* molestiam suscipere; propter aliquem *or* aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, mœrore, dolore, sollicitudine affici. — *I take but little thought about what people may say of me*, de famâ nihil laboro. — *He takes much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit sollicitudo. — *You take no thought about it*, nihil pensi habes. — *Thought-sick*, animo perturbatus.

THOUGHTFUL (*fixed in thought*), in cogitatione defixus: (*wary, considerate*), cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens: (*anxious*), anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, perturbatus. — *To be thoughtful about* (*consider of*), considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; video, animadverto, perpendo; consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attente agitare, rem in animo diligenter, *etc.* versare, volvere, rem secum reputare. — *To be thoughtful* (*anxious*), animo suspenso et sollicito esse; animo angi, excruciari, sollicitari, perturbari. — *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde sollicitus. — *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. — *This makes me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit et sollicitum reddit.

THOUGHTFULLY (*warily, considerately*), caute, provide, considerate, prudenter, cogitate: (*anxiously, with trouble or solicitude*), anxie, sollicite; animo anxio, sollicito, suspenso, perturbato.

THOUGHTFULNESS (*wariness, consideration*), cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumspectio; diligentia: (*anxiety, solicitude*), anxietas, angor; sollicitudo, animi ægritudo *or* perturbatio.

THOUGHTLESS (*inconsiderate, rash*), imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, improvidus, temerarius, præceps.

THOUGHTLESSLY, inconsiderate, inconsulte, improvide, imprudenter, temere.

THOUGHTLESSNESS, inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas.

THIRD, tertius. — *Every third day*, tertio quoque die. — *To till the ground or do any thing the third time*, tertio. — *A doing of any thing the third time*, tertiatio.

THIRD (*third part*), (pars) tertia; triens. — *Two thirds*, e tribus duæ partes; bes. — *Of a third*, tertianus, tertiarius.

THIRDLY (*the third time*), tertio, tertium.

THIRST, THIRSTINESS, sitis (*prop. and fig.*); cupiditas (*fig.*). — *Thirst of riches, honor*, &c., divitiarum, honorum, etc. sitis. — *To be ready to die with thirst*, siti fere enecari. — *To increase thirst*, sitim accendere. — *To quench or allay one's thirst*, sitim restinguere, explere, sedare, depellere, compescere, domare, finire. — *The thirst is not allayed*, non quievit sitis.

To THIRST, sitio. — *extremely*, siti cruciari; sitis fauces urit. — *To thirst after*, sitire aliquid; alicujus rei cupiditate flagrare. — *So greatly do they thirst after our blood*, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *Liv.*

THIRSTY, sitiens, siticulosus; aridus (*poet.*, e. g. *of soil*). — *Very thirsty or ready to die with thirst*, siti fere enectus.

THIRSTILY, sitienter.

THIRTEEN, tredecim, decem et tres; terni deni. — *The thirteenth*, decimus tertius. — *Thirteen times*, tredecies, ter et decies.

THIRTY, triginta; triceni. — *Thirty-eight*, duodequadraginta; duodequadrageni. — *The thirty-eighth*, duodequadragesimus. — *Thirty-nine*, undequadraginta. — *Thirty-nine times*, undequadragies. — *Of or belonging to thirty*, tricenarius. — *Thirty times*, tricies, ter decies. — *The thirtieth*, tricesimus.

THIS, hic, hæc, hoc. — *This of mine*, hic. — *of thine*, iste. — *Is this he?* hiccine est? — *While you can say "This,"* dictum factum; dicto citius; horæ momento. — *This man*, hic. — *This woman*, hæc. — *This same man*, hic idem. — *This same woman*, hæc eadem. — *To this place*, huc, hucusque; horsum. — *In this place*, hic, hoc in loco. — *From this place*, hinc, ab hoc loco. — *By this place or way*, hâc. — *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, hâc multo propius ibis.

THISTLE, carduus. — *Gum-thistle or oat-thistle*, spina alba *or* regia. — *Blessed thistle*, carduus benedictus *or* beatæ Mariæ. — *Fuller's thistle*, carduus fullonum, dipsacos, dipsacus *or* dipsacum, labrum Veneris. — *The hundred-headed thistle or eryngo*, eryngion. — *Sow-thistle*, sonchus. — *Thistle-down*, pappus.

THITHER, eo, illo, illuc, isthuc. — *Hither and thither*, huc illuc, ultro citroque.

THITHERTO, eâtenus.

THITHERWARD, illorsum, istorsum.

THONG, lorum; habena; corrigia; amentum (*on a weapon*). — *Of a thong*, loreus. — *Fastened with a thong*, loro *or* corrigiâ ligatus.

THORN (*the bush*), spina, dumus, vepres, sentis: (*the prickle*), spina. — *The black thorn*, prunus silvestris. — *The white thorn*, cratægus oxycantha (L.). — *Box-thorn or a medicine made thereof*, lycium. — *Buck's thorn*, rhamnus. — *Christ's thorn*, paliurus. — *Bearing thorns*, spinifer, spiniger, (*poet.*). — *A place where thorns or briers grow*, spinetum.

THORNY (*full of thorns*), spineus, spinosus.

THORNBACK (*fish*), raia clavata.

THOROUGH, per. — *One may see thorough him*, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica. — *To go thorough with a thing*, aliquid ad exitum perducere.

THOROUGHFARE *or passage*, via pervia.

THOROUGH, THOROUGHPACED (*complete*), perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus; summus. — *To make thorough work*, nihil inexpertum omittere.

THOROUGHLY. See *Through, adv.*

THOSE. See *That.*

THOU, tu; ipse.

THOUGH (*although*), ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quamquam: (*nevertheless*), nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, veruntamen. — *As though*, quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. — *As though their own honor lay at stake*, quasi sua res aut honos agatur. — *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. — *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

THOUGHT, THOUGHTFUL, &c. See under *Think.*

THOUSAND, mille (*subst. and adj.*): millia (*plur., subst.*). — *A thousand drachmas of silver*, drachmarum argenti mille. — *A thousand talents*, mille talentûm. —

A thousand lambs, mille agni. — *Many thousands of souls*, millia multa hominum. — *Two thousand*, bis mille *or* duo millia. — *Three*, ter mille *or* tria millia. — *Four*, quater mille *or* quatuor millia. — *Five, six, seven, eight, nine*, &c. *thousand*, quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, *etc.* mille; *or* sex, septem, *etc.* millia. — *A gallery one thousand paces or a mile long*, porticus milliaria *or* mille passuum longa. — *Of a thousand*, milliarius. — *Thousand (distributively)*, singula millia, bina millia, *etc.*; *or, if equally clear*, millia, duo millia, *etc.* — *A thousand, i.e. a great many*, mille, sexcenti; multi. — *A thousand thanks!* summas gratias ago. — *A thousand times (definitely)*, millies; *(indefinitely)*, millies, sexcenties.

Thousandth, millesimus. — *The two, three, four, five*, &c. *thousandth*, bis, ter, quater, quinquies, *etc.* millesimus.

THRALL, THRALDOM (*slavery, captivity*), servitium, servitus, captivitas. —— ¶ *Thrall (a slave)*, servus; mancipium.

THRASH. See *Thresh.*

THRASONICAL (*given to boast of himself*), gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans; quasi Thrasonianus.

THREAD, filum; (also *fig.*, see the Lex.); linum, linea, (*string of twisted threads*); stamen. — *A thread (in cloth)*, filum. — *A bottom or skain of thread*, fili glomus *or* volumen; filum in pilam convolutum. — *To thread a needle*, filum, sericum, *etc.* per acum conjicere *or* trajicere; filum, *etc.* in foramen acûs inserere. — *Thread by thread*, filatim. — *Threadbare*, tritus, detritus. — *That I may resume the thread of my discourse*, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar. — *To lose the thread of discourse*, longius labi. — *That I may not lose*, &c., ne longius abeam.

THREATEN, minas jacĕre; minis uti: — minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, minas alicui intendere *or* jactare; intento; denuntio. — *The consul threatens war*, consul arma minatur. — *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendet, instat, imminet. — *All things threaten the brave men with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem.

Threat, Threats, Threatening, minæ; minatio, comminatio. — *He intimidated him with threats*, illum terrore commovit et minis. — *I am no way daunted by your threatenings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

Threatener, qui *or* quæ minatur.

Threatening, Threatful, minax; minitans, minitabundus; præsens, instans.

Threatening, *subst.* minatio, comminatio.

Threateningly, minanter, minaciter.

THREE, tres; trini; terni. — *The three or trey point (at cards, dice, &c.)*, numerus ternarius; *say* trias. — *Of or belonging to three*, ternarius. — *Three manner of ways*, trifariam, tripliciter. — *Divided into three parts, adj.* tripartitus *or* tripertitus; *adv.* tripartito *or* tripertito. — *Threefold*, triplex, trigeminus, triplus. — *To make threefold*, triplico; triplicem facere. — *Made threefold or trebled*, triplicatus. — *Threefoldly or trebly*, tripliciter. — *Three feet long, of three feet*, tripedalis; tripedaneus. — *Having three bodies*, tricorpor. — *Three-cornered or having three angles*, triquetrus, triangularis. — *A three-angled figure*, triquetra, triquetrum. — *Three days' space*, triduum. — *Of three colors*, tricolor. — *Three-headed*, triceps. — *Three-horned*, tricornis; tricorniger (*poet.*). — *Having three throats*, trifaux (*poet.*). — *Having three shapes*, triformis (*poet.*). — *Of three pounds weight*, trilibris. — *Three nights' space*, trinoctium. — *Three-pointed*, tricuspis. — *Having three teeth or tines*, tridens. — *Three years' space*, triennium. — *Three years old*, trimus, trimulus. — *The age of three years*, trimatus. — *Three-leaved grain*, trifolium pratense. — *Three-forked*, trifurcus. — *Three-score*, sexaginta. — *Of three-score*, sexagenarius. — *Three-score times*, sexagies. — *Three-score and ten*, septuaginta. — *Three hundred*, trecenti; ter centeni, trecenteni. — *Three hundred times*, trecenties.

Thrice, ter. — *Thrice as much*, triplum.

THRESH *corn*, e spicis grana excutere *or* discutere *or* exterere; frumentum detere; messem perticis flagellare, spicas baculis excutere, spicas fustibus tundere *or* cudere; messem tribulis exterere. — *To thresh or beat a person*, aliquem cædere, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuste *or* pugnis contundere.

Thresher, qui frumentum deterit.

Threshing, tritura. — *A threshing-floor*, area in qua frumenta deteruntur; area. — *machine*, tribulum.

THRESHOLD, limen, limen inferius; hypothyrum.

THRICE. See under *Three.*

THRIFT. See under *Thrive.*

THRILL (*drill or bore*), terebro, perforo: (*penetrate, pervade*), penetrare *or* permanare in; pervadere per. — *All his limbs thrilled with pain*, dolor omnia membra pervagabatur. — *I thrill with horror*, horror me perfundit *or* perstringit. — *Thrilled (with pain, joy, &c.)*, commotus, ictus, perfusus.

THRIVE (*prosper*), floreo, valeo, vigeo; ditesco; fortunâ prosperâ *or* secundis rebus uti. — *To thrive in flesh*, pinguesco, corpus augere. — *in learning*, progressus in studiis facere. — *Thriven in the world*, ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Thriving *in the world*, prosperitas, rerum familiarium auctus. — *Thriving or growing in flesh*, corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, prospere, feliciter.

Thrift, Thriftiness (*frugality*), parsimonia, frugalitas, diligentia.

Thrifty, frugi, frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens. — *A thrifty servant*, servus bonæ frugi, diligens.

Thriftily, frugaliter, parce. — *To use thriftily*, parce adhibere, modice uti.

Thriftless, prodigus, effuse vivens.

THROAT, guttur, gula, jugulum *or* jugulus. — *Of the throat*, ad guttur *or* jugulum pertinens. — *The throat-pipe or wind-pipe*, arteria aspera. — *To cut one's throat*, jugulo; jugulum alicui perfodere. — *Having his throat cut*, jugulatus.

THROB (*pant*), palpito, mico, subsilio, subsulto.

Throbbing, palpitatio.

THROES *of a woman in labor*, labores puerperæ.

THRONE (*royal seat*), solium, sedes regia: (*chief rule*), principatus, summa potestas, imperium, regnum. — *The Roman youth, when they saw that the throne was vacant*, &c., Romana pubes, ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, *etc.*, *Liv.* — *To sit upon the throne (as a king)*, in solio sedere: (*to rule*), regem esse, regno. — *To raise one to a throne*, aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovere *or* provehere. — *To pull down from a throne, To Dethrone*, alicui regni dignitatem adimere; aliquem regno spoliare.

THRONG (*crowd*) *of people*, turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. — *The throng lessens or is diminishing*, turba rarescit. — *To get out of a throng*, ex turbâ se expedire.

To **Throng** (*crowd*), premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto. — *To throng into a place*, in locum confluere, concurrere, concursare, convenire, convolare. — *That was approved by a thronged or crowded theatre*, id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est.

THROSTLE, turdus.

THROTTLE, strangulo; suffoco. (See *Choke*.) — *To throttle one to death*, alicujus fauces oblidere; laqueo aliquem interimere; gulam alicujus laqueo frangere.

Throttling, strangulatio, suffocatio.

THROUGH, *prep.* per: — a, ex, per, propter. (See *By*.) — *Through riches*, ex divitiis. — *Through love*, ex amore. — *Through such kind of men I live in misery*, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. — *If a person offend unawares, through heedlessness or carelessness, it is a failing*, si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est. — *It is done through carelessness*, incuriâ effectum est. —— ‖ *Through* is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case. — *Through me or by my means*, operâ meâ. — *Through your means or persuasion*, impulsu tuo. — *Through your help*, te adjuvante *or* adjutore. —— ‖ Through, *after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with* per *or* trans. — *To bore through*, perforo. — *To dig through*, perfodio. — *To run through or pierce*, transfigo. — *To bore through*, perforo. (But see the verbs *Bore, Dig, Run*, &c.)

Through, *adv.* — *Ten days through*, per decem dies. — *The whole year through*, per totum annum. — *Through and through (quite through)*, per omnes partes; *also by* per *or* trans *in composition*; penitus; prorsus, omnino. — *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit. — *Through and through, quite through, Throughly, Thoroughly*, penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino; totus. — *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, si tibi penitus insedit ista opinio. — *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsus pereo. — *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, perfecte planeque eruditus vir. — *Thoroughly or for the greatest part acquitted*, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. — *I am thoroughly out of humor with myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

Throughout, per omnes partes; penitus, prorsus; totus.

THROW (*cast, fling*), jacio, jacto, conjicio; injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. — *It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor est post omnia perdere naulum. — *To throw or toss the head this way and that*, caput utroque jactare. — *To throw one's arms about a person's neck*, collo dare brachia circum, *Virg.* — *To throw all about*, circumjicio. — *To throw pease about a room*, pisa dispergere. — *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis. — *To throw abroad*, spargo, dispergo. — *Thrown afar*, projectus. — *To throw against*, objicio, allido, illido. — *To throw all along*, abjicio, prosterno. — *He threw himself along upon the grass*, abjecit se in herbam. — *To throw aside or away*, abjicio, rejicio. — *To throw away one's money*, pecuniam profundere, prodigere, disperdere. — *one's time and labor*, tempus frustra conterere; operam et oleum perdere. — *Thrown away*, abjectus; *fig.* contemptus, spretus. — *To throw one's self away in a huff from any person*, ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedere. — *To throw a stone at one*, aliquem lapide petere. — *To throw one's self at a person's feet asking for mercy*, sese alicui ad pedes projicere. — *To throw back*, rejicio, regero; repello (*beat back*). — *before*, objicio. — *behind*, (post tergum) rejicere. — *between*, interjicio, interpono. — *down*, dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, everto, subverto, deturbo. — *To throw down one's arms*, mittere arma, *Cæs.* — *To throw one's self down from a place*, ab aliquo loco se mittere. — *To throw down headlong*, præcipito; præcipitem dare. — *To throw down upon*, ingero. — *To throw forth*, emitto. — *To throw in or into*, injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. — *To throw a thing directly or full in one's face*, mittere in adversa ora, *Ov.* — *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, æque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias. — *To throw a thing into one's dish or teeth*, aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, objectare. — *To throw into prison*, in carcerem *or* vincula conjicere. — *To throw one's self into the Tiber*, Tiberim desilire. — *into the midst of the enemies*, in medios hostes se immittere. — *Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a mean dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, *Cic.* — *To throw torches into the empty houses*, faces in domos vacuas jaculari. — *To throw off (cast off)*, see *Cast off*, under *Cast*: (*renounce*), rejicio, repudio, aspernor. — *To throw off all suspicion from one's self*, omnem rei suspicionem a se amoliri. — *To throw off the odium of a thing upon the senate*, invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicere, *Liv.* — *To throw off one's acquaintance*, notos deserere. — *Manlius, being thrown off his horse, died soon after*, Manlius, equo effusus, extemplo prope expiravit, *Liv.* — *To throw open one's gown*, sinum effun-

dere. — *To throw out*, ejicio, projicio. — *To be thrown out of a borough* (*as a parliament man*), rejici; plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi. — *To be thrown out or distanced in a race*, e stadio excludi. — *To throw over*, transmitto, trajicio. — *together*, conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo. — *Thrown together in a heap*, conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus. — *To throw unto*, adjicio. — *up*, sublime jacĕre. — *To throw up as the tide does*, ejicere (*what is shipwrecked*). — *To throw up or vomit*, vomo, evomo. — *To throw up an office or employment*, magistratu *or* munere se abdicare. — *To throw up one's liberty*, abjudicare sibi libertatem, *Cic.* — *To throw upon*, superinjicio; ingero. —— || See *Cast*, throughout, *v.* and *s.*

Throw (*cast*), jactus, missus. — *Within a stone's throw*, intra teli *or* lapidis jactum. — *A lucky throw at dice*, jactus prosper, felix; Veneris jactus. — *The most unlucky throw*, (jactus) vulturius; canis.

Thrower, jaculator. — *A thrower down*, demolitor.

Throwing, jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio. — *A throwing at*, petitio. — *A throwing away*, abjectio. — *A throwing of a dart*, jaculatio. — *A throwing down*, dejectio, deturbatio. — *of buildings*, demolitio. — *A throwing down headlong*, præcipitatio. — *A horse's throwing his rider*, sessoris excussio. — *A throwing in*, injectio. — *off*, abjectio. — *out*, ejectio, repudiatio. — *over or beyond*, trajectus. — *upon*, superjectio, superjectus.

THRUM, *v.* imperite citharam pulsare.

THRUMS, villi; subteminis extremitates.

THRUSH, turdus.

THRUST (*shove*), *v.* pello, impello, trudo. — *To thrust with a sword, bayonet*, &c., punctim aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inserere, *Sen.* — *To thrust against*, obdo. — *away*, depello, abigo. — *back*, repello. — *down*, detrudo, deturbo, dejicio. — *To thrust or drive forward*, propello. — *To thrust forward* (*make haste with*), festino, accelero. — *To thrust forward* (*impel*), impello, instigo. — *To thrust into*, intrudo, contrudo; ingero; compingo. — *To thrust out*, expello, depello, detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo. — *To thrust one out of doors*, aliquem foras trudere *or* protrudere, *or* ejicere foras ædibus. — *To thrust through*, transfigo, transadigo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio. — *To thrust together*, comprimo, coangusto, coarcto. — *Thrust hard together*, coarctatus. — *To thrust upon*, obtrudo.

Thrust, impulsus; impetus; ictus. — *By cut and thrust*, punctim cæsimque. — *At one thrust*, uno ictu *or* conatu.

Thruster, impulsor. — *A thruster forward or encourager*, hortator, instigator.

Thrusting *back*, repulsus, repulsio. — *forward*, impulsus, impulsio. — *together*, compressio.

THRUTCH *cheese*, caseum manibus expansis premere *or* comprimere.

THUMB, (digitus) pollex. — *Of the thumb*, pollicaris. — *A thumb's breadth*, pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo. — *Nails about the thickness of one's thumb*, clavi pollicis crassitudine.

To Thumb *a book*, librum pollice terere.

THUMP, *s.* ictus validus et sonorus.

To Thump, tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo. — *To thump at the door*, ostium pulsare. — *Thumped*, pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.

Thumper, pulsator.

Thumping, pulsus, pulsatio, contusio.

THUNDER, tonitrus; *in pl. also* tonitrua; fulmen (*thunder-bolt*). — *A thunder-clap*, fragor cœli *or* cœlestis. — *A thunder-bolt*, fulmen. — *Thunder-struck*, fulminatus, de cœlo tactus; (*fig.*), attonitus, fulminatus. — *Of thunder*, fulmineus.

To Thunder, tono, intono, fulmino, fulmen jacere *or* emittere. — *To thunder again*, retono. — *To thunder down upon*, superintono. — *To thunder round about*, circumtono. — *To cease thundering*, detono. — *To thunder one off or rattle him*, aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis *or* contumeliis lacessere. — *Thundering from above*, *Thunderous*, altitonans (*poet.*). — *A thundering voice*, vox terribilis *or* Stentorea.

Thunderer, fulminator.

Thundering, fulminatio, *Sen.* — *There was almost a continual thundering*, erat prope continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.*

THURSDAY, dies Jovis, feria quinta. — *Holy Thursday*, dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.

THUS, ita, sic, hoc modo; ad *or* in hunc *or* eum modum; hoc *or* eo pacto; adeo (*to such a degree*). — *The matter is thus*, sic *or* ita res est; sic res se habet. — *Do you thus requite me?* hunccine mihi gratiam rependis? — *Do you act in this manner?* siccine agis? — *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? — *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his et talibus alloquĕris eam. — *Thus far*, hactenus, hucusque. — *Thus far of these things*, hæc hactenus. — *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit. — *Thus much*, tantum. — *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio. — *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. — *Thus much for this time*, atque hæc hactenus.

THWACK, mulco, pulso, verbero; fuste dolare.

Thwack, ictus, verber. — *To lay on thwick thwack*, ictus geminare *or* congeminare.

Thwacking, verberatio.

THWART, ATHWART, transversus, obliquus.

To Thwart (*contradict*), adversor; refragor; contradico: (*hinder*), impedio, obsto, officio, retardo. — *Thwarting*, adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. — *Very thwarting*, adversissimus. — *Things thwarting one another*, res inter se pugnantes *or* repugnantes.

Thwarting (*contradicting*), contradictio.

THY, THINE, tuus.

THYME (*herb*), thymus. — *Wild*, serpyllum. — *Belonging to thyme*, thyminus, thymianus. — *Full of thyme*, thymosus.

TIARA, tiara *or* tiaras.

TICK (*credit*), fides. — *To buy on tick*, cæcâ die emere. —— ¶ (*an insect*), ricinus. —— ¶ (*small pulsation*), ictus levis. —— ¶ *Tick for a bed*, culcita.

TICKET, tessera. — *in a lottery*, sors.

TICKLE, titillo. — *To tickle a person's fancy or ears with flattering speeches*, alicui adulari; aliquem palpare *or* permulcere; auribus alicujus subservire. — *To tickle off a piece of work*, in aliquid diligentissime incumbere.

Tickling, titillatio, titillatus.

Ticklish (*not able to bear being tickled*), titillationis impatiens: (*captious*), captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus: (*nice, easily mistaken*), res lubrica, difficilis, *or* in qua facile est labi, errare, falli: (*dangerous*), lubricus, periculosus.

TID *bits*, bonæ res; cuppediæ, cibi delicatiores; escæ molliculæ.

To Tiddle *or tidder one*, alicui nimis indulgere; aliquem mollius curare.

TIDE, æstus maris, marinus *or* maritimus; accessus maris. — *When the tide was up*, cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *Cæs.* — *When the tide was out*, minuente æstu, *Id.* — *About the going out of the tide*, sub decessum æstûs maritimi. — *The ebb or ebbing of the tide*, marinorum æstuum recessus; æstûs decessus. — *A spring-tide*, eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris fervens, exundans. — *With the tide*, secundo flumine. — *Against the tide*, adverso flumine. — *A neap tide*, æstus maris decrescens, modicus, mitior. — *A windward tide*, fluctus vento adversi. — *A leeward tide*, ventus et fluctus eodem tendentes. — *The tide runs strongly in his favor*, plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. —— ¶ *Tide* (*time*), tempus; tempestas. — *At Martinmas tide*, ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

TIDINGS, nuntius; fama, rumor. — *Good*, nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. — *Bad or evil*, nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. — *To bring tidings*, nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre. — *A bringer of tidings*, nuntius. — *A bringing of tidings*, nuntiatio.

TIDY (*neat*), mundus; concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, sollers.

TIE (*bind*), ligo, deligo, alligo, obligo: destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio; necto. — *To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration*, ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.* — *To tie hand and foot*, quadrupedem constringere. — *To tie about*, circumligo, cingo, circumvincio. — *To tie back*, revincio. — *To tie before*, præligo, prævincio. — *To tie fast*, constringo. — *To tie together*, copulo, connecto. — *To tie to*, astringo, annecto. — *Tied to*, alligatus, annexus, connexus. — *Tied together*, conjunctus, copulatus, connexus. — *To be tied to one's bed* (*as distracted persons are*), constringi. — *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied to your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? *Cic.* — *To be tied to one's bed* (*with sickness*), lecto affixum esse. — *To tie with a knot*, in nodum cogere *or* colligere. — *To tie up in bundles*, in fasciculos colligare. — *To be tied up by the laws or constitution*, impediri legibus.

Tie, *s.* vinculum, nodus; ligamentum; nexus. — *The ties of blood*, sanguinis vincula.

Tying *to*, *s.* alligatio, annexus. — *A tying together*, connexio.

TIER. See *Tire.*

TIGER, tigris. — *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excæcatus. — *A young tiger*, tigridis catulus. — *Of a tiger*, tigrinus. —— ¶ *A tiger or cruel person*, homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

Tigress, tigris femina.

TIGHT (*neat*), nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus: (*strait*), arctus, angustus: (*drawn or sitting close*), strictus, astrictus; (*pinching*), urens: (*firm*), firmus: (*sound*), integer; sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer: (*fast*), arctus. — *Water-tight*, quod non recipit in se nec combibit liquorem.

Tightly, anguste; arcte; concinne; firme. — *To tie tightly*, vincio, devincio, constringo. — *To hold tightly*, teneo, mordicus tenere.

Tightness, firmitudo.

TIKE (*insect*), ricinus.

TILE, tegula. — *A plain tile*, tegula plana. — *A gutter tile*, imbrex. — *A tile-kiln*, fornax tegularis.

To Tile *or cover with tiles*, tegulis obducere, sternere *or* consternere.

Tiler (*or bricklayer*), tegularum *or* laterum structor.

Tiling, tegulæ.

TILL (*until*), *conj.* dum, usque dum: donec; quoad; antea quam, antequam, priusquam, (*before that*). — *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, non antea ausi capessere bellum, quam ab Româ revertissent legati. — *I will not leave, till I have made an end*, haud desinam, donec perfecero. — *Till the rest of the company be come up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit.

Till, *prepos.* ad, usque ad; in, usque in; ante. — *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. — *He drinketh till day-light*, in lucem bibit. — *Till old age*, usque ad senectutem. — *Till* (*before*) *this day*, ante hanc diem. — *He staid till nine o'clock*, ad horam nonam exspectavit. — *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, novum crimen, et ante hanc diem inauditum. — *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneamne usque ad vesperam? — *Till now*, adhuc, usque adhuc. — *Till then* (usque) ad id *or* illud tempus; ad id, ad id locorum: ante, antea, *only with a negative.* — *I had never seen him any where till then*, neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius. — *Never till then*, nunquam antehac, nunquam antea. — *Never till now*, nunc primum; non ante hunc diem; nunc demum; nuper. — *Till a while ago*, nuper; nisi nuper, *with a negative.* — *Till such time as*, quoad, donec.

TILL *the ground*, terram *or* agrum colere; agris culturam adhibere. — *Not all the land you till will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, agricultura, aratio. — *Knowledge or skill in tillage*, agricolationis *or* rei rus-

ticæ scientia. — *To apply one's self to tillage*, se agricolationis studio dare. — *Tilled*, aratus, cultus.
TILLER *of the ground*, agricola, agrorum cultor; arator; colonus.
TILLING, TILTH, aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.
TILL *or* TILLER (*small drawer*), loculus.
TILLER (*of a boat*), clavus.
TILT (*tent*), tentorium. —— ¶ *Tilt or tournament*, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium; ludus equester.
To TILT (*run a tilt*), hastis adversis concurrere *or* ludere. —— ¶ *To tilt a barrel*, cadum *or* dolium inclinare. — *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.
TILTERS, qui adversis hastis ludunt.
TILTING (*tournament*), cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium. — *A tilting-staff*, hasta. —— ¶ *The tilting of a barrel*, cadi *or* dolii inclinatio.
TILT-YARD, locus ubi equites hastis concurrunt.
TIMBER, materia, materies; tigna (*beams*). — *Timber-work*, materiatura; materiatio. — *A timber-merchant*, materiarius. — *Of timber*, materiarius, ad materiam spectans. — *A timber-yard*, fabrica materiaria. — *Ship-timber*, materia navalis. — *The timber-worm*, cossus.
To TIMBER (*build with timber*), ligno construere; materio, contigno. — *Timbered*, materiatus. — *Well-timbered*, bene compositus *or* structus.
TIMBERING, materiatio.
TIMBREL, tympanum. — *To play on a timbrel*, tympanum pulsare. — *A timbrel-player*, tympani pulsator; tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
TIME, tempus; dies; spatium; intervallum (*interval of time*); ætas (*as a property: also age*); tempestas (*season*); otium (*leisure*): *three times, four times, &c., are expressed by* ter, quater, *etc.; a thousand times, see* Thousand. — *In good time*, in tempore; mature (*early*). — *Before the time*, ante tempus, ante diem. — *At the right time*, in tempore; suo tempore; tempestive, opportune; ad tempus (*at the appointed time*). — *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. — *Time flees away without delay*, volat ætas. — *Time cures sorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. — *lightens sorrow*, dies levat luctum. — *You knew how to make use of your time*, scisti foro uti. — *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. — *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. — *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. — *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. — *At a very cheap time*, summâ in vilitate, *Cic.* — *To spend one's time*, tempus terere, conterere, consumere. — *To lose time*, tempus frustra terere; opportunitatem amittere. — *To accommodate one's self to the times*, tempori cedere *or* servire. — *A time-server*, qui tempori cedit *or* servit. — *To serve out one's time (as an apprentice)*, legitimum tempus explere tirocinii. — *He has served out his time (of a soldier)*, stipendia confecit. — *For a time*, ad tempus. — *Lasting for a time.* (See *Temporary.*) — *A seasonable time*, tempus opportunum. — *An unseasonable or inconvenient time*, tempus alienum. — *Seasonableness of time*, opportunitas, tempestivitas. — *Time or leisure*, tempus, otium, tempus vacuum. — *I have no time to tell you now*, nunc non est narrandi tempus, *Cic.* — *Time lies on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus. — *Spare time*, horæ subsecivæ. — *Jupiter has no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat. — *I had no spare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam. — *A long time*, longum tempus: *adv.* diu, ætatem. — *How have you done this long time?* ut valuisti usque? — *Distance or interval of time*, intervallum; spatium *or* tempus interjectum; intercapedo. — *Length of time*, diuturnitas. — *A little or short time*, tempus breve. — *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. — *Had he but never so little time*, si tantulum moræ fuisset. — *Time out of mind*, multis ante seculis. — *About that time*, per id tempus. — *At another time*, alias, alio tempore. — *At this present time*, hoc tempore, in præsentiâ; nunc; in hoc tempore, in præsenti, (*under the present circumstances, in this emergency or strait*). — *At that time*, tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. — *At any time*, unquam. — *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles fiet. — *If at any time*, siquando, sicubi. — *At no time*, nunquam. — *At what time*, quando. — *At what time soever*, quandocunque. — *At the time when*, quo tempore. — *At the very same time*, per idem tempus, eâdem tempestate. — *At the set time*, ad tempus. — *Now he had set times for business and diversions*, jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac.* — *For that time (as the times went)*, ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate. — *From this time forth*, ab hoc inde tempore; ab hodierno die; dehinc. — *In due time*, in tempore, tempori *or* temperi; tempestive; mature: *adj.* tempestivus. — *Not in due time*, intempestivus. — *In process or tract of time*, progressu temporis. — *In very good time*, opportune, peropportune, percommode. — *In a little time*, brevi, brevi tempore. — *In the very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. — *In a minute's time*, puncto *or* momento temporis. — *At supper-time*, inter cœnandum. — *In a year's time*, vertente anno. — *Of late time*, nuper; diebus proxime exactis. — *In time past*, olim, quondam. — *In time to come*, tempore postero; dehinc; olim, aliquando. — *In the mean time*, interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur. — *After a long time*, post diem longum. — *In the daytime*, de die, interdiu. — *Before this time*, antehac, antea. — *Before that time*, ante, antea. — *Of or belonging to time*, temporalis; humanus; externus; caducus. — *Of old time*, antiquitus. — *Since the beginning of time.* (See *Creation.*) — *To that time*, eatenus. (See *Till then.*) — *Hard times*, tempora dura, aspera, dubia, luctuosa. — *In this hard time*, in hoc tempore. — *Three times*, ter. — *Four times*, quater. — *Many times*, sæpe, crebro, sæpenumero. — *How many times soever*, quotiescunque. — *At all times*, semper, nunquam non.
To TIME *a thing well or ill*, tempestive *or* intempestive aliquid agere. — *Ill-timed*, intempestivus. — *These things, Davus, are ill-timed by you*, non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter.* — *Well-timed*, tempestivus.
TIMELESS, intempestivus, immaturus.
TIMELY, *adj.* tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.
TIMELY, *adv.* in tempore, temperi, tempestive, mature.
TIMID, timidus, pavidus. See *Timorous.*
TIMIDITY, timiditas; timor; pavor; metus, formido.
TIMOROUS, timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.
TIMOROUSLY, timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide.
TIMOROUSNESS, timor, pavor; metus, formido.
TIN, plumbum album, cassiteron. — *Of tin*, e plumbo albo factus.
To TIN *or cover with tin*, plumbo albo tegere, obtegere, obducere; plumbum album alicui rei incoquere.
TINMAN, opifex vasorum e plumbo albo factorum.
TINNING, plumbi albi inductio.
TINCTURE (*dye*), color; *fig.* color, species, similitudo: (*impression of the mind*), mentis sensus: (*smattering knowledge of an art*), levis artis alicujus scientia. —— ¶ (*as a medicine*), liquor medicatus.
To TINCTURE *one with an opinion*, alicujus animum quadam opinione imbuere *or* inficere.
TINDER, igniarium, linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat.
TINDER-BOX, pyxidula igniarium *or* linteum exustum continens.
TING *of a bell, metal, &c.*, tintinnabuli, metalli, *etc.*, leviter percussi sonus.
To TINGLE, TINKLE, tinnio, resono. — *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt *or* resonant. — *The pain tingles up to my elbow*, dolor usque ad cubitum pertinet.
TINGLING, tinniens, tinnulus.
TINKER, vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.
TINSEL (*a kind of shining gold*), pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus: (*any false lustre*), splendor falsus *or* mentitus; species.
TINSELLED, splendore falso ornatus.
TINT, color.
TINY (*very little*), parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.
TIP (*utmost point or extremity*), *by* extremus *or* summus *with a subst.*: extremitas, summitas. — *of the ear*, auricula infima. — *of the fingers*, digiti primores *or* extremi. — *of the nose*, nasi orbiculus *or* extremitas.
To TIP *a vessel with silver*, vas argento ab labris circumcludere. — *To tip with iron*, ferro præfigere. — *Tipped with iron*, ferratus. —— ¶ *To tip or throw down*, deturbo, dejicio, sterno. — *To tip off or die*, mori, diem obire supremum.
TIPTOE. — *To stand on tiptoe*, in digitos se arrigere, in digitis arrectis consistere. — *To walk on tiptoe*, summis ambulare digitis; suspenso gradu ire.
TIPSTAFF (*officer*), viator, lictor; accensus: (*instrument*), viatoris *or* accensi baculus.
TIPPET, collare.
TIPPLE, potito, pergræcor; subbibo, *Plaut.*
TIPPLER, ebriosus; potor.
TIPPLING, potatio, comissatio. — *A tippling-house*, cauponula.
TIPSY, ebrius, temulentus, bene potus; madidus.
TIRE (*attire*), ornatus, ornamentum: (*rank*), ordo, series. (See *Bed, Layer.*) — *A tire of ordnance*, tormentorum ordo. — *Tires for women*, capilli ascititii. — *A tire-man*, cinerarius. — *A tire-woman*, ornatrix; quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.
To TIRE (*dress*), orno, adorno; colo.
TIRING-HOUSE, TIRING-ROOM, penetrale, quo histriones se ornant.
TIRE (*weary*), *v. a.* fatigo, defatigo; lasso, delasso. — *To tire or be tired*, defetiscor, fatigor, defatigor. — *To be tired of (loathe)*, tædet aliquem alicujus rei.
TIRESOME, laboriosus, operosus; longinquus, diutinus; molestus, tædii plenus.
TIRESOMENESS, fatigatio, defatigatio; labor.
TIRING, TIREDNESS, fatigatio, defatigatio; lassitudo; tædium.
TISSUE, sericum auro *or* argento intertextum.
TISSUED, intertextus, variegatus.
TIT (*little horse*), equulus, equuleus, mannus.
TIT-BIT. See *Tid.*
TITHE (*tenth part*), (pars) decima. — *Tithe, Tithes*, decima, decumæ.
To TITHE, decimam *or* decumas imperare *or* imponere alicui; decumas exigere; decumas dare (*pay the tithe*).
TITHABLE, decumis obnoxius.
TITHER, qui decumas exigit.
TITHING (*hundred*), decuria; titbinga, decenna, (*low Lat.*). — *Tithing-man*, decurio; decennarius (*low Lat.*).
TITILLATE, titillo.
TITILLATION, titillatio.
TITLE, nomen, appellatio. — *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falso nomine. — *A title of honor*, nomen honoris. —— ¶ *Title or inscription*, titulus, inscriptio. — *The title (of a book)*, titulus, inscriptio, nomen; (*of a law, &c.*), præscriptio. — *The title-page of a book*, index libri. —— ¶ *A title (right)*, jus, auctoritas. — *To give up one's title*, jus suum alteri cedere; de suo jure abire *or* discedere. — *A title (writings or evidences proving a right to)*, testimonia, instrumenta, literæ testantes. — *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.* — *To have a title to an estate*, jus hereditatem adeundi habere.
To TITLE *or entitle*, appello, voco, nomino; inscribo. — *Titled*, appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus: (*bearing a title*), nomine honoris ornatus.
TITLELESS, sine nomine.
TITULAR *general*, nomen tantum ducis. — *To be a titular professor*, munere professoris nomine tenus fungi.
TITTER, cachinno. (See *To twitter.*) —— ¶ *To titter-totter*, vacillo.

TITTLE (dot), punctum: (the least), pars minima. — Not a tittle, nihil prorsus. — He will not part with the least tittle of his right, ne minimâ quidem ex parte sui juris abibit. — I cannot believe a tittle of what he says, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

TITTLE-TATTLE, or TWITTLE-TWATTLE (idle talk), garritus; sermones futiles; argutatio: (a prater), garrulus, loquax, blatero.

To Tittle-tattle, garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

TO (or for), before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, fortune has given too much to many, enough to none, fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis: — but, esp. before a noun denoting motion, as, going to, applying to, &c., To is made by divers prepositions; often by ad (as; he came to the place, ad locum pervenit. — He lifts up his hands to heaven, manus ad sidera tollit. — He applied his mind to writing, animum ad scribendum appulit. — A ready way to preferment, pronum ad honores iter. — To this purpose, ad hanc sententiam. — They were paid to a penny, iis ad denarium solutum est): by adversum (as; I am thankful that that was acceptable to you, id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo): by apud (as; he complains to me by letter, queritur apud me per literas): by cum (as; I do nothing to his disparagement, nihil a me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ): by erga (as; I have experienced him to bear a good will to me, erga me amico ingenio expertus sum): by præ (as; he thinks them clowns to himself, illos præ se agrestes putat): by pro (as; to the best of my power, pro meis viribus): by in (as; your kindnesses to me have been very manifest and very great, tua in me clarissima et maxima beneficia exstiterunt. — He commended him to his face, coram in os laudabat. — To the same purpose, in eandem sententiam). —According to, ad, e or ex, secundum; de. — Ambassadors sent according to custom, missi ex more legati. — I judge according to my own sense, ego de meo sensu judico. —— || Before names of towns, the prep. to is commonly omitted. (See the Gramm.) — I sailed to Athens, Athenas nave vectus sum. — A peculiar adverbial form sometimes supplies the place of an accus. — To both places, utroque. —— || To no purpose, frustra, incassum, nequicquam. — To this end or to the end that, eo, ideo, ea gratiâ, eo consilio,—ut; ut. — To which end, quo, quocirca, quam ob rem or quamobrem. —— || Sometimes to (or more commonly for) is expressed in Latin by an apposition; as, he hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, habet patrem quendam avidum. — What a woman have you to your wife? quid mulieris uxorem habes? —— ¶ To, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood: as, to despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain, pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum. — But it may be rendered into Latin various other ways; by a gerund in di; as, resolved to go, certus eundi: by a gerund in dum; as, to take the enemies, ad capiendum hostes: by a supine: as, I came to ask you, veni te rogatum; this book is a useful one to read, hic liber utilis est lectu: by a subjunctive mood: as, I have a just right to do it, æquum est ut faciam: by a future in rus; as, I am to go to Sicily, Siciliam profecturus sum. — To be (before a noun), esse, fieri, ut sim, qui sim. — They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians, quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. — You seem not worthy to be free, non videre dignus, qui liber sis. — They deny it to be possible, negant posse. — To be able, possum. — To be willing, volo. — unwilling, nolo. — To be short, breviter, ad summam, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar. —— || To be, before a participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice: as, he desires to be thought rich, cupit haberi dives, or cupit se haberi divitem. — But it may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, by qui and the subj., or in some cases by the particip. in dus, or an adj. in bilis. — They praise those things which are not to be praised, laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. — It is openly to be sold, palam est venale. — They may seem filthy even to be spoken, dictu quoque videantur turpia. — He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. — He will not be fit to be sent, non erit idoneus qui mittatur. — He is worthy to be praised, dignus est qui laudetur. — In this, Panætius is to be defended, Panætius in hoc defendendus est. — Love is to be cured by no herbs, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis. —— || To wit, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est; nempe, nimirum. —— ¶ To-day, hodie; hodierno die. — To-morrow, cras; crastino die. — To-night, hac nocte. —— ¶ To and fro or to and again, sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citro(que).

TOAD, bufo. — A hedge-toad, rubeta. — The sea-toad, bufo marinus. — To croak like a toad, coaxo. — The croaking of toads or frogs, coaxatio. — A toad-stool, fungus. — The toad-fish, rana piscatrix.

TOAST, igni or ad ignem torrere.

Toast, s. panis tostus; segmentum tosti panis. — A toast or health, salus in connection (thus, salutem alicui propinare; aliquem nominatim vocare in bibendo). — A toast (sentiment), dictum. — A toast or toasted beauty, mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

Toaster, qui propinat.

Toasting-iron, instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

TOBACCO, tabacum, herba Nicotiana. — A tobacco-box, pyxidula tabaci. — A tobacco-pipe, fumisugium, tubulus. — A tobacco-stopper, instrumentum ad tabacum tubulo infereiendum.

Tobacconist, tabaci venditor.

TOE, pedis digitus. — The great toe, pedis pollex. — The little toe, pedis digitus minimus.

TOGED, togatus.

TOGETHER (at the same time or place), simul, unà; conjunctim (in union or conjunction). — These three were then in love with her together, hi tres tum simul amabant. — That he might be more together with his mother, ut cum matre unà plus esset. — They consult together, in commune consultant. — When we are together, coram cum sumus or cum simus unà. — It signifies little who and who is together, parum refert quis cui conjungatur. —— ¶ (without intermission), by the prep. per; also the adj. continuus, perpetuus; also, continenter. — They fought for fifteen days together, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. — He staid there six days together, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

TOIL (take pains), v. laboro, sudo, operor; operam dare or navare; nitor; omnes nervos intendere. — Overtoiled, labore fatigatus, laboribus confectus.

Toil, s. labor, opera, opus.

Toiling, elaboratio.

Toilsome, operosus, multi operis; laboriosus; difficilis.

Toilsomeness, conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ; difficultas; or by the adj.

TOILET, say cathedra. — To make one's toilet, ornari. — To be at one's toilet, inter pectinem speculumque occupatum esse. — They are a year at their toilet, dum comuntur, annus est.

TOILS (nets), plagæ; casses, poet.; indago.

TOKEN (sign), signum, nota; documentum, argumentum; tessera (ticket or the like). — It is a great token, magnum signum est. — We are to be put in mind by this token, monendi sumus hac notà. — A token of ill luck, malum, infaustum or infelix omen. — of good luck, bonum, faustum or felix omen. — To send one a present in token of friendship, donum alicui mittere ut pignus amicitiæ. — A token or present to a friend, munus. — A token or pledge of love, pignus amoris.

TOLERATE, tolero, fero, perpetior; indulgeo; permitto; leniter ferre.

Tolerating, Toleration, toleratio, perpessio, permissio, indulgentia.

Tolerance, Toleration, toleratio, patientia. — Toleration towards others, humanitas. — in matters of religion, animus aliorum de rebus divinis opiniones leniter ferens: (religious freedom), religiones liberæ.

Tolerable (that may be borne), tolerabilis, tolerandus; ferendus; (passable, indifferent), tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, mediocriter, modice, satis. — She is tolerably handsome, satis scita est.

TOLL (tribute), vectigal, tributum. — Toll for grist or grinding, molitoriæ merces. — Toll for freight, portorium. — Toll for passing a bridge, portorium. — To take toll, vectigal exigere. — A toll-gatherer, portorii exactor; portitor. — A farmer of the tolls, vectigalium redemptor.

TOLL on (entice), allicio, pellicio, detinio. —— ¶ To toll a bell, campanam leniter or uno tantum latere pulsare.

Tolling of a bell, levis campanæ pulsatio.

TOMB, sepulcrum; monumentum sepulcrale; tumulus. — A tomb-stone, lapis alicujus memoriæ inscriptus.

Tombless, sine sepulcrali monumento.

TOMBOY, puella lasciva.

TOME, tomus, volumen, corpus.

TON, libræ majores 2240.

TONE, sonus; tonus; sermo. — He pronounces all in the same tone, unâ quadam soni intentione dicit.

TONGS, pair of, forceps.

TONGUE (the organ of speech, &c.), lingua. — His tongue runs before his wit, non cogitat quid dicat. — I must rule my tongue, linguæ temperandum est. — How her tongue ran! ut multa verba fecit! — His tongue failed him, vox eum defecit. — A little tongue, lingula. — A tongue-pad or babbler, garrulus, loquax, gerro. — A babbling tongue (talkativeness), loquacitas, garrulitas. — Ungovernable, immodica lingua. — To bridle one's tongue, linguam continere. — To let loose one's tongue or let one's tongue run at random, quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire or proferre. — To be at the tongue's end, in labris primoribus versari. — To hold one's tongue, taceo, sileo, conticesco; linguam continere. — Cannot you hold your tongue? potin' tacere? — To loll out the tongue, linguam exserere. — To be tongue-tied, linguæ vinculo a loquendo impediri. — He is tongue-tied (fig.), lingua ei astricta est mercede. — All tongue, vox et præterea nihil. —— ¶ A tongue or language, lingua, sermo. — We are truly like deaf men when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us, nos in iis linguis quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. — The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues, Latini sermonis et linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. — He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue, Latine, Græce, Gallice, etc. loqui nescit. — The Latin tongue, lingua Latina; sermo Latinus. — Speaking two tongues, bilinguis. — three, trilinguis. — The mother tongue, lingua vernacula. — We can speak none but our mother tongue, vernaculum solum sermonem callemus. —— ¶ A tongue of land, lingua, ligula. — The tongue of a balance, examen.

Tongued, linguâ præditus. — A double-tongued or deceitful person, simulator, veterator. — Evil-tongued, maledicus, contumeliosus. — Smooth-tongued, blandus, blandiloquus. — Somewhat, blandiloquentulus.

Tongueless, elinguis, mutus.

TONNAGE, TUNNAGE, ex singulis doliis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dolia impositum.

TONSILS, tonsillæ.

TOO (also), quoque; etiam. — And I too, et quidem ego. — He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too, is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium. — He too shall be prayed to, vocabitur hic quoque votis. —— ¶ Too, Too much, adv. nimis, nimium: — Too, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with quam qui or quam ut following it: (as, this is too frequent to be confirmed by examples, hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. — It is too high for

us to be able to discern, altius est, quam ut nos perspicere possimus. — *This garment is too little for my body*, arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei): — Too, *before adjectives and adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative degree*; (as, *I would not have letters written too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius. — *Themistocles lived too freely*, Themistocles liberius vivebat); *but an ablat. is sometimes added*; (as, *too good-natured*, justo facilior. — *Too much*, plus justo, plus æquo. — *I love you too much*, te nimio plus diligo): — *Some words have this intensive force in the positive* (as, longus, brevis, serus, angustus, *too long*, &c.; parum, *too little*). — *Too great*, nimis magnus; nimius. — *To be too modest*, extra *or* ultra modum verecundum esse. — *Too, too*, nimis quam, heu nimis.

TOOL (*instrument*), instrumentum (*also collectively*). — *An iron tool*, ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum. — *Tools*, utensilia; instrumentum; supellex. — *Barber's tools*, ferramenta tonsoria. — *To come with or without one's tools*, instructum *or* non instructum venire. —— ¶ *A tool* (*person employed in executing a design*), minister, administer. — *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness*, infimi homines, mercedulâ adducti, ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. — *He is a poor or pitiful tool*, homo est abjectus et vilis. — *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool*, sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall.* — *The tool of a party*, audaciæ aliorum minister et satelles; nervis alienis mobile lignum.

TOOTH, dens. — *The cheek teeth*, dentes genuini, molares *or* maxillares. — *The eye-teeth*, dentes canini. — *The teeth of a comb*, pectinis dentes *or* radii. — *The teeth of a wheel*, rotæ dentes *or* denticuli. — *The fore teeth*, dentes priores, primores, primi, adversi. — *Gag-teeth*, dentes exserti. — *Mill-teeth*, dentes molares. — *To breed teeth*, dentio. — *A child breeding teeth*, puerulus dentiens. — *A breeding of teeth*, dentitio. — *Having teeth*, dentatus, dentibus instructus; denticulatus. — *Good, firm, strong teeth*, boni dentes; dentes firmi *or* bene hærentes. — *Rotten or decayed teeth*, dentes cavi, cavati, exesi, cariosi. — *False teeth*, dentes empti. — *A row of teeth*, ordo dentium. — *To clean the teeth*, dentes purgare; dentes colluere. — *To dash out the teeth*, dentes excutere. — *To deprive one of teeth*, edento. — *To draw teeth*, dentes excipere, extrahere, eximere, evellere. — *To fasten the teeth*, dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. — *To shed or lose one's teeth*, dentes amittere. — *He begins to shed his teeth*, dentes ei decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, defluunt. — *He has lost his teeth*, dentes ei ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt. — *To loosen one's teeth*, dentes concutere *or* convellere *or* labefacere. — *To hit one in the teeth with a thing or throw it in one's teeth* (*reproach one with*), aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicere. — *To show the teeth*, dentes restringere. — *To gnash the teeth*, (dentibus) frendere. — *What is the property of a fool? to show his teeth when he cannot bite*, quid stulti proprium? non posse, et velle nocere, *Auson.* — *To hold with the teeth*, mordicus tenere. — *A powder for cleansing the teeth*, dentifricium. — *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non sapit meo palato. — *He hath a lickerish tooth*, elegans est in cibis. — *A tooth-drawer*, qui dentes extrahere solet: (*the tool*), forfex. — *A tooth-pick or tooth-picker*, dentiscalpium. — *The tooth-ache*, dolor dentium. — *With tooth and nail or with might and main*, manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

Toothed, dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothless, dentibus carens; edentulus. — *A toothless gum*, gingiva inermis (*poet.*).

To Teeth, dentio.

TOP *of a thing*, summus *with a subst.*, summum, *subst.*; vertex; culmen, cacumen; fastigium. — *From top to toe or from top to bottom*, a capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. — *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe*, hic et candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* — *The top of a house*, tecti or domûs fastigium: (*roof*), tectum. — *They made signs from the tops of the houses*, ex tectis significabant. — *of a mountain*, culmen montis, vertex montis; summum jugum montis; mons summus. — *of a pillar*, capitulum, caput. — *A top-knot*, vitta *or* tænia caput ornans. — *The top-mast*, malus superior. — *Top-sail*, supparum. — *Top-full*, ad plenum. (See *Brimfull.*) — *Top-heavy*, prægravis; temulentus; homo tardi ingenii. —— ¶ *A top to play with*, turbo, trochus. — *To drive or whip a top*, turbinem flagello agitare.

To Top (*strike off the top*), decacumino, obtrunco. —— ¶ *To top or overtop*, supero, superemineo.

Topping, *s.* decacuminatio, obtruncatio. —— ¶ *A topping* (*tuft*), apex, crista.

Topping (*eminent*), eximius, egregius: (*gallant*), nitidus, comptus, speciosus. — *Topping man*, homo dives *or* eximius.

Topless, sine vertice.

Sharp-topped, cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

TOPARCH, præfectus regionis.

TOPE, potito, perpoto; copiose bibere; potui indulgere.

Toper, bibax.

Toping, perpotatio.

TOPIC (*subject of a discourse*), propositio, propositum; argumentum; positio; causa. — *Topics* (*common places*), loci communes. — *A treatise upon Topics*, Topica, *n. pl.*

Topical, topicus.

Topically, topice.

TOPOGRAPHY (*description of places*), locorum descriptio; topographia (*late*).

TOPSY-TURVY, præpostere; inverso ordine. — *To turn every thing topsy-turvy*, omnia miscere; omnia sursum deorsum versare. — *A turning topsy-turvy*, inversio.

TORCH, fax; tæda; funale. — *A little torch*, facula. — *A torch-bearer*, qui facem præfert ardentem.

Torch-light, collucentes faces, fax lucens.

TORMENT, cruciatus; tormentum; stimuli doloris; supplicium; vexatio. — *A life of torment*, vita acerbissima.

To Torment, crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo; afflicto, stimulo, torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere. — *He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. — *He torments himself in vain*, sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. — *You are tormented by your own conscience*, te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum tuorum. — *Pray do not torment yourself about those matters*, rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. — *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself*, tu modo noli te macerare, *Ter.*

Tormentor, tortor, carnifex: vexator; homo importunus *or* odiosus.

Tormenting, cruciatus, cruciamentum.

TORPID (*benumbed, stupid*), torpidus, stupidus.

Torpidness, Torpitude, torpor.

TORRENT, torrens. — *A torrent or flow of words*, orationis flumen.

TORRID (*burning hot*), torridus, fervidus.

TORSION (*a racking or wresting*), tortio.

TORTOISE, testudo. — *shell.* (See *Shell.*) — *To cover couches with tortoise-shell*, laminis ex testudinum putaminibus factis lectos vestire; (*we find also* testudo *for the shell*).

TORTUOUS (*having many windings*), tortuosus.

Tortuosity, tortura.

Tortive, tortilis.

TORTURE. (See *Rack*): (*pain, torment*), cruciatus, tormentum; carnificina.

To Torture (*vex*), crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo: (*put one to the torture or rack*), aliquem torquere, excarnificare, in equuleum imponere *or* conjicere; tormenta alicui admovere; aliquem ad quæstionem abripere.

Torturing, cruciatus.

TORY, qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet.

TOSS, *v.* (*cast*), jacio, conjicio; mitto: (*shake, heave*), agito, jacto. — *a ball from one to another*, pilam datatim mittere. — *To toss the neck*, jactare cervicem. — *To toss aside or away*, abjicio, rejicio. — *back*, regero, rejicio. — *before*, objicio. — *down*, dejicio; disjicio, deturbo. — *in*, injicio. — *over or beyond*, trajicio. — *out*, ejicio, projicio. — *up* (*as the sea*), egero, exspuo.

Toss, *s.* jactus.

Tossing, jactatio, agitatio.

TOTAL (*whole*), totus, integer, universus. — *The sum total*, summa; summa integra.

Totally, penitus, prorsus, omnino.

TOTTER, labo, vacillo, nuto, titubo; dubito, hæsito, (*fig.*). — *A tottering house*, ædes ruinosæ *or* nutantes.

Tottering, vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; dubitatio, hæsitatio.

Totteringly, titubanter.

Tottery, vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.

TOUCH, *v.* tango, attingo, contingo. — *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes. — *To touch one another*, inter se contingere; se mutuo tangere. — *Touching one another*, contiguus, continuus. — *To touch or hit upon a matter exactly*, rem acu tangere. — *To touch to the quick*, ulcus tangere; ad vivum resecare, (*prop.* and *fig.*). — *To touch at a port as ships*, appelli ad portum, ibique paullum morari. — *To touch or play upon a harp*, &c., citharâ, fidibus, *etc.* canere. — *To touch or handle*, tracto, attrecto, contrecto. — *To touch upon a subject*, aliquid leviter tangere, strictim attingere, paucis percurrere. — *To touch or essay gold or silver*, auri *or* argenti puritatis periculum facere *or* experimentum capere. — *To be touched or affected in one's brain* (*be disordered in one's senses*), mente captum esse. —— ¶ *To touch or concern*, attingo; pertinere ad; refert. — *That affair touches you*, ea res te attingit. — *So far as touches me*, quod ad me attinet. —— ¶ *To touch* (*move or affect*), moveo, commoveo; gaudio, dolore, mærore, *etc.* aliquem afficere. — *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, ista res magno et acerbo dolore illum commovebat. — *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, maximeque hac re permovebantur, *Cæs.*

Touch, *s.* (*the sense*), tactus: (*touching*), tactio, tactus, contactus: (*a touch in writing or painting*), ductus: (*smattering*), levis artis alicujus scientia: (*witty jeer, taunt*), dicterium. — *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. — *He does not keep touch*, non præstat fidem. — *A touch or spice of a distemper*, morbi admonitio *or* parvus impetus. — *To give one a touch or gently reflect upon one*, faceto aliquem perstringere. —— ¶ *A touch* (*essay or trial*), periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen. — *To have a touch at or attempt a thing*, aliquid conari *or* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facere.

Touch-hole, foramen per quod scintilla ad pulverem pyrium descendit.

Touch-stone, lapis Lydius; basanus, *Plin.*; coticula.

Touchable, tactilis.

Touching, tactio. — *A touching or handling*, tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

Touching, *adj.* misericordiam movens; mollis; miserabilis, flebilis.

Touching *or as touching*, de; quod attinet *or* spectat ad.

Touchy, morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.

TOUGH (*clammy*), lentus, tenax: (*hard*), durus, edurus: (*difficult*), difficilis, arduus, gravis: (*stout*), fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.

Toughly (*clammily*), lente, tenaciter: (*stoutly*), fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, gnaviter, impigre.

Toughness (*clamminess*), lentor, tenacitas: (*hardness*), duritia, durities, firmitas: (*difficulty*), difficultas: (*stoutness*),

fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

TOUR (*circuit*), circuitus, ambitus; lustratio: (*journey*), iter. — *To take a tour about a country*, aliquam regionem ambire, circumire.

TOURNAMENTS, ludi equestres, certamina equestria, certamina equitum hastis concurrentium.

TOUSE, turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare *or* corrugare.

TOW, *s.* stuppa. — *Of tow*, stuppeus.

TOW *along*, traho, pertraho; duco; remulco trahere. — *And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition*, et quædam naves a validioribus tractæ, *Tac.*

TOWARD, TOWARDS, *according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin:* viz. *by* a (as, *it is a little bending towards the top*, leviter a summo inflexum est): *by* ad (as, *look towards me*, respice ad me): *by* adversus (as, *there is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines): *by* contra (as, *look towards me*, aspice contra me): *by* erga (as, *with all service and love towards you*, omni officio et pietate erga te): *by* in (as, *towards the end of the book*, in extremo libro. — *She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojans*, accipit in Teucros mentem benignam (*poet.*)): *by* obviam (as, *one came towards* [*to meet*] *me*, mihi quidam obviam venit): *by* sub (as, *towards night he set sail*, sub noctem naves solvit. — *Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance*, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pœnitentis dedit): *by* versus (as, *he travelled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est): *also by an inceptive in* sco; (as, *it grows towards evening*, advesperascit). — *Towards some place*, aliquoversum. — *Towards what place*, quorsum, quorsus. — *Towards what place soever*, quoquo. — *Toward the right hand*, dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. — *the left hand*, sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.

TOWARDLY, docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

TOWARDNESS, TOWARDLINESS, indoles docilis; dexteritas. — *To show some token of towardliness*, specimen indolis dare.

TOWEL, mantile *or* mantele.

TOWER, turris; arx. — *A small tower*, turricula. — *A keeper of a tower*, arcis præfectus *or* custos.

To TOWER (*soar aloft*), alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.

TOWERING. — *To have towering thoughts*, se efferre, altum sapere. — *Of a towering spirit*, elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.

TOWERED, TOWERY (*or made like a tower*), turritus.

TOWN, oppidum; urbs. (See *City.*) — *Is he come to town?* an in urbem venit? — *A little town*, oppidulum. — *A country town, say* municipium; oppidum; vicus (*village, hamlet*). — *A strong town*, oppidum munitum. — *A scattering or scambling town*, vicus dispersus *or* dissipatus. — *From town to town*, oppidatim. — *A town-house*, curia municipalis. — *A town corporate or incorporate*, municipium. — *Of a town corporate*, municipalis. — *Town talk*, sermo urbis *or* populi. — *Alas! how often have I been a town talk! for now I blush at my weakness*, heu me! per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor.* — *He is become a town talk*, in ore est omni populo, *Ter.*; in fabulis est.

TOWNSMAN, oppidanus.

TOY (*whimsical humor*), repentinus animi impetus *or* motus. — *If the toy had taken him*, si collibuisset. —— ¶ *A toy or toys* (*silly things or such as are of no value*), nugæ, tricæ; gerræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ. —— ¶ *Toys or playthings for children*, crepundia. —— ¶ *Toys* (*little curiosities*), minutiæ.

TOY-MAN, qui crepundia vendit. — *A toy-shop*, taberna, quâ crepundia venduntur.

To TOY, nugor, ineptio; lascivio.

TOYER, nugax.

TOYISH, nugatorius, ineptus; lascivus.

TOYISHNESS, ineptia, petulantia, lascivia.

TRACE (*footstep or mark*), vestigium, indicium, nota, significatio: (*path*), callis, semita. — *Following the trace*, indaganter. — *The traces of a draught horse*, retinacula.

To TRACE *out*, investigo, pervestigo, indago, odoror; vestigiis consequi. — *To trace a hare*, leporem indagare *or* venari. — *Having traced*, vestigiis consecutus, vestigia secutus.

TRACER, vestigator, investigator, indagator.

TRACING, investigatio, indagatio.

TRACK, vestigium, impressi pedis nota: (*path*), semita, callis. — *The track or rut of a cart-wheel*, orbita.

To TRACK, vestigiis sequi; vestigiis consequi.

TRACKLESS, sine ullo pedis vestigio; invius.

TRACT (*extent*), spatium, amplitudo: (*a tract of land*), tractus, regio. — *An immense tract*, immensum terrarum spatium. — *In tract of time*, tempore procedente; labentibus annis (*poet.*). —— ¶ *A Tract, Tractate, Treatise*, liber; libellus: (*pamphlet*), libellus.

TRACTABLE, tractabilis; obsequiosus; affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis. — *To grow tractable*, mitesco, mansuesco, mansuefio. — *To make tractable*, mansuefacio, domo.

TRACTABLENESS, natura tractabilis; mansuetudo.

TRACTABLY, mansuete, leniter.

TRACTILE, ductilis.

TRACTION, tractus, actus trahendi.

TRADE (*craft*), ars, artificium; quæstus: (*traffic*), mercatura, mercatio; negotia; commercium. — *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quisque nôrit artem, in hac se exerceat. — *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augebant. — *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall.* — *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio est occupatus? — *To bring up to a trade*, ad artem aliquam addiscendam artifici tradere. — *To take up a trade*, quæstum occipere. — *To break up trade*, se ad vitam privatam conferre. — *To drive a sad trade*, vitam tolerare inopem. — *A Jack of all trades*, homo quem vis; homo ad omnes res aptus. — *Skilled at all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis. —— ¶ *A trade* (*custom or way of life*), ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. — *He returns to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. — *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, *Liv.*

To TRADE, negotior, mercor; mercaturam facere; artem aliquam quæstûs causâ exercere. — *To trade in or make gain of every thing*, omnia venalia habere. — *Traded*, in aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.

TRADER, TRADESMAN, qui rem gerit et lucrum facit, negotiator, mercator. — *A wholesale trader*, qui *or* quæ merces in solidum vendit; mercator. — *A retail trader*, propola; qui *or* quæ merces particulatim vendit. —— ¶ *A trader* (*merchant-ship*), navis mercatoria *or* oneraria.

TRADESFOLK, qui in artibus sordidis versantur; fabri.

TRADING, mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. — *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. — *Trading is dull*, raro ad nostras tabernas commeant emptores.

TRADITION, memoria; sermo *or* fama. — *To follow the tradition*, relata referre. — *A thing has been preserved by tradition*, aliquid sermone hominum posteris memoriæ traditum est.

TRADITIONAL, TRADITIONARY, sermone hominum posteris memoriæ traditus; a majoribus traditus.

TRADITIONALLY, hominum sermone.

TRADUCE, infamo; alicujus existimationem violare; alicui infamiam afferre; aliquem infamiâ aspergere; infamem aliquem facere; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere; calumnior.

TRADUCER, criminator, obtrectator, calumniator.

TRADUCING, TRADUCEMENT, criminatio, maledictio, calumnia.

TRAFFIC, mercatura, mercatio, commercium, negotiatio. — *For, being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there*, nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *Sall.*

To TRAFFIC, negotior, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facere.

TRAFFICKER, negotiator, mercator.

TRAGEDY, tragœdia: (*fig. unhappy end*), exitus infelix. — *A tragi-comedy*, tragicomœdia.

TRAGEDIAN (*actor of tragedies*), actor tragicus: (*writer of tragedies*), tragicus poeta tragicus.

TRAGIC, TRAGICAL, tragicus: (*fig.*), luctuosus, miserabilis, tristis, funestus, atrox.

TRAGICALLY, tragice; misere, miserabiliter.

TRAGICALNESS *of a thing*, res tristis, misera, luctuosa; rei atrocitas.

TRAIL, *v. a.* traho, verro: *v. n.* trahi, terram verrere (*of a garment*). — *His spear trails on the ground*, versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ (*poet.*). — *To trail back*, vestigia retro legere. — *To trail a pike*, pilum trahere: (*serve on foot*), pedibus merere.

TRAIN (*retinue*), comitatus, comites, asseclæ; cohors (*especially of a provincial governor*); pompa (*procession*); agmina longa clientum. — *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. — *Whither are you going with such a train?* quo nunc te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? — *After the large train had passed on in procession*, postquam omnis longe consumpta processerat ordo, *Virg.* —— ¶ *A train or order of things*, rerum ordo *or* series. —— ¶ *The train or baggage of an army*, impedimenta, *pl.* —— ¶ *A train of gunpowder*, pyrii pulveris ductus. — ¶ *The train of a gown or robe*, syrma. — *A train-bearer*, qui syrma sustinet. —— ¶ *Train-oil*, oleum cetaceum. —— ¶ *The train-bands*, militia, copiæ militares a singulis urbibus et ditionibus sustentatæ.

To TRAIN (*drag*) *along*, traho; verro. — *To train up*, educo (-are); instituo, instruo; erudio. — *To train soldiers*, milites arte bellicâ erudire *or* formare, milites exercere.

TRAINER *up*, educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.

TRAINING *up*, educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.

TRAIPSE, lente *or* negligenter incedere.

TRAIT, ductus. — *A trait of character*, lineamentum animi *or* ingenii.

TRAITOR, proditor, proditrix: (*one guilty of high treason*), perduellis, reipublicæ parricida.

TRAITOROUS, infidus, perfidus.

TRAITOROUSLY, perfidiose.

TRAMMEL (*drag-net*), tragula, verriculum.

TRAMPLE *upon or under feet*, calco, conculco, proculco, pedibus proterere; perverto; contemno, sperno. — *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatûs majestatem obtrivit. — *To trample all round*, circumculco.

TRAMPLING *upon*, calcatura, conculcatio. — *A noise of trampling*, pedum strepitus. — *To keep or make a trampling with one's feet*, pedibus strepere.

TRANCE, animus abstractus a corpore, mens sevocata a corpore; secessus mentis et animi a corpore. — *To be in a trance*, in mentis excessum rapi, animo percelli. — *He fell into a trance*, a seipso discessit.

TRANQUIL, tranquillus. See *Calm.*

TRANQUILLITY, tranquillitas. — *Tranquillity of mind or spirit*, animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus *or* perturbationibus liber.

TRANSACT (*despatch or manage*), perago, conficio, perficio; transigo; administro, expedio: (*article or agree*), cum aliquo pacisci *or* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facere, conficere, inire.

TRANSACTION (*affair or thing done*), res, negotium; res gestæ: (*agreement or covenant*), pactum, fœdus.

Transactor (*manager*) *of affairs*, rerum administrator, curator *or* confector.

TRANSCEND (*surmount*), transcendo, transgredior: (*exceed another in any thing*), aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui *or* aliquem anteire, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecedere, præstare; superiorem evadere.

Transcendent, singularis, insignis, excellens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Transcendently, excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

Transcendency, excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.

TRANSCRIBE (*copy out*), exscribo, describo, transscribo.

Transcriber, qui exscribit *or* conscribit.

Transcribing, Transcription, transscriptio.

Transcript, exemplar, exemplum; aliquid alicujus manu transscriptum.

TRANSFER, *v.* in alium locum transponere; transfero; traduco; ad *or* in alium trajicere.

Transfer, *s.* translatio.

TRANSFIGURE, in aliud transfigurare; in habitum alicujus rei figurare; in aliam formam mutare, vertere, convertere.

Transfiguration, Transfiguring, transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; metamorphosis.

TRANSFIX (*run through*), transfigo, trajicio.

TRANSFORM, in aliam naturam convertere; in aliud fingere *or* formare; muto; commuto. — *into*, mutare in, vertere *or* convertere in, transformare in. — *The town was transformed into a villa*, oppidum abiit in villam. — *To be transformed*, in aliam naturam converti; aliam formam induere.

Transformation, Transforming, formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.

TRANSFUSE (*pour out of one vessel into another*), transfundo.

Transfusion, transfusio.

TRANSGRESS (*go beyond or surmount*), transgredior, egredior: (*disregard, break, &c.*), migro, transcendo; non servare, non observare; negligo; violo. — *To transgress against a person*, in aliquem peccare *or* delinquere, alicujus præcepta negligere.

Transgression, Transgressing, legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa: peccatum, delictum.

Transgressor *of a thing*, qui aliquid migrat, non servat *or* non observat; violator alicujus rei.

Transgressive, culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

TRANSIENT, TRANSITORY (*frail, lasting but a little while*), caducus, fluxus, fragilis, brevis, ævi perbrevis.

Transiently, obiter; præteriens: in transitu *or* transcursu; per viam, casu; præter rem *or* propositum.

Transientness, fragilitas; brevitas.

TRANSIT (*passing or crossing from one place to another*), transitus.

Transition, transitio, transitus.

Transitive (*in gramm.*), *say* transitivus.

TRANSLATE (*to another office*), alii muneri præficere *or* præponere: (*from one language into another*), transfero, verto, converto, exprimo, reddo, interpretor. — *from Greek into Latin*, ex Græco in Latinum transferre *or* convertere; ex Græco in Latinum sermonem vertere; Græca in Latinum convertere. — *He translated the Greek book into Latin*, consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit. — *He translated it word for word*, verbum e *or* de verbo expressit; id totidem verbis interpretatus est. — *I translated into Latin these things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.

Translation (*removal*), translatio: (*change of office*), muneris mutatio, dignitatis accessio: (*turning into another language*), conversio, translatio: (*the thing translated, version*), liber scriptoris translatus, oratio conversa, *etc.*

Translative, translatitius, translativus.

Translator, interpres.

TRANSMARINE, transmarinus.

TRANSMIGRATE (*to remove or pass from one place to another*), transmigro, demigro.

Transmigration, demigratio. — *The transmigration of souls*, animarum ab aliis post mortem ad alios transitio; metempsychosis.

TRANSMIT (*send over*), transmitto. — *To transmit to memory*, memoriæ prodere.

Transmission, Transmittal, transmissio.

TRANSMUTE, muto, commuto, immuto, transmuto. See *Transform.*

Transmutation, (*change of form*), transmutatio, immutatio. — *of metals*, metallorum conversio.

TRANSOM (*cross-beam*), transtrum, trabs transversa. — *A transom window*, fenestræ scapi inter se trajecti.

TRANSPARENT, pellucidus *or* perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens *or* perlucens, translucens; perspicuus; purus. — *Somewhat transparent*, pellucidulus *or* perlucidulus, *Catull.* — *Very transparent*, pertranslucidus. — *To be transparent*, pelluceo, perluceo, transluceo.

Transparency, pelluciditas.

TRANSPIERCE, transfigo, transfodio.

TRANSPIRE, perspiro: (*become known*), exire in vulgus, effluere et ad aures hominum permanare.

Transpiration, Transpiring (*a breathing through the pores*), spiratio.

TRANSPLANT, transpono, transfero; traduco (*e. g. a nation*). — *To transplant persons in order to settle a colony*, coloniam deducere.

Transplanter, translator.

Transplanting, Transplantation, translatio. — *A transplantation of people from one country to another*, demigratio.

TRANSPORT, *v.* transporto; trajicio, transmitto, transveho; asporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; transfero. — *To transport malefactors*, maleficos cum custodibus aliquo mittere; maleficos aliquo deportare. —— ¶ *To be transported with joy, grief, &c.*, lætitiâ, dolore, *etc.* efferri *or* effervescere. — *Transported with any violent passion*, animi impos *or* impotens; sui non compos; magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. — *with anger*, irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens. — *with joy*, lætitiâ exsultans *or* gestiens; gaudio elatus.

Transport (*violent passion of the mind*), animi impetus *or* æstus; impotentis *or* effrenati animi motus; insania. — *A transport of anger*, iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furens *or* violentus impetus. — *of joy*, exsultatio; impotentis animi lætitia; effusa, nimia *or* mirifica lætitia. —— ¶ *A transport* (*malefactor*), maleficus cum custodibus aliquo mittendus. —— ¶ *A transport ship*, navis oneraria; navis vectoria.

Transportation, Transporting, *from one place to another*, transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evectus; vectura.

TRANSPOSE (*place otherwise*), ordinem alicujus rei immutare *or* invertere (*e. g. verborum*); converto; transmuto.

Transposing, Transposition, ordo mutatus, ordinis mutatio; transmutatio, trajectio, (*e. g. of words*).

TRANSUBSTANTIATE, in aliam naturam convertere.

Transubstantiation, in aliam naturam conversio *or* mutatio.

TRANSVERSE, transversus; obliquus.

TRAP, decipula, decipulum; laqueus. — *Mouse-trap*, muscipula. — *To set a trap*, laqueum ponere: *fig.*, alicui insidiari; insidias alicui tendere. — *Caught in a trap*, illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus. — *A trap-door*, janua caduca.

To Trap (*take in a trap*), illaqueo, irretio; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere; in fraudem pellicere.

TRAPE *up and down*, cursito, discurso, circumcurso.

Trapes (*slattern*), mulier sordida, sordidata, male ornata.

TRAPPINGS, equorum ornatus *or* ornamentum; phaleræ (see the Lex.): (*gen.*), ornatus.

TRASH, scruta, frivola; merces viles.

Trashy, vilis, inutilis.

TRAVAIL (*labor*), *v.* laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, labori incumbere; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. — *To travail with child*, parturio, e dolore laborare. — *To travail before the time*, abortum facere. — *Having travailed with young*, nixus, enixus.

Travail, *s.* labor, opera. — *He spent his whole life in travail or labor*, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit. — *With great travail*, laboriose, operose; multo negotio *or* sudore. —— ¶ (*of a woman*), puerperium; partus. — *The pains of travail*, dolores puerperæ; dolores.

Travailing (*laboring*), elaboratio. — *A travailing with child*, partus, partura.

TRAVEL (*journey*), *v.* iter facere; proficiscor (*set out*); peregrinor (*journey in a foreign land*). — *He travelled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. — *He travelled over Egypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. — *He begged leave to travel*, commeatum petiit, *Suet.* — *Then having travelled many miles*, emensus deinde plura millia passuum, *Just.* — *Whither are you travelling?* quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? quo te pedes ferunt? — *To travel on foot*, iter pedibus facere. — *on horseback*, iter equo facere. — *To travel in foreign countries*, peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare. — *To travel to the ends of the earth*, ultimas terras lustrare, *Cic.* — *Having travelled abroad*, peregrinatus.

Traveller, iter faciens; viator (*foot-traveller or passenger*); hospes (*guest*); peregrinans, peregrinator, (*abroad*). — *Of a traveller or travelling*, viatorius.

Travelling *abroad*, peregrinatio. — *Weary with travelling*, de viâ fessus.

TRAVERSE *a place*, locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire. — *To traverse* (*go across*) *a river*, flumen *or* fluvium transire: (*swim across*), flumen *or* fluvium tranare *or* transnatare. — *To traverse or thwart a person's designs*, consilia alicujus conturbare. — *This law traverses that*, hæc lex illi obrogat. — *To traverse a bill*, libellum infirmare. — *To traverse his ground as a fencer*, componere ad prœliandum gradum, *Petron.*

Traverse *in law*, *s.* objecti criminis negatio.

Traversing, peragratio.

TRAVESTY. See *Burlesque, Disguise.*

TRAY, trulla, alveus, qualus, asserculus cavatus.

TREACHERY, perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraus, proditio; infidelitas.

Treacherous, perfidus, infidus, infidelis, perfidiosus, subdolus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax, vanus. — *A treacherous knave*, veterator.

Treacherously, perfidiose, dolose, fraudulenter, infideliter, insidiose. — *To deal or work treacherously*, prævaricor (*in a suit*); dolose *or* perfidiose cum aliquo agere; insidias alicui struere *or* dolum meditari.

TREACLE, theriăca: (*molasses*), see *Molasses.*

TREAD (*go along*), incedo, gradior. — *To tread down or upon*, calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterere. — *To tread or set the foot*, vestigium facere. — *Tread on a worm and it will turn*, habet et musca splenem. — *To tread stumblingly*, pedem incertum figere. — *To tread gingerly or lightly*, suspenso pede incedere. — *To tread in another's steps*, alicujus vestigiis insistere *or* instare. — *on another's heels*, alicujus calces terere *or* vestigia premere. — *To tread awry*, distortis pedibus incedere. — *To tread grapes*, uvas calcare. —— ¶ *To tread* (*as a cock does a hen*), calco.

Tread (*manner of walking*), incessus, incedendi modus: (*step*, gradus.

Treader *upon*, qui conculcat.

Treading *upon or under foot*, calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.

Treadle (*of a weaver's loom*), insile: (*of an egg*), ovi umbilicus. — *Sheep's treadles*, fimus ovinus.

TREASON, proditio. — *High treason*, perduellio; crimen majestatis *or* læsæ majestatis; parricidium patriæ. — *Petit treason*, parricidium. — *To commit treason against a state*, populi majestatem imminuere. — *To be condemned for treason*, de majestate damnari.

Treasonable, Treasonous, perfidus, perfidiosus.

Treasonably, proditorum more.

TREASURE, thesaurus, gaza; *fig.* res

pretiosa *or* magni pretii. — *A prince's treasure*, fiscus; regia pecunia, gaza regia. — *Treasure or wealth*, opes, divitiæ.

To Treasure (*heap*) *up money or wealth*, pecuniam condere *or* in thesauro recondere; thesaurum reponere; divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare. — *Treasured up*, reconditus, congestus, repositus.

Treasury, thesaurus; ærarium (*esp. of the state*); fiscus (*esp. of the monarch*).

Treasurer, thesauri custos. — *A public treasurer*, ærarii præfectus.

Treasurership, thesauri custodis munus *or* dignitas; thesauri cura. — *Of or belonging to the treasurer*, quæstorius.

Treasuring (*heaping up*), accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

TREAT (*deal*) *with one about an affair*, cum aliquo de aliquâ re agere *or* tractare. — *That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace*, ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptationem ageretur. — *To treat about terms*, de conditionibus agere *or* disceptare. — *To treat* (*discourse*) *upon a subject*, aliquid tractare; aliquid attingere; de aliquâ re disserere, disceptare, disputare. — *Treated or discoursed upon*, tractatus; disputatus, disceptatus. — *To treat, behave towards*, tracto, habeo; accipio, excipio; bene *or* male cum aliquo agere. — *To treat or use one handsomely*, aliquem liberaliter tractare. — *I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. — *You treat me like a friend*, amice facis. — *Do you treat me thus?* itane mecum agitis? — *To treat one ill or roughly*, aliquem acerbius *or* parum commode tractare; aliquem verbis male excipere. — *Treated well or ill*, bene *or* male tractatus *or* acceptus. — *To treat or give one a treat*, convivio *or* apparatis epulis aliquem excipere *or* accipere; aliquem cœnæ *or* epulis adhibere. — *They are treated sumptuously every day*, sollemnibus epulis magnificisque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur. — *To treat one deliciously or sumptuously*, laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipere. — *To treat one poorly or give one poor entertainment*, frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter aliquem excipere. — *Treated at a feast*, convivio *or* epulis adhibitus *or* exceptus, ad epulas *or* convivium admissus.

Treat (*entertainment*), convivium; epulæ, *pl.* — *A handsome treat*, epulæ conquisitissimæ *or* lautissimæ.

Treatise, liber, libellus, commentatio. — *A short treatise*, commentariolum.

Treatment, ratio agendi cum aliquo; tractatio. — *Friendly*, humanitas. — *Rough*, asperitas. — *Mild*, indulgentia. — *We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy*, vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus *or* humaniter sumus habiti.

Treaty (*agreement*), pactum, conventum, pactio, fœdus. — *There was no treaty of peace to be had*, de compositione agi non poterat. — *The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties*, summa fœderum Romanis religio est, *Flor.* — *To enter into a treaty of peace*, de conciliandâ pace agere. — *To allow a time for a treaty*, tempus colloquio dare. — *To end differences by a treaty*, per colloquia controversias dirimere. — *To stand to, observe, keep a treaty*, pactum servare; pactis conventis stare. — *To break a treaty*, fœdus frangere *or* violare.

TREBLE (*triple*), triplex, triplus. — *Treble-forked*, trisulcus.

To Treble, triplico; in triplum augere.

Trebly, tripliciter; tribus modis, triplici ratione; triplo *with compar.*

TREBLE (*in music*), sonus acutus. — *A treble-string* (*in an instrument*), fidium tenuissima.

TREE, arbor *or* arbos. — *A fruit-tree*, arbor pomifera. — *A fruitful tree*, arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda. — *A fruitless tree*, arbor sterilis, infecunda, infructuosa, nullum fructum ferens. — *A tree planted or cultivated*, arbor sativa, culta, mitis. — *A wild tree*, arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. — *A tree bearing twice or thrice in a year*, arbor bifera, trifera. — *A little tree*, arbuscula. — *A place planted with trees*, arbustum, locus arbustivus *or* arboribus consitus. — *A tree that comes to bear*, arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.* — *come to its full growth*, arbor justæ magnitudinis. — *A dwarf or low tree*, arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis. — *A tender of trees*, arborator. — *A lopper of them*, frondator, putator. — *An apple-tree*, malus. — *A pear-tree*, pirus. — *A peach-tree*, malus Persica. — *The tree of a cross-bow*, scapus balistæ. — *The tree of a saddle*, lignea sellæ forma. — *Of a tree*, arboreus; arborarius. — *The bark of a tree*, arboris cortex. — *To grow to a tree*, arboresco.

Treenails, clavi lignei magni in nave.

TREFOIL, trifolium. — *Shrub or milk*, cytisus. — *Bean*, laburnum. — *Spanish*, herba medica. — *Star-headed*, trifolium stellatum. — *Sweet*, trifolium odoratum.

TRELLIS, clathri; cancelli.

Trellised, clathratus.

TREMBLE, tremo, contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco; vibro. — *I tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo horreoque. — *I tremble for fear*, timore perculsus contremisco. — *I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds*, exanimes artus et membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov.* — *To tremble all over*, omnibus artubus contremiscere. — *To make one tremble*, tremefacio; alicui magnum metum injicere *or* timorem incutere; aliquem magno timore afficere *or* percellere. — *Trembling*, tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

Trembling, *s.* tremor, trepidatio. — *for cold or fear*, horror.

Tremblingly, trepide, trepidanter.

Tremendous (*to be dreaded or feared*), horrendus, tremendus, horribilis, terribilis.

Tremor, tremor.

Tremulous, tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

TRENCH (*ditch*), fossa; lacuna; scrobs (*pit*). — *A little trench*, fossula; scrobiculus. —— ¶ *A trench in war*, vallum, agger, fossa vallo munita. — *To open the trenches in a siege*, aggerem *or* fossas aperire. — *To attack or force the trenches*, vallum invadere, *Liv.*

To Trench *or make a trench about*, vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere *or* fossâ cingere, vallo fossâque munire; obsidione *or* munimentis complecti.

TRENCHER (*wooden plate*), scutella. — *Square*, scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. — *Round*, scutella orbiculata. — *A trencher-friend, a trencher-fly*, parasitus. — *A good trencher-man*, heluo, gulosus, gurges.

TRENDLE *of a mill*, molucrum, *Fest.*

TRENTAL (*thirty masses for the dead*), triginta missæ (*low Lat.*).

TREPAN (*the instrument*), terebra, modiolus. —— ¶ *A trepan* (*cheat or sharper*), veterator, fraudator; homo fallax *or* fraudulentus.

To Trepan *the skull*, calvariam modiolo *or* terebrâ perforare. —— ¶ *To trepan* (*deceive or decoy*), decipio, fallo; in fraudem pellicere *or* allicere; dolis ductare; lenocinor. — *Trepanned* (*deceived or decoyed*), deceptus; in fraudem perductus *or* illectus.

Trepanner, doli fabricator; dolos *or* insidias struens.

TREPIDATION, trepidatio.

TRESPASS, *v.* pecco, delinquo, delictum committere, culpam in se admittere. — *against a person or injure him*, aliquem offendere *or* lædere; aliquem injuriâ *or* damno afficere. — *To trespass against the laws*, leges violare. — *To trespass upon a person's patience or good nature*, alicujus patientiam tentare *or* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti; molestiis aliquem fatigare.

Trespass, *s.* delictum, peccatum; injuria; offensa; culpa; crimen. — *An action of trespass*, injuriarum formula.

Trespasser, legum violator, homo injuriosus.

TRESSES, cirri (*natural*); cincinni [illegible] *ed by art*); annuli (*ringlets*); [illegible] coma. — *Hair plaited in tresses*, [illegible] inter se decussatim implexi *or* [illegible]ti. — *Having golden tresses*, auricomus (*poet.*).

TRESTLE, mensæ, sellæ, *etc.* fulcrum.

TRET (*in commerce*), deductio a pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, *etc.*

TREY *point*, ternio.

TRIAL. See under *Try*.

TRIANGLE, triangulum, trigonum, [illegible]ra triquetra. — *having three equal sides*, trigonum paribus *or* æquis lateribus. — *having three unequal sides*, triangulum imparibus lateribus; trigonum [illegible]num (*later Lat.*).

Triangular, triangulus, trigonus, triquetrus.

TRIBE (*containing several wards*), tribus; (*race, nation*), gens, genus, natio; [illegible] *sect, &c.*), natio. — *I am anxious to know how the learned tribe spend their time*, scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, *Hor.* — *Of the same tribe*, tribulis. — *Relating to a tribe*, tribuarius. — *By tribes*, tributim; per singulas tribus.

TRIBULATION, res adversæ; cruciatus; afflictatio.

TRIBUNAL, tribunal, sella judicia[illegible].

TRIBUNE, tribunus. — *A tribune of the people*, tribunus plebis. — *A military tribune*, tribunus militum *or* militaris. — *The dignity or office of a tribune*, tribunatus.

Tribunitial, tribunitius.

TRIBUTE (*impost*), tributum, stipendium. — *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them*, Carthaginienses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advexerunt, [illegible] — *To impose a tribute on a people*, [illegible] tributum imponere, imperare, [illegible] — *To collect or levy a tribute*, [illegible] stipendium exigere *or* populum [illegible] — *A levying of tribute*, tributi exactio. — *A tribute-gatherer*, exactor.

Tributary (*paying tribute*), stipendiarius, tributarius, vectigalis. — *Not tributary*, tributorum immunis; sui juris.

TRICE, temporis punctum *or* momentum. — *In a trice*, statim, continuo, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.

TRICK (*fetch, art*), ars, artificium, fallacia, dolus, stropha; techna [illegible] (*habit*), mos, consuetudo. — *It smells of a trick*, olet artificium. — *This is always your trick*, hic est semper mos tuus. — *It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, esset hominis et astuti et ingrati. — *Trick upon trick*, fallacia [illegible] aliam trudit. — *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregie illi imposuit; illi [illegible] fecit. — *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare [illegible] erit. — *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit quibus effugiat [illegible]tes. — *A crafty trick*, artificium [illegible]dum *or* astutum consilium. — *A foolish trick*, ineptiæ; ineptum consilium. — *A base trick*, facinus indignum. — *A foul trick*, insidiæ; dolus malus. — *Full of tricks, Trickish*, astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus. —— ¶ *A trick at cards*, [illegible] unæ, duæ, *etc.*; partes potiores.

To Trick (*put a trick upon or cheat one*), alicui imponere; alicui fraudem *or* fallaciam facere *or* dolum nectere; alicui fucum facere; alicui verba dare; aliquem decipere, fraudare; aliquem ingento circumducere. — *A tricking man*, vafrum ingenium.

Tricker, Trickster, fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax *or* fraudulentus; doli fabricator.

Tricking (*cheating*), fraudatio.

TRICK *or trick up* (*deck or adorn*), orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como; excolo.

Tricking (*decking*), exornatio; ornatus, cultus.

TRICKLE *or trickle down*, stillo, destillo, mano. — *To trickle through*, permano, perfluo.

Trickling *down*, destillatio.

TRICKSY, festivus, lepidus.

TRIDENT, tridens.

TRIENNIAL (*lasting three years*), triennis, trium annorum: (*returning triennially*), triennis, quod tertio quoque anno fit, *etc.*
TRIFALLOW, tertio.
TRIFLE, *v.* nugor, ineptio, nugas agere. — *Trifle with one*, tergiversor, producere aliquem inanibus verbis. — *To trifle away one's time*, tempus rebus futilibus conterere *or* perdere; muscas venari. — *Time trifled away*, temporis dispendium.
Trifle, *s.* res parva *or* minuta; res parvi momenti; munusculum (*little present*). — *Trifles*, minutiæ; res parvæ *or* minutæ; nugæ; apinæ. — *This is a trifle*, hoc leve est, id parvum est: *no trifle*, non leve est; est aliquid.
Trifler, nugator, nugax.
Trifling, nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis. — *Trifling stories*, logi, fabulæ.
Triflingly, nugatorie, inepte.
TRIFORM, triformis.
TRIG *a wheel*, sufflamino.
Trigger, sufflamen. —— ¶ *The trigger of a gun*, instrumentum quo retinaculum pyritæ movetur.
TRIGON, trigonum.
Trigonal, trigonalis.
Trigonometry, trigonometria.
TRILL *in music*, vox *or* sonus vibrans.
To **Trill** *in singing*, vibrissēre; vocem in cantando crispare, *Fest.*
TRILL *or trickle down*, stillo, destillo, mano. — *To trill through*, permano, perfluo.
TRILLION, trillio.
TRIM (*spruce*), *adj.* bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus *or* ornatus.
To **Trim**, *trim up or adorn*, orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio. — *To trim the hair*, capillos *or* crines comere; capillum componere; capillum crispare. — *To trim up old things*, reconcinno, resarcio, reficio; mangonizo. — *To trim up or refit ships*, rates reficere. — *To trim clothes*, vestes concinnare; vestes fimbriâ ornare. —— ¶ *To trim* (*clip, shave*), tondeo; rado. ——¶ *To trim in politics*, tempori servire; ambas partes *or* factiones amplecti.
Trim (*dress*), *s.* vestis; vestitus, cultus, ornatus. —— ¶ *The trim of a ship*, onus recte dispositum.
Trimly, belle, concinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.
Trimmer (*adorner*), concinnator; ornatrix. — *A trimmer or shaver*, tonsor. — *A trimmer in politics*, qui tempori servit; qui modo ab his, modo ab illis stat.
Trimming, ornatio, exornatio. — *A trimming up for sale*, interpolatio; mangonium. — *Curious trimming to allure*, lenocinium. ——¶ *The trimming of a garment*, limbus; instita; ornatus; ornamenta.
Trimness, concinnitas, elegantia, lautitia; splendor, nitor; munditiæ.
TRINE, trinus.
Trinity, trinitas. — *Trinity Sunday*, dies Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.
Trinitarians, qui Deum trinum esse credunt.
TRINKETS (*toys*), nugæ, tricæ, gerræ.
TRIP, *v.* pedem offendere; titubo (*totter*): (*err*), labor, pecco, erro. — *To trip against a thing*, in aliquid incurrere, irruere, offendere, impingere. — *To trip or falter in speech*, balbutio, hæsito; balba *or* dimidiata verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre. — *in memory*, memoriâ labi. — *To take one tripping*, aliquem alucinantem *or* oscitantem opprimere. ——¶ *To trip or caper* (*in dancing*), salto; tripudio. — *To trip up and down*, cursito, circumcurso. ——¶ *To trip up one's heels*, supplanto: (*supplant one*), aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, depellere. — *And wrestling with him, he tripped up his heels*, impressoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.*
Trip, *s.* (*stumble*), offensio pedis: (*slip*), error, labes, peccatum: (*dance*), saltatio, tripudium: (*journey*), iter (minutum); deverticulum (*short by-journey*). — *Then he made a trip into India*, transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Just.* — *To take a trip into the country*, rus excurrere.
Tripping, agilis saltatio.
Trippingly, agiliter.
TRIPARTITE, tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.
TRIPE, omasum.
TRIPLE, triplex, triplus.
To **Triple**, triplico; in triplum augere.
Triplet *of*, tres, terni.
TRIPOD, tripos.
TRISYLLABLE, vox trisyllaba.
Trisyllabical, trisyllabus.
TRITE, vulgaris, contritus, sermone tritus. — *A trite saying or proverb*, proverbium contritum *or* vulgare.
TRITURATE, trituro, in pulverem redigere.
Trituration, tritura.
TRIUMPH (*pompous procession for a victory*), triumphus; victoria (*victory*); exsultatio, lætitia, (*exultation*). — *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. — *He had justly deserved a triumph*, justissimi triumphi res gesserat. — *A smaller triumph*, ovatio.
To **Triumph**, triumpho; triumphum agere: (*exult*), lætor, exsulto; gaudio *or* lætitiâ triumphare *or* exsilire. — *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hostibus triumphavit. — *Triumphed over or led in triumph*, triumphatus.
Triumphal, triumphalis. — *A triumphal chariot*, currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale. — *Triumphal ornaments*, triumphalia, *pl.*
Triumphant, **Triumphing**, triumphans; victor, victrix.
Triumphantly, magnifice; triumphantis modo.
TRIUMVIRATE, triumviratus. — *Of the triumvirate*, triumviralis.
TRIVET, **TREVET**, tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.
TRIVIAL (*mean, vulgar*), vulgaris, vilis, plebeius, trivialis: (*trifling*), levis, futilis, parvi momenti.
Trivially, vulgariter; leviter.
TROCHEE, trochæus.
TROLL (*ramble*) *about*, vagor, erro, circumcurso. — *To troll* (*as hounds*), nullo ordine et incondite prædam sectari. — *To troll for fish*, inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahere *or* ducere. — *for a jack*, lucium pisciculo inescare.
TROLLOP, mulier squalida *or* sordida.
TROOP (*multitude*) *of people*, turba, caterva; agmen, grex. — *A troop of cattle or beasts*, armentum, grex armentitius. — *To assemble in troops*, catervatim confluere, convenire *or* in unum locum congregari. — *A troop of horse*, equitum turma. — *He was promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum. — *Troops or military forces*, exercitus, copiæ militares. — *To levy troops*, copias parare, comparare, contrahere. — *A small number of troops*, copiolæ, *pl.*
To **Troop** *or go in troops*, gregatim *or* catervatim incedere. — *To troop off or away*, aufugio; fugâ se subducere.
Trooper, eques.
TROPE, translatio, verbum translatum; tropus.
Tropical, translatus; tropicus.
TROPHY, tropæum.
Trophied, tropæis ornatus.
TROPICS, circuli tropici, circuli solstitiorum. — *The tropic of Cancer*, circulus *or* orbis solstitialis. — *Capricorn*, circulus *or* orbis brumalis.
Tropical *regions*, terræ quæ inter circulos tropicos jacent *or* sitæ sunt. — *fruits*, fructus qui inter circulos tropicos gignuntur.
TROT, *v.* citato gradu incedere (*of a horse*); eo, incedo, (*go, walk*). — *To trot up and down*, curso, cursito, circumcurso.
Trot, *subst.* gradus citatus.
Trotter (*horse*), equus succussator *or* succussor. — *Sheep's trotters*, pedes ovini, crura ovina.
TROTH, veritas, fides. — *In troth or by my troth*, mehercule, profecto, sane.
TROUBLE (*bring into trouble*), *v.* turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; affligo; alicui molestiam afferre *or* exhibere. — *Those things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. — *Do not trouble me*, molestus ne sis. — *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia curato. — *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri. — *To trouble with care or uneasiness*, ango, sollicito; agito. — *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. — *We have nothing to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui. — *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te afflictes. — *To trouble with requests*, rogitando aliquem fatigare *or* obtundere. — *To trouble or disturb impertinently*, obturbo, interturbo, interpello. — *To trouble one's self about a thing*, deliberationem alicujus rei suscipere. — *To be troubled or concerned at an affair*, de aliquâ re angi *or* afflictari, de re sollicitum esse, anxie aliquid ferre; aliquâ re commoveri; aliquâ re perturbari; anxio animo esse et sollicito, *Cic.* — *Troubled*, turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. — *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est. — *To fish in troubled waters*, in aquis turbidis piscari; *fig.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.
Trouble, *s.* (*disturbance*), turbæ, tumultus, tumultuatio, rerum perturbatio, motus (*pl., commotions*), seditio (*sedition*): (*trouble of mind*), (turbidus) animi motus, animi perturbatio, sollicitudo, cura, angor, æstus; dolor, tristitia, mæstitia, luctus; ægritudo animi: (*difficulty*), difficultas, angustiæ: (*misfortune, calamity, affliction*), res adversæ, iniquæ, afflictæ; afflictatio; malum, incommodum: (*labor or pains*), labor, negotium, opera, sudor; (*toilsome thing*), res ardua, molesta, operosa: (*vexation*), molestia, ægritudo. — *What a deal of trouble he gave us!* quas turbas dedit! — *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, nescis quantis in malis verser. — *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facere poteris. — *The troubles or commotions of a state*, res turbidæ *or* turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempestas. — *To be in trouble*, rebus adversis conflictari *or* colluctari. — *To bring one out of trouble*, ex angustiis liberare.
Troubler, turbator, vexator, perturbator; interpellator.
Troublesome, **Troublous**, acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis; turbulentus, turbidus. — *A troublesome person*, homo importunus *or* odiosus. — *Very troublesome*, permolestus, perodiosus. — *A troublesome or contentious fellow*, vitilitigator. — *Troublesome times*, tempora calamitosa *or* turbida. — *During these troublesome times*, hoc tam turbido tempore, *C. Nep.*
Troublesomely, acerbe, moleste; turbide, turbulente, turbulenter.
Troublesomeness, molestia.
TROUGH, alveus; canaliculus. — *A kneading-trough*, magis. — *A hog-trough*, aqualiculus porcinus.
TROUNCE (*punish*) *one*, punio, castigo, pœnâ aliquem afficere, pœnas ab aliquo sumere. — *To trounce one of his money*, aliquem auro *or* pecuniâ emungere. — *Trounced or punished*, punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
Trouncing (*punishing*), punitio, castigatio.
TROUSERS, bracæ longæ laxæque.
TROUT (*fish*), trutta. — *A salmon-trout*, salar; trutta stellata guttis.
TROW, opinor, censeo, credo.
TROWEL, trulla. — *To plaster with a trowel*, trulliseo. — *A plastering with a trowel*, trullissatio.
TROY. — *A pound troy*, libra constans ex duodecim unciis.
TRUANT, cessator; qui a scholâ sæpe abest; qui a scholâ sine justâ causâ abest. — *To play the truant*, cesso; emaneo; scholam non obire; a scholâ, *etc.*
Truanting, **Truantship**, cessatio, indiligentia.
TRUCE, induciæ. — *To keep the truce*, inducias conservare. — *A truce-breaker*, induciarum violator.
TRUCHMAN, interpres.
TRUCK, *v.* merces mercibus permutare.
Truck (*exchange*), *s.* mercium permutatio.
TRUCKS, rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.
TRUCKLE-BED, *or* **TRUNDLE-BED**, lectulus humilior rotis instructus.

TRUCKLE *to or under*, alicui cedere *or* se submittere; alicui fasces submittere.

TRUCULENT (*cruel, fierce*), truculentus, sævus, ferox.

Truculence, truculentia, sævitia; ferocitas.

TRUDGE *up and down*, cursito, circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.

TRUE (*certain, certainly known*), verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. — *She says true*, vera prædicat. — *I would fain have this prove true*, misere hoc esse cupio verum. — *It is as true as the gospel*, Sibyllæ folium est. — *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. — *That is true which all men say*, vox populi, vox Dei. — *As true as I live, I know it*, ita vivam, ut scio. — *Likely to be true*, verisimilis, probabilis. —— ¶ *True* (*genuine, unmixed*), genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex: (*real, sincere*), verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus: (*faithful*), fidelis, fidus; officii memor: (*sure*), certus (*e. g.* telum); firmus. — *To be true to his superior*, domino fidem præstare. — *To be true to his promise*, stare promissis. — *To remain true to himself*, sibi constare. — *True-bred*, naturalis; genuinus. — *True-hearted*, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus. — *True heartedness*, sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

Trueness, sinceritas; fidelitas, fides.

Truly, vere; ad veritatem; aperte, ingenue, candide, sincere; utique, sane, profecto; re, revera.

Truth, veritas (*abstractly*); verum (*concretely*); fides (*credibility*). — *Love of truth*, veritatis amor *or* studium. — *Loving truth, a lover of truth*, veritatis amans, studiosus, diligens, cultor; verax. — *There is no truth in it*, est a veritate longe diversum. — *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei. — *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. — *They speak the truth in this matter*, profecto hoc vere dicunt. — *Naked truth*, veritas nuda *or* simplex. — *To tell one the naked truth*, alicui non parcere. — *To get the truth out of one*, verum ex aliquo exsculpere. — *To speak the truth*, verum *or* vera (*not* veritatem) dicere; dicere, quod res est. — *Likelihood of truth*, verisimilitudo, probabilitas. — *Speaking the truth*, verax. — *In truth* (*indeed*), sane, profecto, næ, quidem, revera, utique. — *In truth, I think so*, mihi quidem ita videtur. — *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimantur.

TRUMP. See *Trumpet*.

TRUMP *at cards*, charta index *or* triumphalis: charta optimæ notæ. — *I have not yet turned up the trump*, nondum protuli indicem. — *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

TRUMP *up* (*devise*), excogito, machinor, comminiscor, fingo, effingo. — *To trump up an old cancelled will*, testamentum ruptum adducere.

Trumping *up or devising*, excogitatio, machinatio.

Trumpery, scruta, frivola.

TRUMPET, tuba, buccina. — *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, incedebat tubis *or* buccinis præcinentibus ei. — *The sound of a trumpet*, tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, clangor. — *To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet*, bellicum *or* classicum canere; classico milites convocare. — *To proclaim by sound of trumpet*, tubâ indicere, promulgare, denuntiare.

To Trumpet (*sound a trumpet*), tubâ canere; buccinâ canere, buccino. — *To trumpet forth*, cano; buccinatorem esse alicujus rei; vulgo, divulgo, (*spread abroad*); prædico (*extol*); vendito, jacto, (*make a boast of*). — *one's praises*, aliquem prædicare, laudibus efferre *or* celebrare, miris laudibus prædicare. — *Trumpeted*, tubæ sono nuntiatus.

Trumpeter, tubicen, buccinator.

TRUNCATE, *v.* curto, decurto; trunco, detrunco.

TRUNCHEON, scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.

TRUNDLE (*roll*) *along*, volvo, pervolvo, voluto, circumvolvo.

Trundle, *s.* cylindrus; phalanga.

TRUNK (*large box*), riscus; arca. — *A little trunk*, arcula. —— ¶ *The trunk or body of a tree*, arboris truncus, stirps. —— ¶ *An elephant's trunk*, proboscis. —— ¶ *A trunk or pipe*, tubus; canalis.

TRUNNIONS *of a cannon*, tormenti bellici tubercula.

TRUSS, sarcina, fasciculus. — *of hay*, fœni manipulus. — *A truss for those that are ruptured*, fascia hernialis.

To Truss (*truss up*), cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. — *the hair of one's head*, cæsariem *or* comam in nodum colligere. — *To make up in trusses*, in manipulos colligere.

TRUST (*confidence*), fiducia; spes certa *or* firma (*sure hope*); fides (*belief in another's honesty*): (*a thing trusted*), commissum, creditum: (*office*), munus. — *To put one's trust in a person*, alicui confidere *or* fidem habere. — *To take a thing upon tick or trust*, fide suâ emptum sumere. — *To take a thing upon trust*, alicui rei temere credere. — *Not to go upon trust*, Græcâ mercari fide. — *A place or office of trust*, munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To Trust (*commit*), credo, committo; alicujus fidei committere. — *I trust you with all my counsels*, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. — *You may trust him with untold gold*, præsens absensque idem erit. — *To trust or sell one's goods upon trust*, alicui merces die cæcâ vendere. — *To trust or lend*, commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare *or* credere. — *I would not trust you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam crediderim plumbeum. — *You are trusted on neither side*, neque in hâc neque in illâ parte fidem habes. — *Not to be trusted*, infidus, infidelis; malefidus (*poet.*). — *To trust or believe.* (See *Believe*.) — *To trust to or depend upon*, fidere *or* confidere alicui *or* alicui rei; fretum esse aliquo *or* aliqua re; in fide alicujus requiescere; in humanitate alicujus causam suam reponere. — *They trusted to their valor for their safety*, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. — *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* hem! quo fretus sum! — *To trust to one's self*, fiduciam in se habere. — *He has something to trust to*, aliquid habet quo spem ponat.

Trustee, cujus fidei aliquid creditur *or* mandatur; fideicommissarius. (But see the Lex.)

Trusting, fiducia. — *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.

Trusty, fidus, fidelis.

Trustily, fide, fideliter.

Trustiness, fidelitas.

TRUTH. See under *True*.

TRY (*attempt or essay*), tento; experior; periclitor, periculum facere alicujus rei; experimentum capere alicujus rei; exeutio; conor; aggredior; molior; degusto. — *Tried*, tentatus, inceptus. — *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. — *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. — *Try whether it be even weight*, pensita an æquilibrium sit. — *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor esse affabilis, *Ter.* — *To try* (*examine or inquire into*), examino, exploro; cognosco. — *To try the fortune of war*, aleam belli adire. — *To try the quarrel by dint of sword*, digladior, armis controversiam disceptare. — *To try gold with a touchstone*, auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare. — *To try* (*refine from dregs*), defæco, purgo. — *To try by rule*, ad amussim exigere. — *To try by weight*, penso. — *To try one's skill in a thing*, edere specimen artis suæ. — *To try practices*, experimenta facere. — *To try a person's skill*, experiri qui vir sit. — *To try a person's patience*, alicujus patientiam tentare. — *Tried or proved*, probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus, perspectus. — *A man of tried virtue*, homo cognitâ virtute. — *fidelity*, homo fidus, fidelis. — *Tried beforehand*, prætentatus: prægustatus (*foretasted*). —— ¶ *To try a man* (*judicially*), quæstionem habere de aliquo *or* in aliquem. — *To try a cause*, de aliquâ re quærere; de aliquâ re quæstionem habere; causam cognoscere. — *To be tried for one's life*, causam capitis dicere. — *Tried for life*, reus rei capitis: *for trespass*, injuriarum. — *It is a tried cause*, acta hæc res est.

Triable, quod tentari potest; quod in judicium potest adduci.

Trial (*attempt, essay*), tentatio, tentamen; periculum; probatio; experimentum; conatus: (*examination*), probatio, examen. — *To make a trial of a thing*, aliquid tentare, periclitari, experiri; alicujus rei periculum facere *or* experimentum capere; aliquid conari, aggredi, (*attempt*). — *To put to the trial*, periclitor, in discrimen mittere; aleam adire, discrimen subire. — *A trial beforehand*, prælusio, præcursio. — *A trial of skill about a matter*, certatio, concertatio, contentio, certamen. —— ¶ (*temptation*), tentatio; illecebra, lenocinium. —— ¶ *A trial before a judge*, judicium, causæ cognitio. — *He forced me to come to trial*, in judicium me adduxit. — *When will our trial come on?* quando de nostrâ lite judicio decernetur? — *To preside in a trial*, judicium exercere, *Cic.* — *The day of one's trial*, causæ dicendæ dies; judicii dies, *Liv.* — *In a certain trial*, quâdam cognitione, *Suet.* — *I have a trial coming on to-morrow*, cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* — *When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause*, quum dies venit, causam ipse pro se dixit, *Liv.* — *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honor*, sic a judicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, *C. Nep.* — *To stand a trial*, judicis arbitrio causam permittere. — *To bring a cause to a trial*, rem aliquam in judicium adducere: *a person*, coram judicibus aliquem sistere. — *To put off a trial*, judicium ampliare. — *To be brought to trial*, in jus duci, ream agi.

Trier, tentator, probator.

Trying, tentatio; periclitatio; experimentum.

TUB, cadus, dolium. — *A bucking-tub*, labrum ad lintea lavanda. — *A kneading-tub or trough*, magis. — *A salting-tub*, cadus salsamentarius.

TUBE, tubus; fistula. — *A little tube*, tubulus.

Tubular (*made in form of a tube*), tubulatus.

TUBERCLE (*small pimple*), tuberculum.

Tuberous, tuberibus abundans.

TUCK, *s.* dolon *or* dolo.

TUCK (*twitch*), vellico, vello. — *To tuck or gather up*, cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo. — *To tuck in the bed-clothes*, lecti stragula extrema comprimere *or* colligare.

Tucker, mamillare, strophium.

Tucking *or girding up*, cinctura.

TUESDAY, dies Martis, feria tertia. — *Shrove-Tuesday*, dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

TUFT (*of a bird, a helmet*), crista. — *A little tuft*, cristula. — *of grass*, cæspes vivus *or* gramineus. — *of hair*, cirrus, cincinnus. — *The tuft of a tree*, arboris cacumen *or* vertex. — *A tuft of trees*, frutetum, fruticetum. — *The yellow tuft in a rose, &c.*, capillamentum.

Tufted, cristatus.

TUG (*strive*), nitor, conor, molior, enitor. — *To tug along*, traho, ducto, ductito. — *To tug against*, renitor, obluctor. — *To tug one's ear*, aurem vellere *or* vellicare.

Tug, Tugging, nisus, conatus; molimen.

TUITION, tutio, tutela, præsidium, custodia. —— ¶ See *Instruction*.

TULIP, tulipa.

TUMBLE (*be rolled*), volvi, volutari. — *To tumble or roll a thing*, aliquid volvere *or* volutare. — *To tumble or roll back* (*act.*), revolvo; (*neut.*), revolvor. — *To tumble or throw down*, devolvo, dejicio; everto, deturbo, demolior, diruo. — *To tumble or fall down*, ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor. — *To tumble or roll towards* (*act.*), advolvo; (*neut.*), advolvor. — *To tumble* (*act.*) *together*, convolvo. — *under*, subvolvo. — *upon*, supervolvo. — *upside down*, inverto, subverto. — *To tumble or rumple one's clothes*, vestes corrugare *or* in rugas trahere.

Tumbler, saltator. —— ¶ *A tumbler* (*drinking-glass*), calix.

Tumbling (*rolling*), volutatio, agitatio.

Tumblingly, volutatim.

TUMBREL (*dung-cart*), plaustrum stercorarium.

TUMEFY, tumefacio.

Tumefaction, inflatio, tumor.

Tumid, tumidus.

Tumor (*swelling*), tumor; inflatio.

TUMULT, tumultus, turba *or* turbæ, tumultuatio, seditio. — *To make or raise a tumult*, tumultuor, turbas ciere.

Tumultuary, tumultuarius.

Tumultuarily, tumultuose.

Tumultuation, confusa agitatio; tumultuatio.

Tumultuous, tumultuosus, seditiosus; turbulentus; procellosus.

Tumultuously, tumultuose, turbulenter; temere.

TUN, dolium majus; vas amplius 44 amphorûm capax. — *Of or belonging to a tun*, doliaris. — *Tun-bellied*, ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.

To Tun *wine or ale*, vinum *or* cerevisiam in cados infundere.

TUNE, modi, moduli, numeri; cantus. — *I remember the tune if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* — *To be in tune*, modulate sonare *or* canere; modos servare; concordare: *fig.* ad aliquid agendum habilem, aptum *or* idoneum esse. — *To be out of tune*, dissono, male sonare, discrepo: *fig.* male affectum esse; stomachosum esse; tristem esse; ad aliquid agendum minime idoneum esse. — *I am not in tune for poetry to-day*, versus hodie non libens facio. — *To sing a song in tune*, carmen modulari *or* modulate canere. — *To set the tune as a clerk*, cœtui præcinere.

To Tune *an instrument*, fidiculas apte contendere; numeris apte modulandis nervos intendere. — *Well-tuned, tuneful*, apte modulatus. — *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tibiarum et fidium cantus. — *Ill tuned*, dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.

Tunable, numerosus, canorus; apte modulatus, harmonicus. — *A tunable voice*, vox canora *or* modulate cadens.

Tunableness, modulatio, harmonia.

Tunably, numerose, modulate.

Tuneless, modulationis expers.

Tuner, modulator.

Tuning, modulatio, modulatus: (*harmonious music*), modulatus canorus, *Sen.*

TUNIC, tunica. — *The tunic or tunicle of the eye*, oculi tunica *or* tunicula.

TUNNAGE, TONNAGE, tributum in singula dolia impositum: (*money paid for weighing*), vectigal pro mercium ponderatione solutum.

TUNNEL, infundibulum. — *of a chimney*, camini tubus.

TURBAN, *say* tiara.

Turbaned, tiaratus, *Sidon.*

TURBID, turbidus, limo turbatus; fæculentus.

TURBINATED (*spiral*), turbinatus.

TURBULENT, turbulentus, tumultuosus, violentus, seditiosus. — *A turbulent sedition*, seditio turbulenta; populi motus *or* tumultus.

Turbulency *of spirit*, animus turbulentus.

Turbulently, turbulenter, seditiose.

TURF, cæspes; gleba fossilis. — *A green turf*, cæspes vivus *or* gramineus. — *A little turf*, glebula.

Turfy (*of turf*), cæspititius.

TURGID, turgidus, tumidus.

Turgidity *of language*, verborum tumor; oratio inflata; ampullæ.

TURK, Turca.

Turkish, Turkey, *adj.* Turcicus. — *A Turkey carpet*, tapes Turcicus *or* Phrygius.

Turkey *cock*, gallus Indicus. — *hen*, gallina Indica.

Turk's cap (*herb*), lilium martagon (L.).

TURKOIS, callais; turcosa (L.).

TURMERIC, curcuma lenga (L.).

TURMOIL, tumultus, seditio, turba.

To Turmoil (*labor hard*), corpus laboribus frangere, fatigare *or* debilitare.

TURN (*bend*), verto, converto; flecto: (*become*), fio; evado: (*change or convert*), muto; in aliam naturam convertere. (See *Alter* and *Transform.*) — *Turned*, versus; deflexus, inflexus; mutatus. — *Not turned or changed*, indeflexus. — *To turn or be turned*, se convertere, converti. — *To turn about* (*v. a.*), circumverto, circumago. (See *Revolve*). — *To turn head against*, oppugno, reluctor; obnitor. — *To turn aside a blow*, ictum declinare. — *To turn aside* (*v. n.*) *from the way*, (de viâ) deflectere; (viâ) devertere. — *To turn away or from*, averto, *v. a.*; deverto, deflecto. — *To turn away the eyes from one*, oculos dejicere ab aliquo. — *To turn back*, revertor; redeo. — *To turn one's back.* (See *Back.*) — *To turn one's back upon one*, ab aliquo se avertere; aliquem deserere *or* relinquere. — *They turned their backs on my friendship*, amicitiæ terga dedere meæ. — *To turn the back on all that is good*, virtuti nuntium remittere. — *Turned or bowed back*, reflexus, recurvus. — *To turn cat in pan*, prævaricor, partes *or* causam suam prodere. — *To turn his coat* (*change sides*), fidem mutare; tempori servire. — *To turn his course another way*, cursum alio inclinare, dirigere, flectere. — *To turn a discourse another way or to some other subject*, sermonem alio transferre. — *To turn down the bed-clothes*, revolvere lecti stragula. — *To turn the edge of a weapon*, teli aciem retundere, obtundere, hebetare. — *To turn fool*, ineptio, stulti partes agere. — *To turn his forces against one*, alicui copias obvertere. — *To turn from one and look another way*, vultum avertere *or* oculos dejicere ab aliquo. — *To turn one from his wicked courses*, aliquem a vitiis revocare; in frugem convertere *or* reducere. — *To turn into Latin*, Latine reddere *or* vertere. (See *Translate.*) — *To turn into an inn for the night*, ad cauponem devertere. — *To turn merchant*, mercaturam exercere; ad merces commutandas se conferre. — *To turn a mill*, versare molam. — *To turn* (*cast*) *off*, rejicio, repudio, aspernor; dimitto (*dismiss*). — *To turn out*, ejicio, extrudo, expello. — *They turn him out of the town*, ex oppido illum ejiciunt. — *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus est. — *To turn one out of an office*, loco suo aliquem movere; munus alicui abrogare. — *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, *Suet.* — *To turn one out of the senate*, aliquem senatu movere. — *To turn a person out of doors*, aliquem foras exigere, *Cic.*; aliquem ex ædibus exturbare. — *To turn out* (*as a seaman out of his hammock*), e lecto evolvere se *or* exeuti. — *To turn* (*go*) *out of the way*, deflectere de (viâ); (viâ) devertere, de viâ degredi. — *To turn the best side outermost*, speciosam personam sustinere. — *To turn over*, inverto; evolvo, pervolvo. — *I must turn over a new leaf*, alio more vivendum est mihi. — *To turn over an apprentice to another master*, artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre. — *To turn papist*, transire ad pontificios. — *To turn round* (*v. a.*), verto, converto, circumverto; verso; circumago (*e. g.* equum); flecto (*e. g.* currum): *v. n.* se versare, se circumagere, circumagor, circumferor, circumvertor; se gyrare; se vertere *or* convertere. — *He or it turns round*, in gyrum flectitur. — *That may be turned round*, versatilis; revolubilis. — *To turn* (*act.*) *to*, alicui aliquid advertere, obvertere. — *the back to one*, tergum alicui obvertere. — *To turn or change to* (*v. a.*), mutare in; resolvere in: *v. n.* mutari *or* converti in; resolvi in. — *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. — *His rashness turned to his honor*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit. — *To turn to a proverb*, in proverbium venire *or* cedere. — *They either turn to rain or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur. — *To turn a thing to one's own use*, aliquid in usum suum convertere; averto. — *To turn or betake one's self to a thing*, alicui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere *or* appellere; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre. — *To turn topsy turvy or upside down*, inverto, ex imo vertere; subverto. — *He has turned all things upside down*, omnia miscuit et sursum deorsum versavit. — *To turn up the ground* (*in digging*), terram effodere. — *To turn with the face upward*, resupino. —— ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, egregia ad amorem indoles. —— ¶ *To turn as a turner does*, torno, detorno, torno facere.

Turn (*circuit*), circuitus. — *A turn or taking a turn* (*in walking*), ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. — *Having taken a turn or two*, duobus tribusve spatiis factis. — *To take a turn*, ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. — *When they have taken two or three turns*, cum aliquot spatia confecerint. —— ¶ *In the turn of the hand*, momento *or* puncto temporis. —— ¶ *At every turn*, identidem. —— ¶ *Things took a new turn*, subita rerum conversio facta est. —— ¶ *A man of a different turn*, homo diversæ indolis et ingenii. (See *Character*, and the like.) —— ¶ *A turn* (*or course*), vicissitudo, vices, partes. — *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc sunt vices. — *If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn*, si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut.* — *By turn or course*, alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim. — *All in turn*, omnes deinceps. — *To go round in turn*, per omnes in orbem ire. — *To do a thing by turns*, alterno; alternis vicibus aliquid agere. — *To take one's turn*, vice suâ aliquid agere. — *Done by turns*, alternus. —— ¶ *To serve a turn*, alicujus rationibus conducere. — *To serve one's turn*, alicui satisfacere *or* satis esse. — *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. — *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. —— ¶ *A good turn*, beneficium, benefactum; promeritum. — *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodesse volunt. — *To do one as good a turn*, tantam gratiam referre. — *An ill turn*, injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum. — *Shrewd turn*, maleficium.

Turner, tornator. — *A turner's lathe*, machina tornatorum.

Turning (*winding*), versatio, versura. — *A turning away from*, aversatio. — *A turning about*, rotatio. — *A turning back again*, reversio, reditio, reditus. — *A turning upside down*, inversio, conversio, subversio. — *A turning round*, versatio; rotatio; circumactio. — *A turning of horses or oxen at the land's end*, versura. — *A crooked turning*, anfractus; viæ flexio; versura (*corner*). — *Full of crooked turnings*, anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus. — *A turning or by-way*, diverticulum.

Turncoat, qui fidem mutat *or* tempori servit.

Turnpike, septum versatile in viâ publicâ.

Turnspit, qui carnem veru affixam ad ignem versat.

TURNIP, rapum.

TURPITUDE (*filthiness*), turpitudo, fœditas.

TURRET, turris, turricula.

Turreted, turritus.

TURTLE (*bird*), turtur: (*tortoise*), testudo.

TUSH! TUT! pfui! vah!

TUSKS *of a boar*, apri dentes.

Tusked, Tusky, dentibus falcatis instructus.

TUTELAGE, tutela; anni pupillares.

Tutelar *or* Tutelary *deity of a place*, deus *or* dea præses loci; deus *or* dea in cujus tutelâ locus est.

TUTOR (*teacher*), præceptor domesticus *or* privatus; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit; præceptor.

To Tutor (*instruct*) *a person in an affair*, alicui de aliquâ re præcipere; mandata *or* præcepta alicui dare. — *Tutored*, doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

Tutorage, præceptoris munus.

Tutoress. See *Governess.*

Tutoring, institutio, præceptio.

TWAIN, duo; bini.

TWANG (*shrill sound*), clangor: (*ill tone in speaking*), prava elocutio. — *To speak with a twang*, male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare.

TWATTLE, garrio, blatero, deblatero.

Twattling, garrulitas, garritus.

TWEAK, *v.* summis digitis comprimere; vellico, vello.

Tweak, *s.* (*twitch with the fingers*), vellicatio: (*perplexity*), anxietas, animi ægritudo.
TWEEZE, TWEEZERS, volsella.
TWELVE, duodecim; duodeni. — *Of twelve*, duodenarius. — *Twelve times*, duodecies. — *Twelve hundred*, mille et ducenti. — *Twelve thousand*, duodecim millia, duodecies mille; duodena millia.
Twelvemonth, annus. — *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapsum.
Twelfth, *adj.* duodecimus: *subst.* (pars) duodecima.
TWENTY, viginti: viceni. — *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum et viginti. — *Of twenty*, vicenarius. — *Twenty years' space*, vicennium. — *Twenty times*, vicies. — *Twenty-two times*, bis et vicies. — *Twenty-eight times*, duodetricies. — *The twenty-eighth*, duodetricesimus.
Twentieth, vicesimus, vigesimus. — *The soldiers of the twentieth legion*, vicesimani, *pl.* — *A twentieth part*, vicesima (pars). — *Of the twentieth part*, vicesimarius.
TWICE, bis. — *Old men are twice children*, senes bis pueri. — *Once or twice*, semel atque iterum. — *Twice as much*, bis tanto. — *To be deceived once is ill, twice foolish*, primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum. — *Twice as great*, duplo major. — *Twice as much*, alterum tantum.
TWIG, surculus; vimen; virga. — *A vine-twig*, vitis sarmentum. — *A willow or wicker twig*, vimen. — *A lime-twig*, virga viscata, calamus aucupatorius. — *A young twig fit for planting*, malleolaris virga. — *Twigs to bind vines with*, vitilia, *pl.* — *A place where young twigs grow together*, virgultum, virgetum. — *Of twigs, Twiggen*, virgeus.
Twiggy (*full of twigs*), sarmentosus.
TWILIGHT, diluculum (*morning*); crepusculum (*evening*).
TWINS, gemelli, gemini. — *To bring forth twins, To Twin*, gemellos parere *or* edere. — *Bringing forth twins*, gemellipara (*poet.*). — *Twin-born*, eodem partu nati *or* editi.

TWINE (*twist*), torqueo, contorqueo. — *To twine thread*, filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare. — *To twine about or encircle*, amplector. See *Clasp*.
Twine, filum tortum *or* duplex.
Twiner (*twister*), tortor, contortor.
Twining *about*, amplexus.
TWINGE, vellico; dolore convellere.
Twinge, vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.
TWINKLE (*as the eye*), nicto, nictor; conniveo: (*as a star*), scintillo.
Twinkle, Twinkling, Twink, nictatio. — *of the stars*, scintillatio. — *In the twinkling of an eye*, in vestigio temporis; momento *or* puncto temporis.
TWIRL, in orbem torquere, circumroto, circumago. — *Twirling*, vertens, circumrotans.
Twirl, *s.* circumactio. — *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.
TWIST, torqueo, contorqueo. — *To untwist*, retexo, retorqueo. — *To twist themselves round a post as snakes do*, vectem se circumjicere, *Cic.* — *Twisted*, tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. — *They are twisted together*, inter se implicata sunt.
Twist (*mohair twisted*), pili camelini contorti. — *The twist or hollow part on the inside of the thigh*, feminis pars cava.
Twister (*person*), tortor, contortor.
Twisting, tortus. — *A twisting of the guts*, tormina.
TWIT, exprobro, objecto, imputo. — *He twits him with his son's death*, filium mortuum objectat et imputat illi. — *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri probra objicit.
Twit, Twitting, exprobratio.
Twitter (*upbraider*), exprobrator, exprobratrix.
TWITCH, vellico; vello. — *To twitch with pincers*, volsellâ convellere.
Twitch, Twitching, vellicatio; contractiuncula.
TWITTER, *v.* fritinnio.
TWO, duo; bini; gemini. — *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. — *He killed two birds with one stone*, unâ et eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbavit. — *He has two strings to his bow*, duabus ancoris nititur. — *Two knaves* [illegible] Cretensis Cretensem. — *When two* [illegible] *days meet together*, ad Græcas calendas. — *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbere et flare nequeo. — *Two* [illegible] *by two and two*, bini. — *Which of the two?* uter. — *Either of the two*, utervis. — *Having two heads*, biceps. — *Having two horns*, bicornis. — *Of two colors*, bicolor. — *Two-fold*, duplex; duplus. — *Two days' space*, biduum. — *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum, vale. — *Two nights' space*, binoctium. — *Belonging to two months*, bimestris. — *Two years old*, bimus, bimulus. — *Two years' space*, biennium. — *Having two feet*, bipes. — *Two feet long, wide, or thick*, bipedalis, bipedaneus. — *Divided into two parts*, bipartitus. — *Every two days*, alternis diebus, altero quoque die. — *Two hundred*, ducenti. — *Two hundred times*, ducenties. — *The two hundredth*, ducentesimus.
TYMBAL, tympanum aheneum *or* Mauritanicum.
TYMPANY, tympanites; aqua intercus.
TYPE (*emblem, symbol*), symbolum: (*pattern*), exemplum, exemplar: (*type of a fever*), typus. —— ¶ *A printer's type*, typus, literæ forma. — *To set types*, typos componere.
Typical (*figurative*), symbolicus, typicus (*but late*).
Typically, ad similitudinem; symbolice.
Typified, ad similitudinem descriptus.
Typographer, typographus.
Typographical, typographicus.
TYRANT, tyrannus (*usurper; afterwards tyrant*); tyrannus crudelis. — *A tyrant-killer*, tyranni interfector, tyrannicida. — *The killing of a tyrant*, tyrannicidium.
Tyrannical, tyrannicus, crudelis.
Tyrannically, tyrannice, tyrannicâ crudelitate, crudeliter.
To **Tyrannize** *over*, tyrannicâ crudelitate importune vexare (*a people* [illegible]), superbe, crudeliter tractare aliquem.
Tyranny, dominatio crudelis; tyrannica crudelitas; crudelitas; (*rule of a usurper*), tyrannis.

U.

UBIQUITY, omnipræsentia.
UDDER, uber; sumen (*of a sow*); mamma.
UGLY, deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus. — *To make ugly*, fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo. — *To grow ugly*, deformari, deturpari.
Uglily, deformiter, fœde, inhoneste, turpiter.
Ugliness, deformitas, fœditas, turpitudo.
ULCER, ulcus. — *A little ulcer*, ulcusculum. — *A deep ulcer*, ulcus altum. — *The edges or lips of an ulcer*, ulceris labra *or* margines.
To **Ulcerate**, *v. n.* suppuro: *v. a.* ulcero, exulcero, suppuro.
Ulcerating, Ulceration, ulceratio, exulceratio.
Ulcerous (*full of ulcers*), ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
ULTIMATE (*last*), ultimus, postremus.
Ultimately, ad ultimum; denique.
UMBILICAL, umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
UMBLES *of a deer*, exta cervina.
UMBRAGE (*shade*), umbra, umbraculum: (*suspicion*), suspicio: (*offence*), offensa, offensio. — *To give umbrage to*, suspicionem alicui dare *or* facere. — *To take umbrage at*, suspicor, suspecto; suspicio; suspicionem habere, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere. — *To give umbrage to others*, in offensionem aliorum incurrere.
Umbrageous (*shady*), umbrosus, opacus.
Umbrella, velum quod tecti instar munimentum ad imbres præbet; umbella (*parasol*).
UMPIRE, arbiter; sequester; æstimator (*appraiser*).

Umpirage, arbitrium, arbitratus.
UN, *an inseparable particle, is variously expressed in Latin; sometimes by the inseparable particle* in; *sometimes by* non; *also by* sine *with an ablat.; when united with a verb, it is sometimes expressed by* re-, *also by* de-.
UNABASHED, nullo pudore suffusus, minime perturbatus. — *A man ever unabashed*, homo perfrictæ frontis.
UNABLE, *commonly by a construction with* non possum, non queo, nequeo, *or the like.* — *To be unable to pay*, non esse solvendo. — *Unable to bear labor*, laboris impatiens. — *Unable to govern his anger*, iræ impotens. —— ¶ (*weak*), invalidus, imbecillus, infirmus.
UNABOLISHED, nondum antiquatus.
UNABSOLVED, non *or* nondum absolutus.
UNACCEPTABLE, ingratus; parum *or* minime gratus; odiosus.
UNACCEPTED, non *or* nondum acceptus.
UNACCESSIBLENESS, status rei cui non patet accessus.
UNACCOMMODATED, non instructus.
UNACCOMPANIED, incomitatus, sine comitibus, solus.
UNACCOMPLISHED, infectus; non perfectus.
UNACCOUNTABLE (*of which no account can be given*), de quo ratio reddi non potest. — (*strange*), mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. — *An unaccountable creature*, mirum caput. — *humor*, petulans et subitus animi impetus.
Unaccountably, mirifice; mirum *or* mirandum in modum; miris modis.
UNACCUSTOMED (*of persons*), insuetus, insolitus, insolens, inexpertus: (*unusual*), insolitus, insolens, inusitatus, inauditus, novus; singularis; ingens.
Unaccustomedness, insolentia.
UNACKNOWLEDGED, non agnitus.
UNACQUAINTED *with*, inscius, ignarus. — *One unacquainted with the world*, imperitus rerum, *Ter.* — *Some, being unacquainted with military affairs*, pars, insolita rerum bellicarum, *Sall.*
Unacquaintedness, imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.
UNACTIVE. See *Inactive*.
UNACTUATED, UNANIMATED, non animatus, non incitatus.
UNADDICTED, non addictus. — *to vice*, ab omni vitio vacuus; sanctus.
UNADMIRED, non insignis; ingloriu[illegible]
UNADORED, non veneratus, non cultus.
UNADORNED, inornatus; simplex.
UNADVISED, imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius; nullius consilii.
Unadvisedly, imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipitanter; stulte.
Unadvisedness, imprudentia, temeritas.
Unadvisable (*improper*), incommodus, inutilis.
UNAFFECTED (*unmoved*), immotus; non motus *or* commotus, non affectus: (*open, candid*), candidus, simplex, ingenuus, sincerus; inaffectatus; apertus.
Unaffectedly, aperte, candide, ingenue, sincere.
Unaffectedness, simplicitas, sinceritas.
UNAFFLICTED, non afflictus, felix.
UNAGREEABLE, incongruens, ingratus.
Unagreeableness, repugnantia.

UNAIDED. See *Unassisted.*
UNALIENABLE, quod alienari non potest.
Unalienated, non alienatus.
UNALLAYED, non commixtus; sincerus.
UNALLIED, non affinis.
UNALLOWED, improbatus, inconcessus, vetitus.
Unallowable, improbandus, non concedendus *or* probandus.
UNALLOYED. See *Unallayed.*
UNALTERABLE, immutabilis; firmus, ratus.
Unalterably, constanter; certo.
Unaltered, immutatus, non mutatus.
UNAMAZED, intrepidus, non attonitus.
UNAMBITIOUS (*unaspiring*), sine ambitione; quietus.
UNAMENDABLE, inemendabilis.
UNAMIABLE, inamabilis.
UNANCHORED, non ad ancoras stans.
UNANEALED, inunctus.
UNANIMOUS, unanimus, concors. — *It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors*, satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est.
Unanimously, concorditer, concordissime; uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo *or* consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.*
Unanimity, unanimitas; concordia; consensus; sententiarum consensio; conspiratio.
UNANSWERABLE, non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest.
Unanswerably, ita ut nihil objici possit.
UNAPPALLED, intrepidus.
UNAPPARENT, obscurus, invisus.
UNAPPEASED, implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; insedatus.
Unappeasable, implacabilis, inexorabilis.
UNAPPLICABLE, qui non applicari *or* accommodari potest.
UNAPPREHENDED (*not understood*), non comprehensus; parum intellectus.
Unapprehensive, minime suspicans.
UNAPPRIZED, de re aliquâ nondum certior factus.
UNAPPROACHABLE, UNAPPROACHED, inaccessus; quo quis pervenire non potest.
UNAPPROVED, non comprobatus.
UNAPT, ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.
Unaptly, inepte, incommode.
Unaptness, ineptitudo.
UNARGUED, non disceptatus.
UNARM, exarmo; armis spoliare *or* privare.
Unarmed, armis exutus; inermis, -us, (*without arms*).
UNARRAYED, non vestitus, non ornatus.
UNARTFUL, imperitus.
Unartfully, non concinne.
UNARTIFICIALLY, sine arte; inartificialiter.
UNASKED, non rogatus; non interrogatus; invocatus (*uninvited*); suâ sponte.
UNASSAILED, non oppugnatus.
Unassailable, inexpugnabilis.
UNASSAYED, non tentatus; inexpertus.
UNASSISTED, non adjutus; suis viribus; suâ sponte.
Unassisting, nullam ferens opem.
UNASSUAGED, implacatus; non mitigatus *or* lenitus.
UNASSUMING, minime arrogans; modestus; verecundus.
UNASSURED, incertus.
UNATTAINABLE, quod quis assequi non potest; non assequendus.
UNATTEMPTED, intentatus, inexpertus, inausus.
UNATTENDED, incomitatus, sine comitibus, expers comitum.
UNATTENTIVE, UNATTENDING, incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.
Unattentively, incaute, indiligenter.
UNAUTHORIZED, sine auctoritate; injustus.
UNAVAILABLE, nihil conducens; inanis.
Unavailing, inutilis, inanis.
UNAVOIDABLE, inevitabilis, quod evitari non potest, necessarius.
Unavoidableness, necessitas.
Unavoidably, ita ut vitari nequeat.
UNAWARE, UNAWARES, imprudens, insciens, nec *or* neque opinans; — incautus.
Unawares, *adv.* improviso, improvise, ex improviso, inopinate, inopinato, inopinanter. — *To take unawares*, nec opinum *or* imparatum aliquem deprehendere.
UNAWED, parum reverens; non absterritus.
UNBACKED (*as a horse*), nondum domitus.
UNBALLASTED, non saburratus.
UNBAR, pessulum detrahere *or* reducere. — *Unbarred*, pessulo detracto *or* reducto.
Unbarring, pessuli detractio *or* reductio.
UNBATED, non deminutus. See *Unimpaired.*
UNBATHED, non madidus.
UNBATTERED, non contusus; integer.
UNBEARING, sterilis, infecundus.
UNBEATEN, non verberatus; non tritus.
UNBECOMING, indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.
Unbecomingly, indecore, indecenter.
Unbecomingness, indecorum.
UNBEFITTING, parum idoneus *or* accommodatus.
UNBEFRIENDED, inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.
UNBEGOTTEN, non genitus.
UNBEHELD, invisus.
UNBELIEF, dubitatio, dubitatio obstinata; impietas.
Unbeliever, Unbelieving, qui veram religionem non profitetur. — *Unbelieving heathen*, barbari Christum aversantes.
UNBELOVED, inamatus.
UNBEND, laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.
Unbending, rigidus.
UNBENEFICED, qui munus ecclesiasticum non sustinet.
UNBESEEM, dedeceo.
Unbeseeming, indecorus, indecens. — *It is the most unbeseeming a man*, ab homine alienissimum est. — *If any thing be unbeseeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus et ipsi.
Unbeseemingly, indecore, indecenter.
UNBEWAILED, indefletus, indeploratus.
UNBEWITCH, effascinatum præstigiis exsolvere.
UNBIASED, integer, æquus, incorruptus, studio et irâ vacuus; medius (*neutral*).
Unbiasedly, integre, incorrupte; sine irâ et studio.
UNBIDDEN, injussus; ultro, sponte. — *Unbidden to a feast*, &c., invocatus. — *An unbidden guest at a feast*, umbra.
UNBIND, solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo. See *Unbound.*
Unbinding, vinculi solutio *or* dissolutio.
UNBLAMABLE, UNBLAMED, non reprehendendus; ab omni vitio vacuus; integer, sanctus; innocens, culpâ vacuus; inculpatus, irreprehensus, (*poet.*).
Unblamably, sine culpâ; sancte.
Unblamableness, innocentia; quod vituperari *or* reprehendi non potest.
UNBLEMISHED, integer. See *Unblamable.*
UNBLEST, exsecratus.
UNBLINDED, non excæcatus.
UNBLOODY, UNBLOODIED, incruentus, non cruentus.
UNBLOWN, nondum efflorescens *or* calycem aperiens.
UNBODIED, incorporeus.
UNBOILED, incoctus, non coctus.
UNBOLT, obicem detrahere.
UNBONNETED, sine galericulo; capite nudo *or* aperto.
UNBOOTED, ocreis exutus.
UNBORN, nondum natus.
UNBORROWED, genuinus, proprius.
UNBOSOM *one's self to a person*, sua consilia cum aliquo communicare, se *or* sensus suos alicui aperire.
UNBOUGHT, non emptus, inemptus.
UNBOUND, liber; vinculis exsolutus.
UNBOUNDED, interminatus, infinitus; immensus; finibus *or* terminis non circumscriptus. — *desire*, cupiditas *or* libido interminata, insatiabilis.
Unboundedly, infinite.
UNBOWED, inflexus.
UNBOWEL, exentero, eviscero.
Unbowelling, exenteratio.
UNBRACE, fibulas solvere; solvo. — *a drum*, tympanum retendere *or* laxare. — *Unbraced*, fibulis solutus.
UNBREATHED, non exercitatus.
UNBREATHING, inanimus.
UNBRED, male educatus; male moratus; rusticus; immodestus; indoctus.
UNBREECHED, nondum braccis indutus.
UNBRIBED, incorruptus.
UNBRIDLE, frenis exsolvere; equo frenos detrahere; freno exuere.
Unbridled, infrenatus (*poet.*, infrenis); effrenatus, (effrenus): (*loose, wild*), effrenatus, indomitus, intemperans.
UNBROKEN (*not broken*), infractus, irruptus: (*untamed*), indomitus, non subactus.
UNBRUISED, illæsus, non fractus.
UNBUCKLE, fibulas *or* corrigias solvere; balteum solvere, discingere, recingere. — *Unbuckled*, recinctus.
UNBUILD, diruo, disjicio, demolior.
UNBUILT, inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.
UNBUNG, relino.
UNBURDEN, exonero (*prop. and fig.*); aliqua re levare, liberare, solvere, (*fig.*).
Unburdened, exoneratus; oneris expers.
UNBURIED, inhumatus, insepultus; intumulatus, inconditus, (*poet.*).
UNBURNED, UNBURNT, igne non exustus *or* consumptus.
UNBUTTON, vestem diloricare, solvere.
Unbuttoning, fibularum solutio.
UNCALLED, invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
UNCANCELLED, nondum deletus.
UNCAPABLE. See *Incapable.*
UNCARED *for*, neglectus, despectus.
UNCASED, capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
Uncasing, e capsâ exemptio.
UNCAUGHT, indeprehensus, non captus.
UNCAUTIOUS, incautus, improvidus. See *Heedless.*
UNCELEBRATED, non sollemni ritu celebratus.
UNCENSURED, irreprehensus.
UNCERTAIN, incertus, dubius; anceps, ambiguus; fallax. — *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut sunt humana. — *Very uncertain*, perincertus. — *To be uncertain what to do*, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, animo pendere.
Uncertainly, incerte, incerto, dubie, dubitanter, ambigue.
Uncertainty, dubitatio, ambiguitas.
UNCHAIN, e vinculis (*or* catenis) eximere, vinculis (*or* catenis) solvere, catenâ exsolvere.
UNCHANGEABLE, UNCHANGED, immutabilis; constans; stabilis; ratus; immutatus (*unchanged*).
Unchangeably, firme, constanter.
Unchangeableness, immutabilitas.
UNCHARGE, reprehensionem revocare.
UNCHARITABLE, inhumanus, minime benignus *or* liberalis; qui omnia sinistre *or* in malam partem interpretatur; sinister (*e. g.* interpretatio).
Uncharitableness, inhumanitas.
Uncharitably, inhumane, inhumaniter; sinistre; in malam partem.
UNCHARM, incantamentis solvere.
UNCHASTE, impudicus, impurus, incestus, libidinosus, parum verecundus, obscœnus, libidinibus deditus.
Unchastely, impudice, obscœne, parum caste.
Unchasteness, Unchastity, impudicitia, obscœnitas.
UNCHECKED, non repressus *or* coërcitus; liber.
UNCHEWED, non masticatus.
UNCHRISTENED, aquâ lustrali nondum aspersus.
UNCHRISTIAN, viro Christiano indignus; impius.
Unchristianly, quod Christianum minime decet.
UNCIRCUMCISED, non circumcisus; impræputiatus, *Tertull.*
Uncircumcision, non circumcisio.
UNCIRCUMSCRIBED, interminatus.
UNCIRCUMSPECT, improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
Uncircumspectly, improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.

UNCIVIL, inurbanus, inhumanus; illiberalis; barbarus.
Uncivilly, inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.
UNCIVILIZED, barbarus, ferus, nondum ad humanitatem instructus.
UNCLAD (*unclothed*), vestibus exutus *or* non indutus; nudus.
UNCLARIFIED, nondum defæcatus.
UNCLASP, uncinum laxare; solvo. — *Unclasped*, uncino laxato.
Unclasping, uncini laxatio *or* solutio.
UNCLASSIC, non classicus. See *Classic*.
UNCLE (*by the father's side*), patruus; (*mother's*), avunculus. — *A great uncle by the father's side*, propatruus.
UNCLEAN (*dirty*), immundus, sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, spurcus; (*morally*), impurus, impudicus, dissolutus, incontinens; moribus dissolutis. — *To be unclean*, sordeo. — *To grow unclean*, sordesco. — *To make unclean*, spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.
Uncleanliness (*dirtiness*), immunditia, fœditas, squalor, spurcities; sordes: (*of life*), impudicitia, impuritas.
Uncleanly, *adv.* sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.
Uncleanness, illuvies; immunditia; impuritas; nequitia.
UNCLEANSED, non purgatus.
UNCLEFT, indivisus, individuus, solidus.
UNCLIPPED, non deminutus.
UNCLOG, solvo, exonero.
UNCLOISTERED, solutus, liberatus.
UNCLOSE, recludo, aperio; resigno (*a sealed thing*). — *To unclose* (*disclose or reveal*), detego, retego; aperio, patefacio, indico. — *Unclosed* (*disclosed*), detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
UNCLOTHE, vestibus aliquem exuere, vestem alicui detrahere; aliquem nudare; aliquem veste spoliare.
Unclothed, vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus; nudus.
UNCLOUDED, serenus, innubilus, splendidus.
Uncloudedness, serenitas, claritas.
UNCOILED, expeditus, solutus.
UNCOINED, nondum cusus.
UNCOLLECTED, non collectus.
UNCOLORED, non coloratus.
UNCOMBED, impexus.
UNCOMELY, *adj.* indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.
Uncomely, *adv.* illepide, ineleganter.
Uncomeliness, deformitas.
UNCOMFORTABLE, inamœnus, injucundus, molestus; mæstus; acerbus; solatii expers.
Uncomfortableness, injucunditas, molestia, acerbitas; mœstitia.
Uncomfortably, injucunde; mœste; acerbe.
UNCOMMANDED, non mandatus *or* edictus.
UNCOMMENDABLE, illaudabilis.
UNCOMMON, insolitus, insolens; rarus; non vulgaris, eximius, egregius, insignis, singularis.
Uncommonly, eximie, egregie, haud vulgariter.
Uncommonness, insolentia; raritas.
UNCOMMUNICABLE, non participandus.
UNCOMPASSIONATE, immitis, immisericors.
UNCOMPELLED, non compulsus *or* coactus; ultro, sponte suâ.
UNCOMPLAISANT, inurbanus, parum officiosus, non affabilis.
UNCOMPLETE, non completus *or* consummatus; imperfectus.
UNCOMPOUNDED, incompositus, simplex.
Uncompoundedness, simplicitas.
UNCONCEIVABLE, incomprehensibilis, quod mente *or* cogitatione comprehendi non potest, quod percipi non potest.
Unconceived, non *or* nondum conceptus.
UNCONCERN, negligentia, securitas, incuria.
Unconcerned, immotus, securus, indifferens; re aliquâ non affectus; otiosus.
Unconcernedly, secure, otiose, indifferenter, immisericorditer.
Unconcernedness, animus immisericors *or* nullâ misericordiâ motus. See *Unconcern*.
UNCONCLUSIVE, ex quo nihil concludi potest.
UNCONCOCTED, nondum concoctus.
UNCONDEMNED, indemnatus, non damnatus.
UNCONDITIONAL, absolutus; purus.
Unconditionally, sine exceptione *or* adjunctione.
UNCONFINED, UNCONFINABLE, interminatus, infinitus, (*without bound*); liber; nullis terminis circumscriptus.
UNCONFIRMED, nondum ratus *or* confirmatus.
UNCONFORMABLE, se ritibus consuetis non conformans *or* accommodans.
UNCONFORMITY, repugnantia.
UNCONFUSED, non confusus, non perturbatus; recte dispositus.
Unconfusedly, sine confusione.
UNCONFUTABLE, admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.
UNCONGEALED, non congelatus.
UNCONNIVING, non dissimulans.
UNCONQUERABLE, invictus; insuperabilis.
Unconquerably. See *Insuperably*.
Unconquered, invictus; non superatus.
UNCONSCIONABLE, injustus, iniquus; a rectâ conscientiâ alienus.
Unconscionableness, injustitia, iniquitas.
Unconscionably, injuste, inique.
UNCONSCIOUS, non conscius; insciens; omni sensu carens.
UNCONSECRATED, nondum consecratus.
UNCONSENTED *to*, cui non assentimur.
UNCONSIDERED, neglectus, non perpensus.
UNCONSTANT, &c. See *Inconstant*.
UNCONSTRAINED, incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.
Unconstrainedly, non invito, ultro, suâ sponte.
UNCONTAMINATED, incontaminatus, intaminatus, purus, incorruptus, integer.
UNCONTENTED. See *Discontented*.
UNCONTESTABLE, certus, non dubius, de quo merito contendi non potest.
Uncontested, in controversiam *or* dubitum non vocatus, de quo nulla est contentio.
UNCONTROLLED, liber, nullius imperio subjectus.
Uncontrollable, qui nullius imperio est subjectus; cui nullâ vi resisti potest.
Uncontrolledness, libere vivendi *or* agendi potestas.
UNCONTROVERTED, de quo non ambigitur.
UNCONVERSABLE, non affabilis.
UNCONVINCED, cui non *or* nondum persuasum est, ut, *etc.*; qui etiamnum dubitat.
UNCORD, funes solvere *or* relaxare.
Uncorded, funibus solutus.
UNCORRECT (*faulty or full of faults*), mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens, non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus.
UNCORRECTED (*unpunished*), impunitus, incastigatus.
UNCORRUPT, UNCORRUPTED, incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; sanctus, integer.
Uncorruptible, corruptionis expers.
Uncorruptly, incorrupte, integre, sincere.
Uncorruptness (*quality of being free from corruption*), putredini non obnoxius; (*moral purity, uprightness*), sanctitas, integritas, probitas.
UNCOUNTABLE, innumerabilis.
UNCOUNTERFEIT, genuinus.
UNCOUPLE, disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximere *or* detrahere. — *Uncoupled*, disjunctus, separatus.
UNCOURTEOUS, inurbanus. See *Discourteous*.
UNCOURTLY (*unmannerly*), inurbanus, rusticus.
Uncourtliness, inurbanitas, rusticitas.
UNCOUTH, impolitus, rudis, inurbanus; inscitus; novus, inauditus, insuetus.
Uncouthly, impolite, inscite, invenuste, inurbane.
Uncouthness, rusticitas, inscitia.
UNCOVER, detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.
Uncovering, patefactio.
UNCREATE, ad nihilum revocare.
UNCREATED, non creatus.
UNCREDITABLENESS, mala existimatio.
UNCROPPED, non *or* nondum decerptus.
UNCROSSED, nondum inductus.
UNCROWDED, sine turbâ; infrequens.
UNCROWN (*take the crown off one's head*), coronam alicujus capiti detrahere. See *Dethrone*.
UNCRUMPLED, non corrugatus.
UNCTION (*anointing*), unctio, inunctio, unctura.
Unctuous, pinguis. — *Somewhat more unctuous*, unctiusculus.
Unctuousness, Unctuosity, pinguedo.
UNCULTIVATED (*not tilled*), incultus: (*rude, raw*), rudis, incultus, ferus, agrestis, horridus.
UNCUMBERED, non impeditus *or* gravatus.
UNCURB *a horse*, lupatum equo demere.
UNCURBED, non repressus.
UNCURABLE, insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatus.
Uncured, non sanatus: (*unsalted*), sale non conditus.
UNCURIOUS, incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.
UNCURL, solvere, expedire.
Uncurled, non crispatus; solutus.
UNCURRENT, non probus, non receptus.
UNCUT, intonsus; imputatus, incæduus; integer.
UNDAMAGED, integer, illæsus.
UNDAUNTED, intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.
Undauntedly, intrepide, impavide, fortiter.
Undauntedness, animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
UNDAZZLED, non *or* minime præstrictus.
UNDECAYED, non deminutus, integer; vegetus, fortis.
UNDECEIVE *one*, errore aliquem liberare, solvere, expedire. — *Undeceived*, ab errore liberatus *or* expeditus: (*not deceived*), non deceptus.
Undeceivable, qui falli non potest.
UNDECIDED, nondum dijudicatus (*of a lawsuit*); integer; dubius: (*doubting*), dubius, incertus. — *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc sub judice lis est.
UNDECKED, inornatus, impolitus, incomptus.
UNDEFACED, UNDEFORMED, integer.
UNDEFENDED, indefensus, non defensus.
UNDEFILED, impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, integer, intactus, sanctus.
UNDEFINABLE, quod non describi *or* definiri potest.
UNDEFRAYED, non solutus *or* erogatus.
UNDELIGHTED, indelectatus, voluptate non affectus.
UNDEMOLISHED, non eversus, non dirutus.
UNDEMONSTRABLE, quod nequit demonstrari.
UNDENIABLE, non negandus, evidens.
Undeniably, evidenter; sine controversiâ.
UNDEPLORED, indeploratus.
UNDEPRAVED, incorruptus.
UNDER, sub; subter, infra: (*in place or degree*), infra, inferior: (*in number*), infra, minor, minus, *etc.*: (*in price*), minoris, minori pretio. — *To be under*, subsum. — *To tread under foot*, calco, conculco; pedibus proterere. — *Under age*, nondum adultâ ætate; impubes *or* -is; ephebus, prætextatus; peradolescens. — *The being under age*, ætas nondum adulta; ætas pupillaris. — *To have a thing under hand or in hand*, sub manibus aliquid habere. — *A writing or note under one's hand*, chirographum. — *To bring under*, domo, supero; subigo, vinco; expugno; sub imperium ditionemque redigere; in potestatem redigere. — *To*

keep under, freno, refreno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco. — *Under one (in his reign)*, aliquo imperante, regnante, rege. — *Under pain of death*, sub mortis pœnâ, propositâ mortis pœnâ. — *All under one*, eâdem operâ. — *Under a mulct or penalty*, sub mulctâ, mulctâ dictâ, denuntiatâ, interpositâ. — *Those who were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis septemdecim. — *I sold it under what it cost me*, minori pretio vendidi quam emeram. — *It falls under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. — *To fall under suspicion*, in suspicionem cadere *or* venire. — *He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Liv.* — *Under show, color, pretence of a thing*, per causam alicujus rei; nomine *or* simulatione alicujus rei; per simulationem alicujus rei; specie *or* per speciem alicujus rei; causâ interpositâ *or* illatâ, *with acc. and infin.* — *War is concealed under the show of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet. — *Under or in difficulties*, rebus in arduis. — *Under your favor*, pace tuâ dixerim. —— ¶ See the compounds in their several places.

Under, *adj.* inferior.

UNDER-BEAM, capreolus.

UNDERBID, minoris licitari.

UNDERBIND, subligo; subcingo *or* succingo.

UNDER-BUTLER, suppromus.

UNDER-COOK, coquus vicarius.

UNDERFLOW, subterfluo, subterlabor.

UNDERGIRD, subligo, subcingo *or* succingo.

UNDERGO, subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.

UNDER-GOVERNOR, subpræfectus.

UNDER-GROUND, subterraneus.

UNDERHAND (*privately*), clam, clanculum, secreto. — *To deal or work underhand*, prævaricor; clam *or* clanculum aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri. — *An underhand dealer*, homo fraudulentus; homo subdolus; prævaricator. — *Underhand dealing*, dolus, fraus; prævaricatio.

UNDERIVED, non derivatus.

UNDERJOBBER, minister.

UNDERLAY, suppono, subjicio, suffulcio.

UNDER-LEATHER, solea.

UNDERLING, inferior; alteri obnoxius *or* subjectus.

UNDER-LIP, labrum inferius.

UNDERMINE, subruo, suffodio; cuniculo *or* -is subruere *or* subtrahere. — *Some undermined, others scaled the walls*, ac murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall.* — *To undermine and overthrow*, subruo. — *To undermine or supplant a person*, insidias alicui struere, aliquem dolo a munere *or* alicujus rei possessione depellere; exitio alicujus studere *or* operam dare.

Undermining, suffossio.

UNDERMOST, intimus, imus.

UNDERNEATH, infra, subter, subtus. — *Being underneath*, inferior.

UNDERPIN, substruo; suffulcio.

Underpinning *of a house*, substructio.

UNDERPLOT (*in a play*), res minoris momenti.

UNDERPRAISE, aliquem maligne laudare; haud dignis laudibus efferre.

UNDERPRIZE. See *Undervalue*.

UNDERPROP, fulcio, suffulcio; statumino; impedo, *Col.* — *Weakly underpropped*, tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

Underpropping, statuminatio.

UNDERRATE. See *Undervalue*.

Underrate, *s.* pretium justo minus.

UNDERSAY, derogare.

UNDER-SECRETARY, scriba inferior.

UNDERSELL (*sell cheaper than others*), minoris quam alii vendere.

UNDER-SERVANT, famulus *or* minister inferior.

UNDERSET, suppono, subjicio; statumino, *Plin.*

UNDERSEWED, subsutus.

UNDER-SHERIFF, *say* subvicecomes.

UNDERSONG, versus intercalaris.

UNDERSTAND (*comprehend, perceive*), accipio intelligo, comprehendo, percipio: (*by the ear*), accipio, exaudio: (*know, be acquainted with*), intelligo; scio; instructum esse aliqua re, peritum esse alicujus rei: (*supply*), intelligo, simul audire. — *I understand*, teneo; intelligo; dictum puta. — *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoïci male accipiunt. — *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video. — *To understand aright*, bene *or* recte intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere. — *To understand amiss*, parum accipere, minus intelligere: (*put a bad interpretation on*), in malam partem accipere, sinistre interpretari. — *To give to understand*, significo; dico; aliquem certiorem facere. — *I gave you to understand*, certiorem te feci. — *Give them to understand what my sentiments are of that matter*, iis demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam. — *Being given to understand*, certior factus. — *Those who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti. — *To understand the world*, rerum humanarum peritum esse. —*Understood*, intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. — *Easy to be understood*, intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens. — *I understood*, intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

Understanding (*intellect*), mens: (*capacity of understanding; intelligence*), intelligentia, intelligendi vis; ingenium (*natural ability, genius*); judicium (*judgment*); prudentia (*wisdom, prudence*); consilium (*counsel, discretion*); captus: (*comprehending, understanding*), intelligentia; perceptio, comprehensio. — *A person of good understanding*, homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris, magni *or* acris judicii. — *Of or belonging to the understanding*, ad mentem pertinens. — *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter.* —— ¶ (*agreement*), consensio, consensus; collusio (*secret understanding*). — *A good understanding*, concordia. — *A secret understanding with the enemy*, clandestina cum hoste colloquia. — *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, Anglis et Batavis concordibus. — *He said, that a good understanding between the orders of the state might be preserved by clemency*, dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, *Liv.*

Understandingly, intelligenter, cum intelligentiâ; sapienter, prudenter; judicio; sollerter; perite.

UNDERSTRAPPER, homunculus tenuis.

UNDERTAKE, incipio, aggredior; cœpto, molior; suscipio; conor, audeo; in se recipere, accipere. — *a cause*, adire causam. — *To undertake work by the great*, opus redimere. — *To undertake for a thing or warrant that it shall come to pass*, alicujus rei auctorem esse. — *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.*

Undertaking (*attempt*), ausum, cœptum, inceptum; opus; commissum.

Undertaker, molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. — *of public works*, operum publicorum redemptor. — *of funerals*, libitinarius.

UNDERVALUE (*underprize*), pretio justo minori æstimare: (*slight*), contemno; despicio; sperno, parvi facere, contemptui habere: (*detract from*), elevo.

UNDERVASSAL, mancipium.

UNDERWOOD, humiliores arbores.

UNDERWORK (*labor a thing less than it ought*), aliquid non satis elaborare *or* non satis elaboratum reddere. — *To underwork or endeavor to undermine a person*, insidias alicui struere; alicujus exitio studere *or* operam dare.

UNDERWRITE, subscribo, subnoto, infra scribere. See *Assure, Insure*.

Underwriting, subscriptio.

Underwriter, qui cavet de *or* pro aliquâ re.

UNDESCRIBED, non descriptus.

UNDESERVED, immeritus, indignus.

Undeservedly, immerito, immerenter, indigne.

Undeserving *of*, indignus; immerens.

UNDESIGNING, minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expers.

UNDESIRABLE, minime expetendus, injucundus, incommodus.

Undesired, minime optatus; inoptatus, *Sen.*

UNDETERMINATE, UNDETERMINED. (See *Undecided*.) — *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall.*

Undeterminable, quod determinari non potest.

UNDEVOTED, non devotus; non deditus.

UNDEVOUT, irreligiosus, Dei parcus et infrequens cultor.

Undevoutly, irreligiose.

UNDIED, non *or* nondum tinctus.

UNDIGESTED, crudus (imperfectus, *Juv.*): (*not arranged, &c.*), indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus, inconditus.

UNDILIGENT, indiligens, parum diligens.

UNDIMINISHED, integer, non deminutus *or* non imminutus, illibatus.

Undiminishable, quod deminui non potest.

UNDINTED, non contusus.

UNDIPPED, non immersus.

UNDIRECTED, non directus. See *Random*.

UNDISCERNED, non perceptus.

Undiscernible, invisibilis, sub sensum oculorum non cadens; quod percipi non potest.

Undiscernibly, Undiscernedly. See *Imperceptibly*.

Undiscerning, non percipiens.

UNDISCHARGED (*as a duty*), non præstitus; (*as a debt*), non solutus.

UNDISCIPLINED, indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus *or* instructus. — *Undisciplined troops*, copiæ inexercitatæ *or* militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. See *Raw*.

UNDISCOVERABLE, non indagandus.

Undiscovered (*not known*), incompertus, inexploratus: (*not made public*), non retectus *or* patefactus.

UNDISGUISED, in conspectu positus; simplex.

UNDISHONORED, non infamiâ notatus.

UNDISMAYED, imperterritus, impavidus.

UNDISPERSED, non dispersus.

UNDISPOSED *of* (*not sold*), nondum venditus: (*not given away*), nondum alienatus.

UNDISPUTED, de quo nulla est disceptatio *or* controversia.

UNDISSEMBLED, non dissimulatus.

UNDISSIPATED, non dissipatus.

UNDISSOLVABLE, indissolubilis, minime solvendus.

Undissolving, non *or* nunquam liquescens.

UNDISTINCT, UNDISTINGUISHED, indistinctus, indiscretus; inexplanatus.

Undistinguishable, quod distingui *or* discerni non potest.

UNDISTRACTED, minime confusus.

Undistractedly, sine confusione *or* perturbatione.

UNDISTURBED, imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus; æquus. See *Calm*.

Undisturbedly, tranquille, placide, æquo animo.

UNDIVIDED, indivisus, indiscretus; communis.

Undividable, individuus.

UNDIVULGED, secretus, non patefactus.

UNDO *what is done*, telam retexere; factum infectum reddere: (*annul*), abrogo, antiquo; rescindo, irritum reddere: (*slacken*), laxo, relaxo; remitto: (*unravel*), retexo; expedio: (*untie or take to pieces*), solvo, dissolvo, resolvo; discingo: (*ruin*), perdo, pessundo, subverto. — *Your forwardness has almost undone me*, pæne tua me protervitas perdidit. — *They will undo me or my master*, me aut herum pessundabunt. — *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. — *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam et publicam confecit. — *We are undone, as you would undo an oyster*, nos funditus periisse vides; ne Salus quidem ipsa nos servare potest.

— *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

Undoing (*ruining*), perditio: (*ruin*), interitus, exitium, pernicies; ruina: (*annulling*), abolitio, abrogatio: (*a slackening*), laxatio, relaxatio, remissio: (*an untying or taking to pieces*), solutio, dissolutio, resolutio.

Undone (*not done*), infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

UNDOUBTED, de quo nihil dubitatur; non dubius; certus.

Undoubtedly, haud dubie, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.

UNDRAWN, non tractus.

UNDREADED, non formidatus.

UNDREAMED, inopinatus.

UNDRESS (*one's self*), vestes exuere: (*another*), vestes *or* vestimenta alicui detrahere. — *Undressed, Undrest* (*naked*), nudus, vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis: (*unadorned*), incultus, inornatus. — *Somewhat undressed*, subhorridus.

Undress, *s.* vestis domestica.

UNDRIED, insiccatus, nondum siccatus.

UNDROSSY, purus; sine fæce.

UNDUE, indebitus, parum justus *or* legitimus; nimius, immodicus.

Unduly, indebite, parum juste *or* legitime; nimis, plus quam satis est.

UNDULATE, undo, fluctuo.

Undulated, Undulatory, undulatus; undatus.

Undulation *of*, undans *with a subst.*

UNDUTIFUL, UNDUTEOUS, impius erga parentes, impius; non obediens alicui; contumax; parum verecundus.

Undutifully, contumaciter, minus obsequenter, impie.

Undutifulness, contumacia, immodestia, impietas.

UNDYING, nunquam moriturus; immortalis.

UNEARNED, sine labore partus.

UNEARTHED, e terrâ *or* foveâ excitatus.

UNEARTHLY (*heavenly*), cœlestis; divinus: (*superhuman*), quod supra hominem *or* hominis vires est, quod modum virium humanarum excedit, quod supra humanum (-am, -os, -as, -a) est.

UNEASY, molestus, incommodus, importunus; æger, sollicitus, anxius; inquietus; difficilis, morosus, (*peevish*). — *I should then have been uneasy only for these few days*, fuisset tum mihi illos ægre aliquot dies, *Ter.*

Uneasily, ægre, moleste.

Uneasiness, molestia, sollicitudo, ægritudo, animi perturbatio; miseria. — *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, et vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall.*

UNEATEN, haud *or* parum comesus.

UNEDIFIED (*not instructed*), indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.

Unedifying (*of a speaker or address*), frigidus; jejunus: (*of no use*), inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

UNEFFECTUAL, irritus, inanis.

UNELECTED, non electus.

UNELIGIBLE, non eligendus, non expetendus.

UNELOQUENT, indisertus, infacundus; infans.

Uneloquently, indiserte.

UNEMPLOYED, otiosus; vacuus labore *or* negotiis (*having nothing to do*); feriatus (*keeping holiday*), deses (*idle*).

UNENDOWED, indotatus, sine dote.

UNENGAGED, non addictus; liber.

UNENJOYED, non perceptus.

UNENLIGHTENED, omnium rerum inscius et rudis; rudis; ferus.

UNENSLAVED, UNENTHRALLED, sui juris, nemini obnoxius *or* mancipatus.

UNENTOMBED, insepultus.

UNENVIED, minime invidendus.

UNEQUABLE, inæquabilis, inæqualis.

UNEQUAL, inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. — *Unequal marr ages seldom prove happy*, siqua voles apte nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, disparliter.

UNEQUITABLE, iniquus, injustus.

UNEQUIVOCAL, minime ambiguus.

UNERRING, errori non obnoxius; certus; ratus.

Unerringly, sine errore.

UNESPIED. See *Undiscovered.*

UNESSENTIAL, non magni momenti; levis: — in rerum naturâ non positus.

UNESTABLISHED, sine auctoritate.

UNEVANGELICAL, legi Christianæ non consentaneus.

UNEVEN, non æquus (*port.* iniquus), inæquabilis: (*rough*), asper, confragosus, salebrosus: (*not equable*), inæqualis, inæquabilis. — *Uneven places*, aspreta; salebræ, loca confragosa. — *An uneven way*, via salebrosa. — *An uneven or odd number*, numerus impar.

Unevenly, inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter.

Unevenness, iniquitas, asperitas; inæqualitas.

UNEXACTED, non flagitatus *or* exactus.

UNEXAMINED, nondum examinatus.

UNEXAMPLED (*alone of its kind*), unicus, singularis: (*unheard of, new*), inauditus, novus, portenti similis.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE, exceptionibus non obnoxius. — *witness*, testis locuples, probus. — *testimony*, testimonium certum, firmum. — *life*, summa morum probitas, vitæ sanctitas.

UNEXECUTED, infectus, nondum rite peractus.

UNEXEMPT, non immunis.

UNEXERCISED. See *Unpractised.*

UNEXHAUSTED, inexhaustus.

UNEXPECTED, inexspectatus, inopinatus, necopinatus, insperatus; repentinus (*sudden*).

Unexpectedly, præter exspectationem *or* opinionem; repente; de *or* ex improviso.

Unexpectedness, rei inopinatæ *or* improvisæ interventus. — *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subitâ, *Liv.*

UNEXPEDIENT, incommodus, inutilis.

UNEXPERIENCED, inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus *or* rudis, nescius.

UNEXPERT, imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus *or* assuefactus.

Unexpertly, imperite.

UNEXPIRED, nondum finitus *or* determinatus.

UNEXPLORED, incognitus; nondum tentatus.

UNEXPRESSIBLE, ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.

UNEXTENDED, non extensus *or* porrectus.

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, UNEXTINGUISHED, inexstinctus, qui exstingui non potest.

UNEXTIRPABLE, inexstirpabilis, non exstirpandus.

UNFADING, qui nunquam defloreseit; perennis.

Unfaded, non deflorescens; vigens, florens.

UNFAILING, certus, firmus; fidus, fidelis; perennis.

UNFAIR (*unjust*), iniquus, injustus.

Unfairly, inique, injuste.

Unfairness, iniquitas, injustitia.

UNFAITHFUL, infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.

Unfaithfully, infideliter, perfide.

Unfaithfulness, infidelitas, perfidia.

UNFALSIFIED, non adulteratus *or* depravatus; minime fucatus.

UNFAMILIAR, insuetus.

UNFASHIONABLE, hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

UNFASHIONED, informis; nondum formatus *or* recte formatus; ineffigiatus, *Gell.*

UNFASTEN, refigo; solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.

UNFATHOMABLE, immensâ *or* infinitâ altitudine.

UNFATIGUED, non fessus.

UNFAVORABLE, incommodus, alienus; adversus.

Unfavorably, incommode: (*not kindly or with praise*), secus, sinistre, male.

UNFEATHERED, implumis, deplumis.

UNFEATURED, informis.

UNFED, impastus.

UNFEED, munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

UNFEELING, omni sensu carens, insensilis; torpidus: (*fig.*), lentus, durus, ferreus, omnis humanitatis expers.

UNFEIGNED, non fictus, non simulatus, non fucatus; sincerus, verus, integer.

Unfeignedly, non ficte, sincere, vere.

Unfeignedness, sinceritas, veritas; integritas.

UNFELT, sensibus non perceptus.

UNFENCED, immunitus; non septus.

UNFERMENTED, non fermentatus, nullo fermento.

UNFERTILE, infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.

Unfertileness, infecunditas, sterilitas.

UNFETTER, e vinculis eximere, vinculis solvere *or* liberare.

Unfettered, vinculis solutus; liber.

UNFILLED, non impletus.

UNFINISHED, infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

UNFIRM, infirmus, debilis.

UNFIT, inutilis, non *or* parum [illegible] inhabilis; abhorrens; impar, [illegible] — *to learn*, indocilis, tardus, hebes. — *for labor*, impotens, debilis, [illegible].

Unfitly, inepte, indecore, non [illegible]enter.

Unfitness, inutilitas, inconcinnitas, incommoditas. — *for labor*, inertia.

Unfitting, incongruens, non congruens, inconveniens.

UNFIX, refigo; labefacio.

Unfixed, refixus, labefactus; [illegible]

UNFLEDGED, nondum pennatus, implumis, deplumis.

UNFLESHED (*fig.*), novitius.

UNFOILED, invictus.

UNFOLD, explico: (*explain*, [illegible]), explico, aperio, explano. — [illegible] *unfolded or explained*, [illegible] — *That cannot be unfolded*, [illegible] —— ¶ *To unfold sheep*, oves [illegible] clusas dimittere.

Unfolding, explicatio.

UNFOOL, a stultitiâ revocare.

UNFORBIDDEN, non prohibitus, [illegible] vetitus.

UNFORCED, non coactus, spontaneus, voluntarius.

Unforcedly, non coactus, [illegible] ultro.

UNFORCIBLE, virium expers.

UNFOREBODING, sine præsagio.

UNFOREKNOWN, non præsensus, [illegible] præcognitus.

UNFORESEEN, improvisus, non [illegible]sus.

UNFORFEITED, non confiscatus.

UNFORGIVING, inexorabilis, [illegible]bilis.

UNFORGOTTEN, non oblivioni [illegible]tus.

UNFORMED, nondum formatus [illegible]gestus; informis.

UNFORSAKEN, non derelictus, [illegible] destitutus; indesertus [illegible]

UNFORTIFIED, immunitus, non [illegible]tus.

UNFORTUNATE, infortunatus, [illegible] miser, adversus, infaustus, [illegible]per, calamitosus. — *day*, dies [illegible] dies nefastus.

Unfortunately, infeliciter, [illegible] male, secus.

Unfortunateness, infelicitas; [illegible] *adj.*

UNFOULED, incorruptus.

UNFOUND, incompertus.

UNFREQUENT, quod raro fit, rarus, infrequens.

Unfrequency, infrequentia.

Unfrequently, raro. — *Very*, [illegible] perquam raro.

Unfrequented, minus celeber, [illegible]ber; infrequens; desertus.

UNFRIENDED. See *Friendless.*

UNFRIENDLY, *adj.* inimicus.

Unfriendly, *adv.* parum amice *or* benevole.

Unfriendliness, malevolentia, [illegible] iniquus.

UNFROZEN, non congelatus.

UNFRUITFUL, infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, macer; infelix [illegible] *port.*).

Unfruitfully, infecunde, steriliter.

Unfruitfulness, infecunditas, sterilitas.

UNFULFILLED, nondum expletus, non solutus; quod exitum *or* eventum non habuit.
UNFURL, expando, explico.
UNFURNISH (*to deprive*), spolio, despolio, nudo, orbo.
UNFURNISHED (*not furnished*), imparatus, parum ornatus *or* instructus.
UNGAINFUL, minime lucrosus *or* quæstuosus.
UNGAINLY (*awkward*), agrestis; rusticus.
UNGARNISHED, inornatus, impolitus.
UNGARTERED, sine fasciolis tibialibus.
UNGATHERED, nondum collectus *or* decerptus.
UNGENERATED, ingenitus.
UNGENEROUS, illiberalis, hominem liberalem *or* ingenuum minime decens.
Ungenerously, illiberaliter, parum ingenue.
UNGENTEEL, illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
Ungenteelly, illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepide, inurbane.
Ungenteelness, illiberalitas, rusticitas.
UNGENTLE, immansuetus, implacidus, asper.
Ungentleness, inurbanitas.
Ungently, aspere, inurbane.
Ungentlemanly, illiberalis.
UNGILT, non inauratus.
UNGIRD, discingo, recingo; cingulum solvere.
Ungirded, Ungirt, discinctus, recinctus, non cinctus.
UNGIRTH *a horse*, cingulum equi solvere *or* laxare.
UNGLOVED, sine digitabulis.
UNGLUE, deglutino, reglutino.
UNGOD, divinitate privare.
UNGODLY, impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.
Ungodlily, impie, irreligiose, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose.
Ungodliness, impietas; scelus, flagitium.
UNGORED, non cornu percussus: — illæsus; non defamatus.
UNGORGED, nondum exsaturatus.
UNGOTTEN, non partus.
UNGOVERNABLE, impotens regendi, qui regi non potest; indomitus, effrenatus, ferox, intractabilis, impotens. — *An ungovernable tongue*, immodica lingua, *Liv.*
Ungovernableness (*in temper*), ingenium intractabile.
UNGRACEFUL, agrestis, inconcinnus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.
Ungracefully, inconcinne, indecore, ineleganter.
Ungracefulness, inconcinnitas.
UNGRACIOUS, impius, improbus, pravus, scelestus, flagitiosus: (*unpleasing*), parum jucundus, odiosus. — *An ungracious wretch*, scelus; nequam.
Ungraciously, impie, improbe, irreligiose, prave, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose.
Ungraciousness, impietas, nequitia; flagitium.
UNGRAFTED, nondum insitus *or* inoculatus.
UNGRAMMATICAL, legibus grammaticorum non consentaneus.
UNGRANTED, inconcessus.
UNGRAPPLE, ab harpagonibus infixis *or* conflictu liberare.
UNGRATEFUL, ingratus, beneficii *or* -orum immemor. — *It is hard for a man to bear it when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favors he has done*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Plaut.*
Ungratefully, ingrate, ingrato animo.
Ungratefulness, animus ingratus; crimen ingrati animi.
UNGROUNDED, nullis nixus rationibus. See *Groundless*, *Causeless*.
UNGRUDGINGLY, libens, libenter; ex animo.
UNGUARDED, incustoditus, non stipatus: (*indiscreet, rash*), imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.
Unguardedly (*indiscreetly*), imprudenter, inconsulto, temere.
UNGUENT, unguentum.
UNGUESSED, quod nemo conjecturâ consecutus est *or* opinione præcepit.
UNGUIDED, qui ducem non habet; sine duce.
UNHABITABLE. See *Uninhabitable*.

UNHALLOW, profano, temero.
Unhallowed, nondum sacratus; profanatus, violatus. See *Ungodly*, *Unholy*.
UNHALTER, a laqueo liberare *or* expedire.
UNHAND, e manibus dimittere.
UNHANDLED, intactus.
UNHANDSOME, invenustus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, illepidus, incompositus; fœdus, turpis; illiberalis.
Unhandsomely, turpiter; inconcinne, ineleganter; parum ingenue, fœde, turpiter; illiberaliter.
Unhandsomeness, deformitas; turpitudo; illiberalitas.
UNHANGED, nondum crucifixus.
UNHAPPY, infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, miser, calamitosus, luctuosus; mæstus, tristis.
Unhappily, infeliciter; misere; male, secus.
Unhappiness, infelicitas, miseria, tristitia, mæstitia.
UNHARBOR *a stag or other wild beast, &c.*, cervum, *etc.* a cubili exigere *or* depellere.
UNHARDENED, non obduratus.
UNHARDY, inaudax, imbellis, timidus.
UNHARMED. See *Unhurt.*
Unharmful, innocuus, innoxius.
UNHARMONIOUS, immodulatus; discors.
UNHARNESS, abjungo; disjungo (*separate*); balteum ab equo dimovere; solvo.
UNHASP, resero.
UNHAZARDED, sine periculo.
UNHEALABLE, insanabilis (immedicabilis, *poet.*).
Unhealed, nondum sanatus; incuratus.
UNHEALTHFUL, UNHEALTHY (*out of health*), valetudinarius, infirmus: (*not salubrious*), insalubris; pestilens; gravis.
Unhealthiness, Unhealthfulness (*of body*), mala corporis valetudo. — *of a place*, pestilens loci natura. — *of the weather*, gravitas *or* intemperies cœli.
UNHEARD, inauditus, nondum auditus. — *of*, inauditus, ne fando quidem auditus.
UNHEATED, non *or* nondum calefactus.
UNHEEDED, inobservatus, non observatus.
Unheedful. See *Heedless.*
UNHELPFUL, nullam ferens opem.
UNHIDDEN, non abditus *or* occultus; apertus, retectus.
UNHINGE (*throw off the hinges*), de cardine detrahere: (*to disorder or put out of sorts*), conturbo, perturbo.
UNHOLY, impius; profanus.
Unholiness, impietas.
UNHONEST, improbus, fraudulentus. See *Dishonest.*
UNHONORED, inhonoratus.
UNHOOK, hamum *or* uncum solvere.
UNHOPED *for*, insperatus, inexspectatus.
UNHOPEFUL, de quo bene sperare non possumus, nullius neque rei neque spei.
UNHORSE, equo dejicere, ex equo deturbare. — *Unhorsed*, equo dejectus *or* deturbatus.
UNHOSPITABLE, inhospitalis.
UNHOUSED, ex ædibus exturbatus; sine domo.
UNHOUSELED, communione cœnæ dominicæ privatus.
UNHUMBLED, non demissus.
UNHURT, integer, invulneratus, illæsus, inviolatus, incolumis, salvus.
UNHURTFUL, innoxius, innocuus.
Unhurtfully, innocenter.
UNHUSBANDED, incultus, inaratus.
UNHUSKED, folliculo exemptus.
UNICORN, monoceros (-ōtis).
UNIFORM, unius formæ, uniusmodi; omni varietate carens; æquabilis, (sibi) constans; æqualis; stabilis. — *A country of one uniform appearance*, ager unâ specie, *Sall.* — *His character was uniform and of a piece*, in omnibus constantiam præstitit.
Uniform, *s.* vestitus militaris.
Uniformity, æquabilitas; constantia; stabilitas. — *It is certain if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives*, omnino si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profecto magis quam æquabilitas universæ vitæ.
Uniformly, æquabiliter; constanter; perpetuo, usque, semper.

UNIMAGINABLE, quod mente *or* cogitatione percipi non potest.
UNIMPAIRED, integer, illibatus.
UNIMPORTANT, levis, minimi momenti.
UNIMPORTUNED, non sollicitatus.
UNIMPROVED, non emendatus; male collocatus (*e. g.* tempus).
UNINFLAMED, non accensus.
UNINFORMED, parum eruditus, indoctus; imperitus; ignarus.
UNINGENUOUS, illiberalis.
UNINHABITABLE, inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
Uninhabited, non habitatus, incultus, desertus; vacuus; vastus.
UNINJURED, illæsus. See *Unhurt.*
UNINSCRIBED, sine inscriptione *or* titulo.
UNINSPIRED, divino numine non afflatus.
UNINSTITUTED, non institutus.
UNINSTRUCTED, indoctus, ineruditus.
UNINSTRUCTIVE, non ad docendum accommodatus.
UNINTELLIGENT, imperitus.
Unintelligible, in nostram intelligentiam non cadens; quod animo percipi non potest; non apertus ad intelligendum; obscurus; barbarus.
Unintelligibly, ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat; barbare.
UNINTENTIONAL, fortuitus; quod ego insciens feci.
Unintentionally, non de industriâ; insciens; forte.
UNINTERESTED, commodi sui minime studiosus.
UNINTERRUPTED, non interruptus, non interpellatus; perennis; perpetuus; assiduus. — *An uninterrupted course of success*, prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.
UNINTRENCHED, non vallo cinctus.
UNINVESTIGABLE, quod investigari non potest.
UNINVITED, invocatus, non vocatus.
UNION (*joining*), junctio, conjunctio, consociatio; coitus: (*unanimity* &c.,) concordia, (conspiratio et) consensus, animi conjuncti.
To Unite, jungo, conjungo; concilio: (*neut.*), se jungere, se conjungere; misceor (*mix*); coalesco; coeo. — *To unite differences*, lites componere *or* dirimere. — *To unite* (*as two kingdoms do*), in unam ditionem coire. — *Persons united together by the strongest bonds of friendship*, homines inter se conjunctissimi *or* summâ benevolentiâ conjuncti. — *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. — *With united endeavors*, sociatis laboribus, *Tac.*
Unitedly, cum conjunctione; simul.
Uniter, qui conjungit.
Uniting, conjunctio; voluntatum consensio *or* conspiratio.
UNISON (*in music*), concentus: — modulus unius soni.
UNIT, UNITY (*in arithmetic*), unitas.
UNITARIAN, *s.* unionita.
UNITE. See *Union.*
UNITY, unitas. See *Union.*
UNIQUE, in suo genere singularis.
UNIVERSAL, universus, universalis; communis; *also by a construction with* omnis. — *A universal heir*, heres omnium bonorum; heres ex asse.
Universality, *by an adj. or some other circumlocution.*
Universally, universe, generatim; *or by* omnis (as, *universally known*, omnibus notus).
UNIVERSE, (rerum) universitas, mundus (universus), rerum natura.
UNIVERSITY, academia; universitas literaria *or* literarum. — *Of a university*, academicus.
UNIVOCAL, una vox pluribus conveniens.
UNJOIN, disjungo. See *Disjoin.*
UNJOINTED, deartuatus. See *Disjointed.*
UNJOYOUS, tristis, parum alacris.
UNJUDGED, injudicatus.
UNJUST, iniquus, injustus. — *Very*, periniquus.
Unjustly, inique, injuste; summâ cum

injuriâ. — *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly*, cupit regnum, et quidem scelerate cupit, *Sall.*
UNJUSTIFIABLE, iniquus, iniquissimus, justitiæ non consonus *or* consentaneus.
UNJUSTIFIABLENESS, iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.
UNJUSTIFIABLY, inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.
UNKENNEL, e cubili excitare *or* depellere.
UNKEPT. See *Unobserved.*
UNKIND, parum benignus, parum officiosus; omnis humanitatis expers, durus, ferreus, inclemens, asper, inhumanus; inhospitalis.
UNKINDLY, *adv.* inclementer, aspere, inhumane, parum benigne.
UNKINDLY, *adj.* — *An unkindly year for corn*, annus adversus frugibus, *Liv.*
UNKINDNESS, inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.
UNKING. See *Dethrone.*
UNKISSED, osculi expers.
UNKNIGHTLY, equite indignus.
UNKNIT, enodo, solvo; recingo.
UNKNOWINGLY, insciens, inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.
UNKNOWN, ignotus; incognitus. — *To be unknown*, ignotum esse, latere; ignorari. — *It is unknown to me*, me clam est, me fugit or latet.
UNLABORED, inelaboratus.
UNLACED, recinctus.
UNLADE, exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponere, *Cæs.* —— ¶ *To unlade or lade out of one vessel into another*, capulo, decapulo; depleo.
UNLAID, non fixus; non paratus.
UNLAMENTED, indeploratus.
UNLAUDABLE, illaudabilis.
UNLAWFUL, non legitimus; illicitus, inconcessus; nefas.
UNLAWFULLY, illicite, non legitime.
UNLAWFULNESS, injustitia, iniquitas.
UNLEARN, dedisco.
UNLEARNED, indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.
UNLEARNEDLY, indocte, inerudite.
UNLEASH *the hounds*, canes venaticos vinculis solvere *or* ad cursum emittere.
UNLEAVENED, non fermentatus, fermenti expers.
UNLESS, ni, nisi, præterquam.
UNLICENSED, non privilegio donatus.
UNLICKED, deformis.
UNLIGHTED, non accensus.
UNLIGHTSOME, obscurus; lucis expers.
UNLIKE, dissimilis; diversus; dispar, disparilis. — *To be unlike*, dissimilem esse (*with genit. or dat.*); differo, abludo, disto, discrepo. — *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita dissimili sunt argumento.
UNLIKENESS, dissimilitudo, diversitas.
UNLIKELY (*not probable*), non verisimilis, non probabilis.
UNLIKELINESS, conditio rei non probabilis.
UNLIMITED, UNLIMITABLE, interminatus, infinitus, terminis non circumscriptus.
UNLIMITEDLY, infinite.
UNLINED, pannum intus assutum non habens.
UNLIQUEFIED, non liquefactus.
UNLOAD. See *Unlade.*
UNLOCK, resero; recludo.
UNLOOKED *for*, insperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.
UNLOOSE, solvo, resolvo; laxo, relaxo.
UNLOOSING, solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.
UNLOVED, inamatus, fastiditus.
UNLOVELY, inamabilis, insuavis.
UNLOVELINESS, indoles inamabilis.
UNLOVING, minime benignus.
UNLUCKY, infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, malus, adversus; luctuosus; miser. — *The most unlucky throw at dice*, canis, canicula; (jactus) vulturius.
UNLUCKILY, infeliciter, misere, male.
UNLUCKINESS, infelicitas. — *of a thing*, casus adversus; incommodum.
UNMAKE, irritum facere.
UNMADE, infectus; imperfectus.
UNMAN, eviro; effemino; emollio.
UNMANAGEABLE, intractabilis; inhabilis.
UNMANLY, viro indignus, effeminatus, mollis.
UNMANNERLY, *adj.* inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.
UNMANNERLY, *adv.* inurbane, rustice.
UNMANNERLINESS, morum inurbanitas *or* inconcinnitas.
UNMANURED, incultus, inaratus.
UNMARKED, non notatus.
UNMARRIED (*not married*), cœlebs, vidua; nondum matrimonio conjunctus. See *Celibacy.*
UNMARRY, matrimonium abrogare.
UNMASK, larvam detrahere; animum alicujus nudare. — *Unmasked* (*having the mask stripped off*), larvâ exutus: (*open*), apertus; simplex.
UNMASTERABLE, UNMASTERED, indomitus, invictus.
UNMATCHED (*matchless*), incomparabilis.
UNMEANING *word*, vox inanis. — *countenance*, vultus languidus. — *eyes*, oculi inertes.
UNMEASURABLE, immensus; immodicus, immoderatus.
UNMEASURABLENESS, immensitas.
UNMEASURABLY, immodice, immoderate.
UNMEDDLED *with*, intactus, immutatus.
UNMEDITATED, non præcogitatus.
UNMEET, inutilis, non aptus, non *or* parum idoneus; indignus; ineptus, absonus; indecorus; intempestivus, incommodus; impar.
UNMEETLY, indecenter, inepte, indecore, incommode.
UNMEETNESS, indignitas.
UNMELTED, non liquefactus.
UNMENTIONED, non commemoratus. — *To leave unmentioned*, (silentio) præterire; prætermitto; omitto.
UNMERCHANTABLE, non vendibilis.
UNMERCIFUL, immisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.
UNMERCIFULLY, immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæve, inclementer.
UNMERCIFULNESS, atrocitas, crudelitas, sævitia, immisericordia, inclementia.
UNMERITED, immeritus, indignus, falsus.
UNMILKED, nondum emulsus.
UNMINDED, minime curatus.
UNMINDFUL (*forgetful*), immemor; obliviosus: (*heedless*), incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oscitans.
UNMINDFULNESS (*forgetfulness*), oblivio, oblivium: (*heedlessness*), incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.
UNMINGLED, UNMIXED, non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.
UNMIRY, non luto conspersus.
UNMITIGATED, non lenitus *or* sedatus; acerbissimus.
UNMOANED, indefletus.
UNMOISTENED, non madefactus.
UNMOLESTED, imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiâ vacuus.
UNMOOR *a ship*, navem solvere; ancoras tollere.
UNMORTGAGED, non pignori oppositus.
UNMORTIFIED, haud mærore refrenatus.
UNMOURNED, indeploratus.
UNMOVABLE, immobilis, fixus. See *Immovable.*
UNMOVED (*not moved*), immotus, non motus: (*unaffected*), nullis minis, precibus, *etc.* motus, tactus, affectus; immotus.
UNMUFFLE, os aperire.
UNMUSICAL, non modulatus; harmoniæ expers.
UNMUZZLE, capistrum exuere.
UNNATURAL, naturæ repugnans, a naturâ discrepans, quod contra *or* præter naturam fit; monstrosus: (*cruel, inhuman*), inhumanus, immanis, naturâ immanis, crudelissimus. — *son*, monstrum filii.
UNNATURALLY, contra *or* præter naturam, secus quam natura fert: (*cruelly*), inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter.
UNNATURALNESS (*of a thing*), quod contra naturam fit.
UNNAVIGABLE, innavigabilis, non patiens navium.
UNNECESSARY, non necessarius, quod non opus est, supervacaneus, irritus, vanus.
UNNECESSARILY, inutiliter, intempestive, inaniter.
UNNEIGHBORLY, non ita ut vicinum decet; non benigne.
UNNERVE, infirmo, debilito. — *Unnerved*, debilis, infirmus.
UNNOTICED. See *Unobserved.*
UNNUMBERED. See *Innumerable.*
UNOBEYED, neglectus, contemptus.
UNOBSERVANT, minime observans *or* obsequens.
UNOBSERVED, UNNOTICED, non observatus, non notatus; non cultus.
UNOBSTRUCTED, non impeditus; liber.
UNOBTAINED, non acquisitus *or* comparatus.
UNOCCUPIED, otiosus, nihil agens: vacuus; desertus, incultus.
UNOFFENDING, innocuus. See *Unblamable.*
UNOPERATIVE, inefficax.
UNOPPOSED, nemine repugnante.
UNORDERLY, inconditus. See *Disorderly.*
UNORDINARY, haud vulgaris.
UNORIGINAL, sine origine inductus.
UNORTHODOX, de Christianâ lege non recte sentiens.
UNOWED, indebitus.
UNOWNED, non agnitus.
UNPACK, aperio; explico; eximo.
UNPAID, non solutus; residuus: cui non satisfactum est.
UNPAINED, non dolore affectus.
UNPAINTED (*not painted*), non pictus: (*undisguised*), sine fuco *or* fallaciis, non fucatus.
UNPALATABLE, fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.
UNPARALLELED, incomparabilis, non exæquandus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.
UNPARDONABLE, quod nihil excusationis habet, inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.
UNPARDONABLY, cui venia non debetur.
UNPARDONED, cui venia non data est; non condonatus, non remissus.
UNPARDONING, inexorabilis.
UNPARED, irresectus.
UNPARLIAMENTARY, consuetudini parlamentariæ (*say*) repugnans.
UNPARTED, indivisus, non separatus.
UNPASSABLE, invius; impervius.
UNPASSIONATE, non iratus; tranquillus. See *Dispassionate, Unbiased.*
UNPASSIONATELY, tranquille; sine animi motu.
UNPASTURED, impastus.
UNPAVED, lapidibus non stratus *or* constratus; immunitus.
UNPAWNED, non pignori oppositus.
UNPEG, epigrum eximere. — *Unpegged*, epigro exempto.
UNPENSIONED, mercede annuâ non obstrictus.
UNPEOPLE *a country*, terram vacuefacere; incolas terrâ ejicere; vasto. — *Unpeopled*, populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, vastus.
UNPERCEIVABLE, quod sensibus percipi non potest, sub sensum non cadens.
UNPERCEIVABLY, ita ut sub sensum non cadat; sensim.
UNPERCEIVED, sensibus non perceptus.
UNPERFORMED, infectus, nondum confectus.
UNPERISHABLE, corruptionis expers.
UNPERJURED, non perjurus.
UNPERPLEXED, non perplexus.
UNPERSUADABLE, inexorabilis.
UNPESTERED, imperturbatus, non incommodatus.
UNPHILOSOPHICAL, præceptis philosophiæ minime conveniens.
UNPIERCEABLE, impenetrabilis.
UNPILE, acervum diruere.
UNPILLAGED, indireptus.
UNPILLOWED, sine pulvino.
UNPIN, aciculis exemptis solvere.
UNPINIONED, a manicis solutus *or* expeditus.
UNPINKED, non perforando ornatus.
UNPITIED, cui misericordia non adhibetur; cujus neminem miseret; nulli flebilis, *Hor.*
UNPITYING, immisericors.

UNPLAGUED, non vexatus.
UNPLAITED, non plicatus; explicatus; solutus.
UNPLANTED, non satus; non plantatus.
UNPLEASANT, injucundus, non jucundus, insuavis, ingratus, non gratus, teter, gravis, molestus, odiosus; inamœnus, inamabilis; infacetus, illepidus.
UNPLEASANTLY, infacete, *etc.*
UNPLEASANTNESS, injucunditas; offensio. — *Unpleasantness of air*, cœli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.
UNPLEASING, insuavis, injucundus.
UNPLEASINGLY, injucunde.
UNPLEASINGNESS, insuavitas, injucunditas.
UNPLIANT, rigidus, inflexibilis.
UNPLOUGHED, inaratus.
UNPLUME, plumas detrahere; aliquem de gradu dejicere.
UNPOETIC, quod poëtam non *or* parum decet, poëtâ indignus; non poëticus.
UNPOLISHED, UNPOLITE, impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis, rusticus; incultus; barbarus; durus, duriusculus.
UNPOLITENESS, rusticitas; feritas.
UNPOLLUTED, impollutus, incontaminatus.
UNPOPULAR, non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis; invidiosus.
UNPOSSESSED, vacuus.
UNPOSSESSING, inops.
UNPOWERFUL, impotens.
UNPRACTICABLE, quod fieri nequit, quod effici non potest.
UNPRACTISED, inexercitatus; insuetus. — *in a thing*, non versatus in aliquâ re, peregrinus atque hospes in aliquâ re.
UNPRAISED, non laudatus; illaudatus.
UNPRECARIOUS, non precarius; proprius.
UNPRECEDENTED, inauditus; sine exemplo.
UNPREFERRED, nondum ad honores promotus *or* evectus.
UNPREJUDICED, integer, æquus; irâ atque studio vacuus.
UNPREMEDITATED, non præmeditatus.
UNPREPARED, imparatus.
UNPREPOSSESSED. See *Unprejudiced.*
UNPRESSED, non pressus.
UNPRETENDING, modestus, probus.
UNPREVAILING, inefficax.
UNPREVENTED, quem nihil impedit; cui nihil prævenit.
UNPRINCELY, quod principem minime decet.
UNPRINCIPLED, (*ignorant*), alicujus rei inscius; rudis in aliquâ re: (*reprobate*), impius, improbus, flagitiosus, vitiis obrutus.
UNPRINTED, nondum descriptus; ineditus.
UNPRISONED, liber.
UNPRIZABLE, UNPRIZED, inæstimabilis.
UNPROCLAIMED, non promulgatus.
UNPROFANED, non violatus, inviolatus.
UNPROFITABLE, inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; inanis.
UNPROFITABLENESS, inutilitas, incommoditas.
UNPROFITABLY, inutiliter, incommode.
UNPROLIFIC, sterilis, infecundus.
UNPROMISING, de quo vix bene sperare licet.
UNPRONOUNCED, non pronuntiatus.
UNPROPITIOUS, iniquus, iratus; infaustus.
UNPROPOSED, non propositus.
UNPROPPED, fulcro destitutus.
UNPROSPEROUS, non prosper, infortunatus, infaustus, infelix.
UNPROSPEROUSLY, infeliciter.
UNPROTECTED, non defensus: inermis; inops auxilii.
UNPROVED, inexpertus, non probatus.
UNPROVIDED, imparatus. — *To take unprovided*, imparatum aliquem offendere, de improviso aliquem opprimere. — *Children unprovided for*, liberi quibus nondum prospectum est.
UNPROVOKED, non lacessitus.
UNPRUNED, non amputatus.
UNPUBLISHED, ineditus; incognitus.
UNPUNISHED, impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inultus.
UNPURCHASED, non emptus.
UNPURGED (*unpurified*), non purgatus.
UNPURPOSED, non deditâ operâ.
UNPURSUED, non insectatus.
UNPUTREFIED, non putridus; incorruptus.
UNQUALIFIED, inhabilis alicui rei, non idoneus. But see *Absolute.*
UNQUENCHABLE, UNQUENCHED, inexstinctus.
UNQUESTIONABLE, certus, non dubius, de quo dubitari non potest.
UNQUESTIONABLY, haud dubie, certe, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.
UNQUESTIONED, de quo inter omnes constat; certus.
UNQUIET, inquietus, inquies, turbidus, turbulentus; sollicitus, anxius. — *To make unquiet*, inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
UNQUIETLY, turbide.
UNQUIETNESS, inquies; sollicitudo. See *Restlessness.*
UNRACKED (*as liquor*), non defæcatus.
UNRAKED (*as the fire*), non cineribus obrutus.
UNRANKED, nondum ordinatus; turbatis ordinibus.
UNRANSACKED, indireptus, *Tac.*
UNRANSOMED, non pretio redemptus in libertatem.
UNRATED, non æstimatus.
UNRAVEL, retexo; extrico, expedio; explico; solvo.
UNRAZORED, intonsus.
UNREAD, non lectus; inevolutus (*poet.*).
UNREADY, imparatus, minime promptus, piger, tardus.
UNREADILY, non prompte; invitus.
UNREADINESS, animus invitus; ingenium tardum.
UNREAL, quod non est *or* non est verum; vanus; falsus, fictus.
UNREASONABLE (*void of reason*), rationis expers: (*unjust*), injustus, iniquus; importunus; *very*, periniquus: (*immoderate*), immodicus, immoderatus.
UNREASONABLENESS, iniquitas; importunitas; immodestia.
UNREASONABLY, inique, injuste, immoderate.
UNREBUKABLE, UNREBUKED, irreprehensus.
UNRECEIVED, non receptus.
UNRECLAIMED, ad bonam frugem non perductus.
UNRECOMPENSED, non remuneratus; non compensatus.
UNRECONCILABLE, implacabilis.
UNRECONCILABLY, implacabiliter.
UNRECONCILED, nondum in gratiam reconciliatus; nondum in gratiam restitutus.
UNRECORDED, non in acta *or* tabulas relatus.
UNRECOUNTED, non memoratus.
UNRECOVERABLE, irreparabilis.
UNREDEEMABLE, nullo pretio redimendus.
UNREDEEMED, nullo pretio redemptus.
UNREDUCED, nondum sub ditionem redactus.
UNREFORMABLE, insanabilis, inemendabilis; desperatæ correctionis.
UNREFORMED, nondum renovatus; nondum ad bonam frugem redactus.
UNREFRESHED, non levatus.
UNREGARDED, contemptus, neglectus, spretus; desertus.
UNREGARDFUL, negligens, incuriosus, immemor.
UNREGARDFULLY, negligenter, indiligenter.
UNREGENERATE, nondum renatus. See *Unreformed.*
UNREGISTERED, non in tabulas relatus.
UNRELENTING, inexorabilis, implacabilis; ferreus.
UNRELIEVED, non levatus.
UNREMEDIABLE, insanabilis, desperatus.
UNREMEMBERED, non memoratus.
UNREMITTABLE, inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.
UNREMOVABLE. See *Resolute.*
UNREMOVABLY, ita ut removeri non possit.
UNREMOVED, immotus *or* nondum remotus.
UNREPAID. See *Unrecompensed.*
UNREPAIRED, non refectus, non resartus.
UNREPASSABLE, irremeabilis (*poet.*).
UNREPEALED, non abrogatus.
UNREPENTED, cujus non pœnitet.
UNREPINING, sine querelâ; aliquid æquo animo *or* non ægre ferens.
UNREPLENISHED, non repletus.
UNREPRIEVABLE, cujus supplicium prorogari non potest.
UNREPROACHED, non increpitus, non reprehensus.
UNREPROVED, inculpatus, irreprehensus.
UNREQUITED, non muneratus; non redditus; non compensatus.
UNRESENTED, sine indignatione.
UNRESERVED *in speech*, minime taciturnus; aperte *or* libere loquens.
UNRESERVEDLY, sine exceptione; ingenue.
UNRESERVEDNESS, sinceritas.
UNRESISTIBLE, cui nullâ vi resisti potest.
UNRESISTED, nullo *or* nemine repugnante.
UNRESISTING, non repugnans.
UNRESOLVABLE, non solvendus *or* expediendus.
UNRESOLVED, dubius; incertus. — *To be unresolved*, hæsito, fluctuo. — *I am unresolved*, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
UNRESPECTFUL, parum verecundus, immemor officii, inurbanus.
UNREST, inquies.
UNRESTORED, non restitutus.
UNRESTRAINED, indomitus, non repressus, solutus, effrenatus, intemperans.
UNRETRACTED, non retractatus.
UNREVEALED, non patefactus *or* retectus.
UNREVENGED, inultus. — *Because he had let the wrong done to his brother pass unrevenged*, ob segnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc.*
UNREVERSED, UNREVOKED. See *Unrepealed.*
UNREVOCABLE, irrevocabilis.
UNREWARDED, non muneratus; inhonoratus.
UNRIDDLE, solvo, explico. — *Hark you, sir, says he: you who are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.*
UNRIG, vestes exuere; apparatu spoliare. — *Unrigged* (*of a person*), vestibus exutus: (*of a ship*, &c.), sublatis armamentis.
UNRIGHTEOUS, UNRIGHTFUL, iniquus, injustus.
UNRIGHTEOUSLY, inique, injuste.
UNRIGHTEOUSNESS, iniquitas, injustitia.
UNRIP, dissuo, resuo.
UNRIPE, UNRIPENED, immaturus, crudus, percrudus, immitis.
UNRIPENESS, immaturitas, cruditas.
UNRIVALLED, sine æmulo *or* rivali; incomparabilis; singularis, eximius.
UNROLL, evolvo, explico. — *Not unrolled*, inevolutus.
UNROMANTIC, quod heroïcum facinus non sapit; quotidianus, vulgaris.
UNROOF, tecto nudare.
UNROOST *a bird*, avem e nido exagitare.
UNROOT, eradico, exstirpo.
UNROYAL, principe indignus.
UNRUFFLED, imperturbatus; æquus, tranquillus.
UNRULED, impotens; sine gubernatore.
UNRULY, effrenatus, efferatus; impotens; vehemens. — *An unruly tongue*, lingua immodica. — *To be unruly*, nullis legibus teneri *or* cohiberi.
UNRULILY, effrenate.
UNRULINESS, effrenatio, licentia.
UNSADDLE, stratum equo detrahere.
UNSADDLED (*not saddled*), non stratus; (*stripped of the saddle*), strato exutus.
UNSAFE, intutus, minime tutus; infestus (e. g. *to travel on*). — *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis, *Virg.*
UNSAFELY, periculose.
UNSAID, indictus; non dictus. See *Unsay.*
UNSALABLE, non vendibilis.
UNSALTED, insulsus, non salitus.

UNSALUTED, insalutatus; inhonoratus.
UNSANCTIFIED, non consecratus. See *Unholy.*
UNSATISFIED, cui non satisfactum est; aliquâ re non contentus; non expletus, non satiatus.
Unsatisfactory, non idoneus; in quo non acquiescas; levis, infirmus.
Unsatisfactorily, minus bene.
UNSAVORY, nihil sapiens; parum jucundo sapore.
Unsavorily. — *To taste so*, sapore parum jucundo esse.
Unsavoriness, sapor parum jucundus.
UNSAY *what one has said*, dicta revocare *or* retractare.
UNSCALE, desquamo.
UNSCANNED, non perpensus.
UNSCARRED, non cicatricibus obductus.
UNSCHOLASTIC, UNSCHOOLED, literis minime eruditus.
UNSCORCHED, non adustus.
UNSCOURED, non detersus.
UNSCRATCHED, non laceratus.
UNSCREENED. See *Uncovered.*
UNSCREW, cochleam retorquendo refigere.
UNSCRIPTURAL, libris sacris *or* divinis repugnans.
UNSEAL, resigno. — *Unsealed*, resignatus; apertus; (*not sealed*), non signatus.
UNSEAM, diffindo.
UNSEARCHABLE, quod vestigari non potest.
Unsearchableness, status rei non vestigandæ.
Unsearched, inexploratus.
UNSEASONABLE, intempestivus, importunus, incommodus.
Unseasonableness, intempestivitas; immaturitas. — *of weather*, cœli intemperies *or* inclementia.
Unseasonably, intempestive, importune; immature.
Unseasoned, non conditus. — *Unseasoned timber*, humida materia.
UNSECONDED, non adjutus.
UNSECURE, intutus; parum securus.
UNSEDUCED, non in fraudem illectus.
UNSEEMLY, indecorus; turpis; illiberalis; parum verecundus; indignus. — *It is unseemly*, dedecet; deforme est.
Unseemliness, turpitudo; indignitas.
UNSEEN, invisus, non visus.
UNSELFISH, non nimium sui amans.
UNSENT *for*, invocatus, non vocatus; non arcessitus.
UNSEPARATED, integer; indiscretus.
UNSERVICEABLE, inutilis, incommodus; inhabilis alicui rei.
Unserviceableness, inutilitas, incommoditas.
Unserviceably, inutiliter, incommode; inepte.
UNSET, non satus, sponte natus.
UNSETTLE, aliquid incertum *or* irritum facere; de loco demovere. — *Unsettled* (*instable*), instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus; (*not determined*), dubius. — *To leave the state in an unsettled condition*, rempublicam in incerto statu relinquere, *Liv.* —— ¶*Unsettled* (*as liquor*), fæculentus.
Unsettledness, instabilitas, levitas; inconstantia.
UNSEVERED, individuus.
UNSEW, dissuo, resuo.
UNSEX, aliquem proprio sexu *or* genere privare.
UNSHACKLE, vinculis solvere *or* liberare; solvo.
UNSHADOWED, non inumbratus.
UNSHAKEN, immotus, non agitatus *or* commotus.
UNSHAMED, haud rubore perfusus; perfrictæ frontis.
Unshamedness, inverecundia, impudentia.
UNSHAPEN, informis, ineffigiatus, nondum ad justam formam redactus; deformis (*misshapen*).
UNSHARED, cujus nemo est particeps.
UNSHAVED, UNSHORN, intonsus, indetonsus.
UNSHEATHE, e vaginâ educere *or* (*with haste*) eripere; destringo. — *Unsheathed*, destrictus; nudus.

UNSHED, non effusus.
UNSHELTERED, non tectus; solibus et imbribus expositus; non defensus.
UNSHIP, navem exonerare.
UNSHOCKED, non permotus; sine offensâ.
UNSHOE, discalceo.
Unshod, discalceatus; nudis pedibus. — *as a horse*, ferreis soleis carens.
UNSHORN. See *Unshaved.*
UNSHRINKING, non labascens; intrepidus.
UNSHUT, apertus, non clausus.
UNSIFTED, non cribro decussus; inexpertus.
UNSIGHTLY, deformis, fœdus, turpis, aspectu inamœnus.
Unsightliness, deformitas, turpitudo.
UNSINCERE, parum sincerus; simulatus, fucatus.
Unsincerity, amicitia simulata *or* ficta.
UNSINEWED, enervis.
UNSINGED, non ustulatus; integer.
UNSINKING, non subsidens; non depressus.
UNSKILLED, imperitus, inexercitatus, rudis.
Unskilful, imperitus, ignarus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.
Unskilfully, imperite, inscite, inscienter; indocte, mendose.
Unskilfulness, imperitia, inscitia; inscientia.
UNSLAIN, non occisus; vivus.
UNSLEEPING, vigilans.
UNSLIPPING, fixus.
UNSMIRCHED, immaculatus.
UNSMOKED (*as a tobacco-pipe*), non exhaustus.
UNSMOOTH, non lævis; asper.
UNSNARED, laqueo expeditus.
UNSOCIABLE, insociabilis; hominum conventus fugiens; ferox, inhumanus, superbus.
Unsociably, inurbane.
UNSODDEN, incoctus, nondum coctus.
UNSOILED, immaculatus, intaminatus, non inquinatus.
UNSOLD, non venditus.
UNSOLDERED, non ferruminatus.
UNSOLDIERLIKE, quod militem minime decet.
UNSOLE *a shoe*, soleam calceo detrahere.
UNSOLICITED, non sollicitatus; ultro.
UNSOLICITOUS, non sollicitus; securus.
UNSOLID, fluidus.
UNSOLVED, non explicatus.
UNSOPHISTICATED, non commixtus.
UNSORTED, non apte distributus.
UNSOUGHT, non quæsitus.
UNSOUND, corruptus, putris, putidus. See *Weak*, *Unsafe*, &c.
Unsoundness, insanitas; putredo.
UNSOUNDED, non exploratus.
UNSOURED, non ingenio aspero *or* moroso.
UNSPARED, sine gratiâ *or* favore.
UNSPARING, minime parcus. See *Rigorous*, *Severe*, &c.
UNSPEAKABLE, inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis (*poet.*).
Unspeakably, inenarrabiliter; miris modis.
UNSPECIFIED, non singillatim denotatus.
UNSPENT, inconsumptus.
UNSPHERE, ex orbibus detrahere.
UNSPIED. See *Undiscovered.*
UNSPILLED, non effusus.
UNSPIRIT, deprimere.
UNSPITTED, veru nondum transfixus.
UNSPOILED, non spoliatus *or* devastatus; (*sound*), integer.
UNSPOKEN, indictus.
UNSPOTTED, impollutus, intaminatus.
UNSQUARED, abnormis.
UNSTABLE, instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, vagus; lubricus, infidus.
Unstableness, instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.
UNSTAINED, intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.
UNSTANCHED, non cohibitus.
UNSTATE, e gradu dimovere.
UNSTATUTABLE, legibus repugnans *or* non conveniens.
UNSTAYED, levis, inconstans; incontinens.

Unstayedness, levitas, inconstantia.
UNSTEADY, UNSTEADFAST, parum constans, infirmus, levis, mutabilis, vagus; incertus.
Unsteadily, Unsteadfastly, leviter, inconstanter; titubante pede.
Unsteadiness, levitas, inconstantia.
UNSTEEPED, non aquâ maceratus.
UNSTIRRED, immotus, non commotus.
UNSTOOPING, firmus; inflexibilis.
UNSTOP, aliquid obstructum aperire *or* patefacere.
UNSTRAINED, non liquatus: — facilis.
UNSTRAITENED. See *Unlimited.*
UNSTRENGTHENED, non adjutus.
UNSTRING *a bow*, arcum retendere *or* laxare. — *Unstrung*, retentus, remissus.
UNSTRUCK, non permotus; non affectus.
UNSTUDIED, non multo studio elaboratus; subitus.
UNSTUFFED, non refertus.
UNSUBDUABLE, indomabilis, non domabilis.
Unsubdued, indomitus, invictus.
UNSUBSTANTIAL, non sub tactum cadens. See *Unreal.*
UNSUCCESSFUL, infelix, infaustus, non prosper, sinister. — *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, male cedentibus quibusdam rebus.
Unsuccessfully, infeliciter, male, parum prospere, secus.
Unsuccessfulness, infelicitas.
UNSUCKED, lac non præbens.
UNSUITABLE, UNSUITING, non aptus, non idoneus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; absonus. — *For we know that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king*, scimus enim musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, *C. Nep.*
UNSULLIED, purus, incontaminatus, impollutus, castus.
UNSUNG, non decantatus.
UNSUNNED, non soli expositus.
UNSUPPLANTED, non per dolum dejectus.
UNSUPPORTABLY, intolerabiliter.
UNSUPPORTED, non sustentatus.
UNSURE, incertus, dubius.
UNSURMOUNTABLE, insuperabilis.
UNSUSCEPTIBLE, haud capax (*with genit.*): durus.
UNSUSPECTED, non in suspicionem adductus.
Unsuspecting, Unsuspicious, minime suspiciosus.
UNSUSTAINED. See *Unsupported.*
UNSWATHE, e fasciis evolvere. — *Unswathed*, fasciis evolutus.
UNSWAYED, non tractatus.
UNSWEAR. See *To Recant.*
UNSWEAT, refrigerare.
Unsweating, non sudans.
UNSWEET, insuavis.
UNSWEPT, non versus, non everrus.
UNSWORN, injuratus.
UNTAINTED, incorruptus, integer, intactus, intemeratus, incontaminatus, inviolatus.
UNTAKEN, indeprehensus.
UNTALKED *of*, non memoratus.
UNTAMABLE, indomabilis, indomitus; effrenatus.
Untamed, indomitus, invictus; effrenatus.
UNTANGLE, extrico, expedio.
UNTASTED (*not tasted*), non gustatus; (*untouched*), illibatus, intemeratus.
UNTAUGHT, indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.
UNTEACH, dedoceo.
UNTEACHABLE, indocilis; tardus, hebes.
UNTEMPTED, non illecebris delinitus; non tentatus.
UNTENABLE, qui teneri non potest; infirmus.
UNTENANTED, sine inquilino; vacuus.
UNTENDED, incomitatus.
UNTENDER, insensilis; sævus.
UNTENDERED, non oblatus.
UNTENTED, sine linamento.
UNTERRIFIED, intrepidus, impavidus imperterritus.
UNTHANKED, cui gratiæ non aguntur.

UNTHANKFUL, ingratus, beneficii *or* -orum immemor.
Unthankfully, ingrate; ingrato animo.
Unthankfulness, ingrati animi crimen *or* vitium; animus ingratus.
UNTHAWED, nondum regelatus.
UNTHINKING, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius.
Unthought *of*, inopinatus; insperatus, inexspectatus. — *before*, non ante cogitatus, inexcogitatus.
UNTHREATENED, non minis territus.
UNTHRIFT, *s.* prodigus; nepos.
Unthrifty, prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
Unthriftily, prodige.
Unthriftiness, prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.
UNTHRIVING, non florens, fortunâ prosperâ non utens.
UNTHRONE. See *Dethrone.*
UNTIE, solvo, resolvo, dissolvo, recingo.
UNTIL, donec, usque dum; usque ad (*up to*). See *Till*. — *Until now*, adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum. — *Until then*, catenus, eousque. — *Until when?* quousque? — *I will not cease until I have accomplished it*, haud desinam, donec perfecero.
UNTILE, tegulis nudare.
UNTILLED, incultus, inaratus.
UNTIMELY (*unseasonable*), intempestivus; incommodus, importunus: (*not yet ripe*), immaturus, immitis: (*ripe too soon*), præmaturus. — *An untimely birth*, abortio.
Untimeliness, intempestivitas; immaturitas.
UNTINGED, non infectus; non corruptus.
UNTIRED, indefessus; integer; indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.
UNTITLED, sine dignitatis titulo.
UNTO, ad; tenus. See *To.*
UNTOLD (*not said*), indictus: (*not numbered*), non numeratus.
UNTOMB, tumulo eruere.
UNTOUCHABLE, sub tactum non cadens, intactilis.
Untouched, intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
UNTOWARD, contumax, pervicax, perversus, protervus; nequam: (*troublesome*), molestus.
Untowardly, contumaciter, proterve.
Untowardness, contumacia, pervicacia; perversitas, protervitas; mala indoles.
UNTRACEABLE, non vestigandus.
Untraced, non tritus; sine vestigiis.
UNTRACTABLE, intractabilis, immansuetus, contumax. — *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, ingenio violentus, et obsequi ignarus, *Tac.*
Untractableness, pervicacia.
UNTRADING, mercaturam non faciens.
UNTRAINED, non eruditus; inexpertus.
UNTRANSFERABLE, quod transferri non potest.
UNTRANSPARENT, non pellucidus *or* translucidus.
UNTRAVELLED, nullius vestigiis notatus, non tritus: (*of a person*), qui nunquam peregrinatus est.
UNTREAD, iisdem vestigiis regredi.
UNTREASURED, non repositus.
UNTREATABLE, intractabilis.
UNTRIED, intentatus, inexpertus; indemnatus; indicta (*e. g.* causa).
UNTRIMMED, incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
UNTROD, **UNTRODDEN**, pedibus non calcatus; non antea tritus.
UNTROUBLED, imperturbatus; tranquillus; æquus.
UNTRUE, non verus, falsus, mendax.
Untruly, falso, false, fallaciter.
UNTRUSS, discingo.
UNTRUSTY, infidus, infidelis.
Untrustiness, infidelitas.
Untruth, mendacium; commentum. — *To tell an untruth*, mentior, mendacium dicere. — *Full of untruths*, fabulosus.
UNTUCK, recingo.
UNTUNABLE, absonus; dissonus.
UNTUNE, dissonum reddere. See *Tune.*
UNTURNED, non versus. — *To leave no stone unturned*, nihil inexpertum omittere.

UNTUTORED, rudis.
UNTWINE, **UNTWIST**, retexo, retorqueo. — *Untwisted*, retortus, resolutus.
UNUNIFORM, non unius *or* ejusdem formæ; inæquabilis.
UNURGED, non instigatus; nullo auctore; ultro.
UNUSED, **UNUSUAL**, inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, rarus. See *Unaccustomed.*
Unusually, insolenter; egregie.
Unusualness, raritas.
UNUSEFUL, inutilis, incommodus; ineptus.
Unusefully, inutiliter.
Unusefulness, inutilitas.
UNUTTERABLE, ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
UNVALUABLE, inæstimabilis; quantivis pretii.
UNVANQUISHABLE, indomabilis.
Unvanquished, indomitus, invictus.
UNVARIED, **UNVARYING**, omni varietate carens; unus; (sibi) constans; immutatus, immutabilis.
UNVEIL, velamen alicujus capiti detrahere; *one's self*, vultum nudare: (*fig.*), nudo, denudo; detego, patefacio.
Unveiling, patefactio.
UNVENTILATED, non ventilatus.
UNVERSED, imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
UNVEXED, non vexatus.
UNVIOLATED, inviolatus, illæsus, non læsus.
UNVISITED, insalutatus.
UNVOYAGEABLE, non trajiciendus; innavigabilis.
UNWAKENED, non experrectus.
UNWALLED, immunitus, muri expers.
UNWARY, incautus, inconsultus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarily, incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere, inconsulte.
Unwariness, temeritas, imprudentia.
UNWARNED, non admonitus.
UNWARRANTABLE, quod nullo modo defendi potest; iniquissimus.
Unwarrantably, iniquissime; injuriâ; immerito; contra leges.
Unwarranted, iniquus (*unjust*); incertus (*uncertain*).
UNWASHED, illotus, immundus, sordidus.
UNWASTED, inconsumptus.
Unwasting, non decrescens.
UNWATCHED, inobservatus, incustoditus.
UNWATERED, non rigatus.
UNWAVERING, firmus; fidus; non dubitans.
UNWEAKENED, integer; non debilitatus.
UNWEAPONED, inermis.
UNWEARIED, indefatigatus, indefessus; invictus a labore, *Cic.*; indefatigabilis; assiduus; gnavus, strenuus.
Unweariedly, assidue, diligentissime.
Unweariedness, assiduitas, labor improbus.
To **Unweary**, recreo.
UNWEAVE, retexo.
UNWEDDED, conjugii exsors *or* expers; cœlebs.
UNWEEDED, nondum a noxiis herbis liberatus.
UNWEENING, ignarus, inscius.
UNWEIGHED, non pensus; non perpensus, non consideratus.
UNWELCOME, non acceptus, ingratus; odiosus, molestus, invisus.
UNWEPT, indeploratus.
UNWET, non humectatus, non madefactus; siccus.
UNWHOLESOME, insaluhris, bonæ valetudini contrarius; pestilens, gravis.
Unwholesomeness *of the air*. See *Unhealthiness.*
UNWIELDY, inhabilis, vastus, vasto corpore, pinguis.
Unwieldily, torpide; inepte.
Unwieldiness, inhabilis moles corporis vasti; immanitas; difficultas movendi.
UNWILLING, invitus, nolens. — *To be unwilling*, nolo.
Unwillingly, invitus, invite, invito animo, gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste.
Unwillingness, repugnantia. — *to work*, fuga laboris.
UNWIND, devolvo.
UNWIPED, non detersus.

UNWISE, inconsultus, inconsideratus, imprudens, insipiens, insulsus, stolidus, stultus.
Unwisely, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, insulse, stolide, stulte.
UNWISHED *for*, inoptatus; non petitus.
UNWITHDRAWING, perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.
UNWITHERED, non marcescens.
UNWITNESSED, sine testimonio.
UNWITTING, imprudens, insciens; incautus. — *Unwitting to me*, clam me; me inscito. — *Unwitting to any one*, insciente atque ignaro aliquo.
Unwittingly, imprudenter, inscienter, incaute, inscite.
UNWITTY, illepidus, infacetus *or* inficetus.
Unwittily, infacete.
UNWONTED, insolitus, insuetus, inusitatus. See *Unaccustomed.*
Unwontedness, insolentia.
UNWORKING, ignavus, fugiens laborem.
UNWORKMANLIKE, *adv.* infabre, crasse; rudi Minervâ.
UNWORN, nondum gestatus. — *Unworn out*, inconsumptus, non detritus.
UNWORSHIPPED, sine cultu; non adoratus.
UNWORTHY, indignus; immeritus (*undeserved*); turpis (*foul*); immerens (*not deserving such treatment*). — *It is unworthy of a prince*, abest a personâ regis, *C. Nep.* — *An unworthy action*, facinus indignum.
Unworthily, indigne, immerito.
Unworthiness, indignitas.
UNWOUNDED, invulneratus; integer.
UNWOVEN (*not woven*), non textus.
UNWRAP, evolvo, explico.
Unwrapping, evolutio.
UNWREATH, retorqueo.
UNWRINKLED, non rugatus; lēvis; serenus (*e. g.* frons).
UNWRITTEN, inscriptus, non scriptus.
UNWROUGHT, inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
UNWRUNG, non contortus *or* constrictus.
UNYIELDED, non deditus.
Unyielding, inexorabilis; inflexibilis; obstinatus, offirmatus; firmus, stabilis.
UNYOKE, abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.
UNZONED, discinctus; sine zonâ.
UP, **UPWARDS**, sursum; sursum versum, sublime, in sublime. — *Up* (*go up*), ascende, conscende: (*rise up*), surge. — *I am up* (*gone up*), ascendi, conscendi: (*risen up*), surrexi. — *Are you up?* surrexti'n'? — *I am up* (*at play*), vici, superavi. — *Up by the roots*, radicitus, radicibus: funditus. — *Up betimes in the morning*, diluculo experrectus. — *Up on end*, arrectus; erectus. — *Up to*, tenus, usque ad. — *He thrust his sword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit ensem. — *Up and down*, sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque). — *That you may not run up and down*, ne sursum deorsum cursites. — *How many shall we make up? Four*, quoto ludo constabit victoria? Quaternio ludum absolvet. —— ¶ *Up hill*, sursum. — *Sloping up hill*, acclivis. — *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viæ pars valde acclivis est. — *I will drive my horse up hill*, adversus clivum agitabo equum. — *Up hill or difficult*, difficilis, arduus. — *Up or against the stream*, adverso flumine; contra aquam. — *To carry a thing up stairs*, aliquid contra scalas ferre. — *I have been up and down all Asia*, a me Asia tota peragrata est.
UPBEAR, tollo; sustineo.
UPBRAID, aliquid alicui exprobrare *or* objicere; increpo, objurgo.
Upbraider, exprobrator, exprobratrix.
Upbraiding, objurgatio, exprobratio.
Upbraidingly, contumeliose.
UPHOLD, sustento, sustineo; juvo, adjuvo; tueor; vindico.
Upholder, qui sustentat; vindex.
Upholding, sustentatio.
UPHOLSTERER, supellectilis fabricator.
UPLANDS, loca montana.
Uplandish, montanus.
UPON, a, ad, in, super, *etc.* (See *On.*) — *It is upon the right hand*, est a dextrâ. — *Upon the left hand*, ad sinistram. — *Upon*

the right or left hand, dextrorsum, sinistrorsum. — *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum; ejus adventu. — *When I was upon my journey*, cum jam essem in itinere. — *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. — *Upon the green grass*, fronde super viridi. — *Upon the first opportunity*, ut prima affulsit occasio. — *Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, ex commendatione Pompeii, *Suet.* — *To fight upon one's knee*, de genu pugnare. — *Upon my life*, dispeream, emoriar, ne, *etc.*: vivam, si, *etc.* — *Upon my honor or credit*, do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.
UPPER, superior.
UPPERMOST, supremus, summus.
UPRAISE, elevo, tollo.
UPREAR, tollo, attollo; exstruo, excito.
UPRIGHT (*in posture*), rectus, arrectus, erectus: (*morally*), probus, sincerus, sanctus, integer, justus. — *Upright dealing*, fides, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas, justitia.
UPRIGHTLY, integre, æque, juste.
UPRIGHTNESS, probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.
UPRISE, surgo; orior.
UPRISING, consurrectio (*of several persons*).
UPROAR, turba, tumultus. — *To be in an uproar*, tumultuor. — *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota fremit, *Ov.* — *To make an uproar*, turbas concitare, motus facere. — *To set all in an uproar*, omnia permiscere, cœlum terræ miscere.
UPROOT, eradico, exstirpo, radicibus evellere.
UPROUSE, excito, instigo.
UPSHOT *of a matter*, rei alicujus eventus *or* exitus; rei summa (*amount*).
UPSIDE *down*, inverso ordine, facie inversâ.
UPSTART, terræ filius; homo novus.
UPTURN *the ground*, terram vertere (aratro, bidentibus, *etc.*). — *the nostrils*, naribus contemptum ostendere.
UPWARD, sursum. — *Bending upward*, reclinis. — *With the face upward*, supinus, resupinus. — *To turn upward*, resupino. —— ‖ See *Up*.
URBANE, humanus, urbanus.
URBANITY, humanitas, urbanitas, comitas, affabilitas.
URCHIN (*hedgehog*), erinaceus. — *A sea-urchin*, erinaceus marinus. —— ‖ For the rest, see *Dwarf, Boy, Child*.
URETERS, uretēres.
URGE, urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto.
URGENT, importunus; vehemens; gravis.
URGENTLY, vehementer, impense, etiam atque etiam; sollicite; importune.
URGENCY, impulsus; necessitas.
URGER, impulsor, stimulator.
URGING, impulsus, incitatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio.
URINE, urina; lotium. — *Difficulty of urine*, urinæ difficultas, stranguria. — *A too great flux of urine*, urinæ profluvium. — *Provoking urine*, urinam movens, diureticus, mictorius. — *To void by urine*, aliquid per urinam ejicere. — *Full of urine*, urinâ distentus.
To URINE, mingo, urinam reddere *or* facere, vesicam exonerare.
URINAL, vas ad urinam excipiendam.
URINARY, urinalis.
URN, urna.
US, nos. — *With us*, nobiscum.
USE (*make use of*), *v.* utor, usurpo; adhibeo. — *To use ill*, abutor. — *To use often*, usurpo; usitor. — *Much used*, usitatus, consuetissimus. — *To use one's time well*, tempus recte collocare. — *Use your opportunity*, occasionem arripe. — *To use one's utmost endeavor*, sedulo facere; operam dare; summâ ope niti *or* contendere. —— ¶ *To use* (*treat*), tracto, habeo, accipio. — *He used him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. — *I am used basely*, indignus sum acceptus modis. — *He used them with great severity*, graviter in eos animadvertit. — *To use a person tenderly*, molliter aliquem habere, *Tacit.* — *To use one genteelly*, liberaliter aliquem habere *or* tractare. — *They were very thankful, as having been genteelly used and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ, *Liv.* —— ¶ *To use* (*exercise*), exerceo: (*habituate*), assuefacio, consuefacio: (*neut. be used, be wont*), soleo; assuevi, consuevi. — *To become used* (*acquire the habit*), assuesco, consuesco. — *Used or accustomed*, assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus. — *It is but as I used to do*, sic soleo; sic est meus mos; solens meo more facio. — *You must as you use*, animum alterius ex tuo spectas. — *It is a thing that uses to be*, fieri assolet; a consuetudine non abhorret.
USE (*the using of a thing*), usus; usurpatio. (For *Use* in the sense of *usage, custom*, see *Usage*.) — *Frequent use*, frequentatio, frequens usus. — *The memory decays for want of use*, memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. — *He makes no good use of it*, minus bene utitur. — *Use makes perfectness*, taurum feret, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit. — *To lose the use of one's limbs*, membris capi. — *A thing convenient or proper for some use*, res in usum aliquem apta. — *The use or profit of that which is another man's*, ususfructus. — *To make use of or have the use of*, utor; fruor. — *It may be made use of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas potest. — *To make an ill use of a thing*, aliqua re abuti. — *To be in use*, in usu esse (*to be used*); in usu *or* more esse, moris esse, (*be usual*). — *To be much in use*, vigeo. — *To come into use*, in usum venire (*be used*); in consuetudinem *or* morem venire (*become usual*). — *To grow into use*, invalesco; evalesco: *generally*, inveterasco (*become seated*). — *To bring into use*, morem inducere, consuetudinem asciscere. — *To grow out of use*, exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire. — *Out of use*, exoletus, desuetus, obsoletus. — *He takes up a fashion out of use*, rem desuetam usurpat. — *Want of use*, desuetudo. —— ¶ *Use or interest of money*, usura, fenus. —— ¶ *Use or advantage*, utilitas, usus. — *Of use*. See *Useful*.
USAGE (*treatment*), tractatio; curatio. — *Friendly*, comitas, humanitas. — *Harsh, rough*, asperitas, sævitia. — *Gentle*, lenitas, indulgentia. — *All manner of unworthy usage*, indignitates. —— ¶ (*custom*), consuetudo; mos; institutum; ritus. — *An old, long-standing usage*, institutum majorum, mos ab antiquis traditus. — *It is a usage of the Greeks to*, &c., est moris Græcorum, ut, *etc.*
USEFUL, utilis; accommodatus; saluber, salutaris, (*wholesome, helpful*). — *To be useful*, utilitatem habere; utilem esse; usui esse; ex usu esse; prodesse; conducere. (For the construction of these words, see the LEX.)
USEFULLY, utiliter; salubriter.
USEFULNESS, utilitas; salubritas.
USELESS, inutilis; inanis, vanus, irritus; qui nulli usui est. — *Useless people in a siege*, &c., turba imbellis *or* inutilis bello.
USELESSLY, inutiliter.
USELESSNESS, inutilitas, inanitas.
USER, qui utitur *or* agit.
USING, usus; usurpatio.
USUAL, usitatus, more *or* usu receptus, tralaticius, consuetus. — *The usual time of election*, justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* — *I retired a little as usual from them*, ego abscessi solens paullum ab illis, *Plaut.* — *By usual methods*, usitatis rebus, *Cic.*
USUALLY, plerumque.
USUCAPTION, usucaptio *or* ususcaptio, usucapio.
USUFRUCT, usus fructus.
USUFRUCTUARY, usufructuarius.
USHER *walking before a person*, anteambulo, viator: (*sergeant*), lictor, accensus. — *An usher of a school*, hypodidascalus.
To USHER, introduco.
USUAL. See under *Use*.
USURER, &c. See under *Usury*.
USURP, usurpo; in aliquid invadere, sibi asserere (*e. g.* dominationem). — *To usurp one's right*, jus *or* in jus alicujus invadere.
USURPATION, alterius juris injusta usurpatio.
USURPER, qui jus alterius inique usurpat: tyrannus.
USURPINGLY, sine jure.
USURY, feneratio; usura, fenus; fenus iniquum. — *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, citius usura currit quam Heraclitus. — *Usury of five in the hundred*, usura quincuncialis. — *To lend money on usury*, pecuniam fenerari, pecuniam fenore occupare *or* collocare. — *To take, borrow upon usury*, pecuniam fenore sumere, accipere. — *To practise unjust usury*, fenus iniquum exercere. — *With usury*, fenerato. — *Belonging to usury*, feneratorius, fenebris.
USURER, fenerator, tocullio.
USURIOUS, qui fenus iniquum exercet; lucro inhians; iniquus.
UTENSILS, utensilia; vasa, instrumentum.
UTERINE, matricalis; *or by genit.* uteri.
UTILITY, utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.
UTMOST, extremus, summus. — *Lysimachus was in the utmost danger*, Lysimachus ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt.* — *To do one's utmost*, pro viribus niti, summâ ope niti; manibus pedibusque conari.
UTTER (*outer*), exterior: (*total*), totus; integer.
To UTTER (*speak forth*), profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edere, emittere, enuntiare. — *To utter one's mind*, animi sensa proferre *or* declarare. —— ¶ *To utter* (*sell*), vendo, venum dare.
UTTERABLE, quod enuntiari potest.
UTTERANCE, eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas. — *Of good utterance*, eloquens; disertus. —— ¶ *Utterance of wares*, mercium venditio.
UTTERER, editor.
UTTERING *of wares*, mercium venditio.
UTTERLY, penitus, omnino, prorsus, plane, funditus.
UTTERMOST, extremus, summus: (*farthest*), ultimus, extremus.
UVULA, uva. — *The falling of the uvula*, uvæ inflammatio.
UXORIOUS, uxorius; uxori nimis deditus; uxori nuptus. See *Hen-pecked*.
UXORIOUSLY, nimio obsequio in uxorem.

V.

VACANT (*void*), vacuus, vacans, vacivus. — *The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant*, Romana pubes, ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* — *A vacant* (*unoccupied*) *house*, domus vacua. — *To be vacant between*, intervaco. — *To be vacant* (*empty*), vacuum esse, vaco: (*at leisure*), otior, ferior. — *Vacant* (*at leisure*), otiosus, ferians.
VACANCY, *by* vacuus *or* vacans. — *The vacancy of the priesthoods*, sacerdotia vacua. —— ¶ (*leisure*), otium, quies a negotiis.
To VACATE (*leave*), loco excedere, ex loco concedere, relinquo: (*annul*), abrogo, antiquo, deleo, infirmo, refigo, rescindo, irritum facere *or* reddere.
VACATION (*ceasing*) *from ordinary exercise*, vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies a negotiis. — *Vacation time or vacancy between two law terms*, justitium;

ubi res prolatæ sunt, *Plaut.* — *Vacation or holidays*, feriæ.
VACCINATE, alicui variolas inserere.
VACILLATE, labo, vacillo, fluctuo.
Vacillation, Vacillancy (*a wavering to and fro*), vacillatio.
VACUITY, vacuum, vacuitas.
VAGABOND, erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus *or* vagabundus; planus.
VAGARY (*whim*), repentinus animi impetus. — *The vagaries of the brain*, opinionum commenta; somnia.
VAGRANT. See *Vagabond*.
Vagrancy (*a straying up and down*), vagatio.
VAILS, lucella adventitia; munuscula famulis data.
VAIN (*idle, useless*), vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis: (*trifling, giddy*), levis, vanus, inanis: (*fond of praise*), avidus laudis, ambitiosus: (*self-conceited*), qui nimium sibi placet: (*boastful*), gloriosus: (*proud*), superbus. — *In vain*, frustra. — *All our labor is now in vain*, conclamatum est. — *It is in vain to entreat*, nihil est preci loci relictum. — *To labor in vain*, operam ludere; inanem operam sumere; operam et oleum perdere; laterem lavare. — *Vain-speaking*, vaniloquentia.
Vainly (*proudly*), superbe, arroganter: (*falsely*), inaniter: (*in vain*), see *Vain*.
Vanity (*emptiness, worthlessness*), inanitas, vanitas, futilitas; fragilitas (*perishableness*): (*love of vain things*), rerum vanarum studium; ambitio; ostentatio: (*vain-glory*), arrogantia; falsa *or* inanis gloria. — *A discourse full of vanity*, sermo arrogantiæ plenus.
VALANCES *of a bed*, lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.
To Valance, ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.
VALE, vallis.
VALEDICTION (*a bidding one farewell*), *say* valedictio.
Valedictory *oration*, *say* oratio valedictoria.
VALET, servus, famulus; assecla. — *A valet de chambre*, cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, *Liv.*
VALETUDINARY (*sickly*), valetudinarius.
VALIANT, fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus; audax.
Valiantly, fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, acriter.
Valiantness, fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus.
VALID, ratus; firmus; idoneus.
Validity, auctoritas, firmitas.
VALLEY, vallis. — *A place between mountains where several valleys meet*, convallis.
VALOR, fortitudo, virtus bellica. — *Valor can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.
Valorous, virilis, fortis, animosus.
Valorously, viriliter, fortiter, animose.
VALUE, pretium. — *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. — *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quid homini tribuam. — *A person who sets too great a value on himself*, immodicus æstimator sui, *Curt.* — *Of little or no value*, vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis. — *To be of no value*, nullius pretii esse, nihil esse; sordeo. — *Of so great a value*, tanti. — *Of more value*, pluris. — *Of less value*, minoris.
To Value (*set a value upon*), æstimo; censeo (*of the censor*): (*rate, hold, esteem*), æstimo, pendo, habeo; curo. — *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. — *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? — *I value you not thus much*, &c., non hujus te facio. — *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. — *I value myself mightily upon this*, hic me magnifice effero, *Ter.* — *To value highly or at a great rate*, magni *or* plurimi facere, pendere, æstimare; admiror. — *To value at a low rate*, vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci *or* nihili facere; pro nihilo ducere; pro nihilo putare, *Cic.* — *A man shall be valued by his estate*, assem habeas, assem valeas.
Valuable (*of great value*), pretiosus; magni pretii · carus (*dear*). — *They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum, et alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall.*
Valuables, res pretiosæ.
Valuation, æstimatio.
Valueless, vilis, nihili.
Valuer, Valuator, æstimator; censor.
Valuing, æstimatio: (*setting to sale*), addictio.
VALVE (*clapper*), operculum. — *Valves* (*folding doors*), valvæ.
VAMP *up or new vamp a thing*, aliquid reconcinnare, resarcire, reficere, interpolare.
VAN, primum agmen (*on the march*), prima acies (*in battle array*); frons.
Vancourier, præcursor, prodromus.
VANE (*weathercock*), ventorum index.
VANISH (*out of sight*), vanesco, evanesco; discedo; ex omnium conspectu se auferre *or* subducere; in nubem cedere. — *He spake, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, dixerat, et tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.* — *Vanished out of sight*, ex omnium conspectu subductus. — *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, *Ter.*
VANITY. See under *Vain*.
VANQUISH (*overcome*), vinco, devinco, expugno, supero, debello; subigo, domo; in ditionem suam redigere: (*in arguing*), convinco, confuto, refuto, refello, redarguo, coarguo. — *To confess himself vanquished*, herbam porrigere.
Vanquishable, vincibilis, superabilis.
Vanquisher, victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
Vanquishing, expugnatio.
VANTAGE (*advantage, gain*), quæstus, lucrum. — *A vantage or overplus*, additamentum, auctarium.
To Vantage, prodesse, adjuvare.
VAPID (*of a flat taste*), vapidus; imbecillus: *fig.* insulsus, inficetus, jejunus.
VAPOR, vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, terræ anhelitus, ex terrâ afflatus. — *To send out vapors*, vaporo; vapores emittere. — *Full of vapors, Vaporous*, vaporibus abundans. —— ¶ *The vapors*, malum hypochondriacum.
To Vapor (*hector*), glorior, magnifice se jactare *or* ostentare; ferocio.
Vaporing, Vaporer, glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.
Vaporish, morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.
Vaporous, vapores emittens.
VARIABLE, VARIANCE, VARIOUS, &c. See under *Vary*.
VARLET. — *A wicked varlet*, furcifer; homo scelestus *or* perditus.
Varletry (*rabble*), vulgus, infima fæx populi.
VARNISH, vernix; atramentum tenue (*dark*): *fig.* fucus.
To Varnish, vernice illinere. — *To varnish over or disguise*, dissimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *or* simulatis verbis tegere. — *Varnished* (*fig.*), fucatus.
VARY (*alter or change*), vario; muto: (*disagree*), discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo. — *Varied*, varius.
Variable, varius; inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.
Variableness, levitas, mutabilitas, inconstantia.
Variance, altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, discordia, discrepantia, dissensio, inimicitia. — *To be at variance*, altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo. — *To set persons at variance*, lites inter aliquos serere *or* movere, simultates fovere.
Variation, variatio, mutatio.
To Variegate (*diversify with different colors*), coloribus distinguere. — *Variegated* (*of divers colors*), varii coloris, varius, discolor.
Various, varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.
Variety, varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.
Variously, varie, diverse. — *Very*, pervarie.
VASE, vas (*speciosum*).
VASSAL, cliens, beneficiarius, vasallus, feudatorius: servus, mancipium, (*slave*).
Vassalage, clientela; necessitudo clientelæ: conditio servilis.
VAST, ingens; immensus; immanis, vastus, enormis.
Vastly, vaste: (*exceedingly*), infinitum quantum, immane quantum, immortaliter, valde, vehementer.
Vastness, immensitas, immanitas, vastitas.
VAT, cupa, labrum, dolium. — *A cheese-vat*, forma casearia. — *A dyeing-vat*, ahenum tinctorium.
VAULT, *s.* fornix, camera, testudo, arcus. — *A vault under ground*, crypta, hypogæum. — *A vault for a corpse*, sepulcrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen.*
To Vault (*cover over with an arch*), fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo. — *Vaulted or arched over*, cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.
Vaulting (*arching over*), fornicatio, concameratio.
VAULT *or leap over*, transulto, transilio. — *To vault off*, desilio. — *To vault on*, insilio. — *Vaulting or leaping*, desultorius, saltatorius.
Vaulter, qui salit; petaurista.
Vaulting *or leaping*, saltus; desultura.
VAUNT (*boast*). See *Boast*.
Vaunt, Vaunting, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, gloria; prædicatio.
Vaunter, jactator, gloriosus.
Vaunting, Vauntful, gloriosus. — *Vaunting words*, ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.
Vauntingly, jactanter, gloriose.
VEAL, (caro) vitulina.
VEER *about*, *v. a.* circumago, in gyrum vertere. — *To veer a cable*, rudentem transferre *or* in orbem vertere. — *To veer the sails*, sinus velorum obliquare. — *Veered*, circumactus, in gyrum ductus.
VEGETATE, vivo; cresco; germino; instar plantæ vivere (*of men*).
Vegetable, *adj.* terrâ genitus; *also by* herbarum, plantarum. — *The vegetable kingdom*, herbæ et arbores; naturalium rerum pars vegetabilis (*technical*).
Vegetable, *s.* quod terrâ genitum est; herba, planta; arbor.
Vegetation, incrementum (*growth, increase*); *it may be expressed by some use of the verb*: (*plants*), herbæ, plantæ.
Vegetative, vim vitalem habens, vitam in se continens, vitalis; qui auctum juvat.
VEHEMENT, vehemens, fervidus, ardens. — *To be vehement*, ferveo; exardesco.
Vehemence, Vehemency, vehementia, vis, contentio; flamma, *fig.*
Vehemently, vehementer, impense, mirifice, valde, ardenter, contente, studiose.
VEHICLE, vehiculum.
VEIL, rica; flammeum (*marriage-veil*); velum (*covering, curtain*).
To Veil, ricâ velare; velo; tego.
VEIN, vena. — *A little vein*, venula. — *A vein in writing*, stilus. — *A pleasant vein*, lepor *or* lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, festivitas. — *In a pleasant vein*, lepidus, festivus, facetus, salsus. — *A vein for poetry*, ingenium poeticum, virtus poetica. — *A vein of silver or lead*, molybdæna. — *To open a vein*, venam pertundere, secare, incidere; venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrahere *or* emittere; scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum. — *The opening of a vein*, venæ sectio *or* incisio; sanguinis detractio; phlebotomia.
Veined (*grained*), crispatus.
Veiny (*full of veins*), venosus.
VELLUM, membrana, pergamena. — *A little skin or piece of vellum*, membranula. — *Of vellum*, membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.
VELOCITY, velocitas.
VELVET, pannus holosericus altero latere villosus; *say* velvetum.
VENAL (*set to sale*), venalis, venalitius.
VEND, vendo, vendito.
Vender, venditor.
Vendible, vendibilis.
Vending, venditio.
Vent (*sale*), venditio, vendendi copia.
To Vent (*sell*), vendito, vendo.
VENERATE (*pay honor to*) *a person*, aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, obser-

vare; aliquem observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere *or* præstare. — *Venerated*, observatus, honore cultus.

VENERABLE, venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; augustus.

VENERABLY, auguste.

VENERATION, veneratio, honor; reverentia, verecundia.

VENERATOR, venerator.

VENEREAL, venereus.

VENERY (*a hunting*), venatio: (*carnal lust or pleasures*), libido *or* res venerea.

VENGEANCE, pœna, pœnæ; vindicta, vindicatio, ultio. — *To take vengeance of*, aliquem *or* aliquod factum ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare *or* ulcisci. — *A taker of vengeance*, ultor. — *With a vengeance to*, diras imprecando.

VENGEFUL, vindictâ gaudens; ultionis cupidus, qui nullam injuriam inultam atque impunitam dimittit.

VENIAL, veniâ dignus.

VENISON, ferina, caro ferina.

VENOM, venenum, virus.

VENOMED, venenatus, veneno infectus.

VENOMOUS, venenatus, virulentus, venenifer (*poet.*).

VENOMOUSLY, perniciose, maligne.

VENOMOUSNESS, qualitas rei venenosæ.

VENT, VENT-HOLE, spiraculum, spiramentum, spiramen (*poet.*); exitus. — *To give vent to or let air into a thing*, in aliquid aërem immittere. — *Having vent*, respirans. — *To give one's grief vent*, tristitiæ se tradere; lacrimas profundere. — *one's joy*, gaudium erumpere; exsultare gaudio. — *hatred*, odium expromere. — *To take vent or be discovered*, patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari, in vulgus emanare.

To VENT (*give vent to*), spiraculum aperire; spiritum emittere. — *one's passion against a person*, iram in aliquem effundere *or* evomere.

VENT (*sale*), &c. See under *Vend*.

VENTILATE (*fan or winnow*), ventilo: (*air*), aërem immittere in aliquid; ventilo.

VENTILATION, ventilatio.

VENTRICLE, ventriculus.

VENTURE (*undertaking*), ausum, cœptum, inceptum: (*chance*), sors: (*hazard*), alea, periculum; casus. — *At a venture*, temere.

To VENTURE (*put to the venture*), periclitor, alicujus rei periculum facere; in discrimen mittere *or* adducere; aleam *or* discrimen adire. — *He ventures his life*, capitis periculum adit. — *To venture a battle*, pugnæ fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire, eventum pugnæ tentare. — *To venture a wager*, pignus deponere, sponsionem facere. — *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. — *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat. — *I durst venture*, ausim. — *To venture or dare to do*, audeo. — *I dare not venture to see his face*, illius conspectum vereor. — *I dare not venture to say it*, religio est dicere. — *You venture hard for it*, escam e nassâ *or* cibum e flammâ petis.

VENTURER, qui aliquid agere audet.

VENTURESOME, VENTUROUS, audens, audax, fidens; animosus; temerarius (*rash*).

VENTURESOMELY, VENTUROUSLY, audenter, audacter, fidenter.

VENTUROUSNESS, audacia, temeritas.

VERACIOUS, verax.

VERACITY, veritas; fides (*credibility*). — *A man of veracity*, homo verax.

VERB, verbum. — *A verb personal*, verbum personale *or* personam habens.

VERBAL. — *A verbal noun*, nomen verbale. —— || See the next word.

VERBAL (*oral*). — *To give one a verbal answer*, alicui voce respondere. — *I gave him a verbal commission to do that*, id negotium ei mandavi. —— || See the preceding word.

VERBALLY, præsens; coram; verbo tenus (*in word only*).

VERBATIM (*word for word*), ad verbum, iisdem verbis, totidem verbis.

VERBOSE, verbosus.

VERDANT (*green, flourishing*), viridis, virens, viridans.

VERDURE, color viridis, viriditas; viror, *Apul.*

VERDICT, judicium, sententia. — *The verdict of a jury*, juratorum sententia. — *To pass a verdict*, judico, sententiam ferre. — *A verdict brought in against a person*, judicium damnatorium; tabella damnatoria.

VERDIGRIS, ærugo.

VERDURE. See under *Verdant*.

VERGE, *v.* vergo.

VERGE, *s.* (*edge*), margo: (*bounds or compass*), ambitus; limites.

VERGE (*rod, mace*), baculus lictoris, gestamen lictoris.

VERGER, lictor, viator.

VERIDICAL (*speaking truth*), veridicus.

VERIFY, aliquid verum esse ostendere, aliquid confirmare, ratum facere. — *Verified*, confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.

VERIFIER, confirmator, assertor.

VERIFYING, VERIFICATION, confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.

VERILY, quidem, næ, revera, vere, certe. — *Yea verily*, maxime; imo vero (*nay rather*).

VERISIMILITUDE, VERISIMILITY, verisimilitudo.

VERITABLE, verus.

VERITY (*truth*), veritas.

VERJUICE, omphacium.

VERMICULAR, *say* vermicularis.

VERMICULATION, vermiculatio.

VERMICULATED, vermiculatus.

VERMILION, minium. — *A vermilion mine*, miniaria. — *Of vermilion*, miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus. — *To paint with vermilion, To Vermilion*, minio; minio inficere. — *Marked or painted with vermilion*, miniatus, miniatulus.

VERMIN, bestiolæ molestæ; serpentes (*creeping things, worms*); vermes (*worms*); pediculi (*lice*). — *Full of vermin*, verminosus, pediculosus.

VERMINOUS, VERMIPAROUS, verminosus, verminans.

VERNACULAR, vernaculus.

VERNAL, vernus; *sometimes genit.* veris.

VERSATILE, versatilis; ad omnes res aptus.

VERSE (*a line*), versus: (*verses*), versus, versiculi, carmen, poëma: (*not prose*), oratio astricta *or* devincta. — *One writes in verse, another in prose*, numeris ille, hic pede libero, scribit; [ille] vincto pede, [hic] soluto, *Tibull.* — *False verses*, carmina vitiosa. — *A little or short verse*, versiculus. — *A half verse*, hemistichium. — *A hexameter verse*, versus hexameter. — *Hexameter verse*, versus hexametri, carmen hexametrum. — *A poem of two, three, four, five, six verses*, distichon, tristichon, tetrastichon, pentastichon, hexastichon. — *A verse of a chapter*, incisum, versus, versiculus, comma.

VERSICLE (*little verse*), versiculus.

To VERSIFY (*make or turn into verse*), versifico, versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; verba in numeros cogere.

VERSIFYING, versificatio.

VERSIFIER, VERSEMAN, versificator.

VERSED. — *Well versed in any thing*, in aliqua re versatus, exercitatus, alicujus rei peritus, callidus, sciens.

VERSION, interpretatio.

VERT (*green*), viridis.

VERTICAL, supra verticem positus; capiti perpendiculatus, *Mart. Cap.*; directus (*perpendicular to the horizon*). — *The vertical point* (*in astronomy*), zenith (*indecl.*).

VERTIGO, vertigo.

VERTIGINOUS, vertigine laborans *or* correptus; vertiginosus.

VERVAIN, verbena, verbenaca; hierobotane.

VERY, *adj.* (*true, even, self, &c.*), verus, merus; vel, etiam; ipse. — *That way the very consulship may be dispraised*, isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. — *At this very moment*, etiam nunc. — *In the very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. — *This is a very sycophant*, purus putus hic sycophanta est. — *A very sincere man*, homo verus. — *A very fool*, homo stultissimus.

VERY, *adv.* valde, admodum, multum, maxime, quum maxime, in primis, cum primis, apprime, oppido; *often by* per *or* præ *in composition: often by the superl.* — *A very considerable man*, vir amplissimus. — *A very wise man*, vir sapientissimus. — *A very honorable person*, homo cum primis honestus. — *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. — *Very greatly or much*, valde, oppido, in primis, cum maxime. — *We are now very weary*, admodum sumus jam defatigati. — *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprime in vitâ esse utile. — *A servant very faithful to his master*, hero servus multum suo fidelis. — *They took it very grievously*, illud valde graviter tulerunt. — *He is very diligent in household affairs*, est in re familiari non parum diligens. — *He was very sick*, graviter ægrotabat.

VESICULAR, fistulosus.

VESPERS (*evening service*), sacra pomeridiana *or* vespertina. — *He was sometimes present at vespers*, sacris vespertinis nonnumquam adfuit.

VESSEL, vas. — *A little vessel*, vasculum. — *A vessel of plate*, vas argenteum. —— ¶ *A vessel or little ship*, navicula, navigium, navigiolum.

To VESSEL, in dolio recondere.

VEST (*garment*), vestis, vestimentum.

To VEST *one with the possession of a thing*, possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare. — *To vest in an office*, aliquem in aliquo munere constituere; inauguro; coopto.

VESTING *in an office*, inauguratio; cooptatio.

VESTMENT, vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.

VESTURE, vestis, vestitus.

VESTAL, Vestalis.

VESTRY (*where the priests' garments and the sacred utensils are kept*), vestiarium, sacrarium: (*council held by the chief parishioners*), consilium hominum principum alicujus parœciæ. — *A vestry-man*, in parœciæ consilium cooptatus.

VESTURE. See under *Vest*.

VETCH *or tare*, vicia, ervum, cicer. — *Hedge-vetch*, vicia maxima dumetorum. — *Kidney-vetch*, anthyllis. — *Milk-vetch*, astragalus. — *A place sown with vetches*, viciarium. — *Of vetches, Vetchy*, viciarius.

VETERAN (*old soldier*), (miles) veteranus.

VEX (*harass*), vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; afflicto, affligo, ango; stomachum *or* bilem alicui movere, irrito, alicui molestum esse. — *This vexes the man*, hoc male habet virum. — *To be vexed*, afflictari, affligi, angi, discruciari, exerceri; dolere, mœrere; acerbe, moleste, ægre, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *or* molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ *or* sollicitudine affici. — *I was vexing myself at that*, id mecum stomachabar modo. — *He was vexed on account of the expenses*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. — *I am vexed at the heart*, discrucior animi; meum exest animum planeque conficit ægritudo.

VEXATION *of mind*, animi angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxitudo; afflictatio; molestia. — *Vexations or vexatious things*, res molestæ; incommoda.

VEXING, VEXATIOUS, acerbus, molestus, gravis, durus, infestus, importunus; litigiosus, litium cupidus.

VEXATIOUSLY, ægre, moleste, infeste.

VEXER, vexator, interpellator; afflictor.

VEXING, vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

VIAL, lagunculа vitrea.

To VIAL, in lagunculâ recondere.

VIANDS, cibus, cibi, cibaria, esca. — *Cold viands*, frigidi et repositi cibi. — *Dainty viands*. See *Dainties*.

VIBRATE, *v. a.* vibro, agito: *v. n.*, tremo, contremisco; vibro.

VIBRATION, agitatio; pulsus.

VICAR (*one that acts in another's stead*), vicarius: (*as a priest*), sacerdos vicarius. — *A vicar-general*, vicarius generalis.

VICARAGE, vicarii sacerdotis munus; *say* vicariatus. — *A vicarage-house*. See *Parsonage*.

VICARIOUS (*belonging to a vicar*), vicarius.

VICARSHIP, vicarii munus.

VICE (*viciousness*), vitiositas, turpitudo; pravitas, improbitas; vitia (*vices*): (*a vice*), vitium. — *Vice corrects sin*, Clodi-

us accusat mœchos. — *Where vice goes before, vengeance comes limping after,* raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo. — *To be free from vice,* omni vitio vacare *or* carere. — ¶ *A vice (iron instrument), say* retinaculum; forceps cochlearis.

VICIOUS (*faulty*), vitiosus, pravus: (*wicked, depraved*), vitiosus, improbus, flagitiosus, vitiis contaminatus *or* inquinatus, scelestus.

VICIOUSLY, vitiose, perperam; flagitiose; scelerate.

VICIOUSNESS, pravitas. See *Vice.*

To VITIATE, vitio, depravo; corrumpo.

VITIATING, VITIATION, vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.

VICE (*to express subordination in office*). — *A vice-admiral,* qui præfecti classis officio fungitur; legatus classiarius. — *chamberlain,* cubicularii vice fungens. — *chancellor,* qui cancellarii officio fungitur; procancellarius. — *A vicegerent,* vicarius; legatus. — *Viceroy,* vicarius regis, prorex.

VICINAGE, VICINITY, vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.

VICISSITUDE (*a frequent changing*), vicissitudines, varietas.

VICTIM (*sacrifice*), victima, hostia. — *To be the victim of one's boldness,* in ipso conatu opprimi.

VICTOR, victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

VICTORY, victoria; palma. — *I yield the victory to you,* palmam tibi do. — *He got the victory over him,* victoriam ab illo reportavit. — *He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands,* hosti victoriam eripuit *or* extorsit. — *The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands,* victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus. — *A complete victory,* vera victoria. — *To get the victory,* vinco; victoriam reportare, adipisci, consequi; superiorem discedere. — *over,* vinco, devinco (*utterly*), supero; victoriam ab aliquo ferre, referre, reportare. — *A naval victory,* victoria navalis. — *A bloody victory,* cruenta victoria. — *A bloodless victory,* incruenta victoria. — *A person who has gained several victories,* plurimarum palmarum homo. — *A token or monument of victory,* tropæum.

VICTORIOUS, victor, m.; victrix, f. & n. — *A victorious army,* victor exercitus.

VICTORIOUSLY, victoris instar.

VICTRESS, victrix.

VICTUAL, VICTUALS, cibus, cibi, cibaria, alimenta, esculenta; victus; penus, res cibaria. (See *Provision.*) — *To sell victuals,* cauponor. — *Of victuals,* cibarius, penuarius. — *To buy victuals,* opsonor. — *Victuals for an army,* commeatus.

To VICTUAL, commeatu *or* esculentis instruere; alicui cibaria suppeditare.

VICTUALLER, caupo. — *The trade of a victualler,* caupona.

VICTUALLING-HOUSE, caupona, popina. — *To frequent victualling-houses,* popinor.

VIE *with,* certo, concerto, contendo: (*compare*), æquiparo.

VIEW, visus, conspectus, intuitus: (see *Aim, Intent,* &c.). — *At first view,* specie primâ, primâ fronte. — *A view or prospect of a place,* loci alicujus prospectus. (See *Prospect.*) — *To take a view of the situation of a place,* naturam loci perspicere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare. — *To take a view of the roads,* itinera cognoscere *or* explorare. — *To take a view of the posture of the enemy,* hostium copias speculari. — *Take a short view of the consequences,* conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic.* — *The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory,* proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, *Tac.* — *In one view,* uno aspectu, conspectu *or* oculorum conjectu. — *In the view of the world,* palam; in conspectu *or* oculis omnium. — *He is exposed to the view of all men,* is in oculis omnium constitutus est. — *They were exposed to the view of the whole province,* in provinciæ luce versabantur. — *To offer a thing to any one's view,* rem inspiciendam alicui offerre. — *To have a thing in view,* aliquid prævidere *or* in oculis habere; aliquem sibi finem proponere. — *Things which fall under a person's view,* res quæ sub aspectum alicujus veniunt *or* cadunt, *or* quæ in oculis sitæ sunt, *Sall.*

To VIEW (*take a view of*), lustro, speculor, inspicio, inspecto, intueor, conspicio; circumspicio; aliquid oculis lustrare *or* permetiri. (But recur to the subst. in the phrase *To take a view of.*) — *To view heedfully,* considero. — *To view or examine diligently into,* investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro. — *To view a person narrowly,* inspicere hominem propius. — *Having viewed,* intuitus. — *Viewing,* lustrans, *etc.,* speculabundus.

VIEWER, inspector, speculator, explorator.

VIEWING, speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.

VIEWLESS, invisibilis, quod oculorum aciem fugit.

VIGIL *of a feast,* vigiliæ, pervigilium.

VIGILANT, vigil, vigilans, diligens. — *Very vigilant,* pervigil, pervigilans. — *To be very vigilant,* vigilo, excubo; mirificâ esse vigilantiâ.

VIGILANCE, vigilantia, diligentia. — *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of these virtues,* vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sane exsomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, *Vell. Paterc.*

VIGILANTLY, vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

VIGOR, VIGOROUSNESS (*strength*), vires, nervi, vigor, robur: (*heat, fervor*), ardor, fervor: (*resolution of mind*), animi constantia, animus firmus. — *Without vigor,* enervis, enervatus, languidus. — *To restore to vigor,* vires revocare, instaurare, reficere.

VIGOROUS, vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. — *A vigorous war,* acre bellum, *Liv.*

VIGOROUSLY, acriter, strenue, alacriter, valide.

VILE (*mean, despicable*), vilis, abjectus, contemnendus, ignobilis: (*filthy*), fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscœnus: (*wicked*), flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

VILELY, viliter, prave, fœde, impure, spurce.

VILENESS, vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas, spurcitia, spurcities.

To VILIFY, de aliquo detrahere, alicujus laudes obtrectare, alicui male loqui, aliquem criminari, infamare.

VILIFYING, criminatio, obtrectatio, vituperatio.

VILLA, villa.

VILLAGE, vicus, pagus. — *Village by village,* vicatim, pagatim.

VILLAGER, vicanus, paganus.

VILLAIN (*bondman*), mancipium, servus: (*rogue*), scelestus, flagitiosus; nequam. — *A most ingenious villain, and pernicious able speaker,* homo ingeniosissime nequam, et facundus malo publico, *Paterc.*

VILLANY, VILLANOUSNESS, improbitas, pravitas; vitiositas; flagitium, scelus; fraus. — *Purposed villany,* dolus malus.

VILLANAGE, clientela. — *Tenure in villanage,* colonarium *or* columnarium.

VILLANOUS, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, consceleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. — *Very villanous,* perflagitiosus.

VILLANOUSLY, scelerate, nefarie, improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.

VINDICATE, vindico, tueor, defendo.

VINDICATING, VINDICATION, defensio.

VINDICATOR, vindex, defensor, patronus.

VINDICATORY, vindicans.

VINDICTIVE, ulciscendi cupidus (*in one instance*); qui nullam injuriam inultam atque impunitam dimittit.

VINE, vitis; vinea. — *A little vine or the tendril of a vine,* viticula. — *A lofty vine,* vitis sublimis. — *A low vine,* vitis humilis. — *Latter or late-bearing vines,* tardæ vites, *Mart.* — *Bearing vines,* vitifer (*poet.*). — *A planter of vines,* vitisator. — *A wild vine,* labrusca, vitis agrestis. — *A vine that grows round trees,* vitis jugata *or* maritata. — *A vine-branch,* sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium. — *A vine-dresser,* vinitor, vindemitor. — *To dress or prune a vine,* vitem amputare *or* incidere. — *To tend vines,* vites colere. — *A vine-leaf,* vitis folium, pampinus. — *Of or belonging to a vine-leaf,* pampineus. — *Full of vine-leaves,* pampinosus. — *A vine-fretter or vine-grub,* convolvulus. — *Of a vine,* vinealis, vinearius. — *Springing of or from a vine,* vitigenus, vitigineus. — *A place wherein young vines are set,* vitiarium. — *A fork to hold up vines,* capreolus.

VINEGAR, acetum, vinum acidum. — *Strong vinegar,* acetum acre.

VINEYARD, vinea, vinetum; arbustum.

VINOUS (*having the smack or savor of wine*), vinosus.

VINTAGE, vindemia. — *A little vintage,* vindemiola. — *Of vintage,* vindemiatorius.

VINTAGER, vindemiator, vindemitor.

VINTNER, vinarius; caupo vinarius.

VINTRY, taberna vinaria; œnopolium.

VIOL, fides, *pl.*; lyra, cithara. — *A bass-viol,* violina ampla sono gravi.

VIOLIST, fidicen.

VIOLATE, violo, temero; frango, rumpo. — *Not violated,* inviolatus.

VIOLABLE, violabilis. — *Not violable,* inviolabilis.

VIOLATING, VIOLATION, violatio, ruptio.

VIOLATER, violator, temerator, ruptor.

VIOLENT, violens, violentus, vehemens, acer. — *No violent thing is of long continuance,* nil violentum est diuturnum. — *To be violent,* sævio. — *To lay violent hands on himself,* mortem sibi consciscere; manum sibi inferre. — *A violent breaking in,* irruptio.

VIOLENCE, vis; violentia; impetus. — *A deed of violence,* vis; injuria. — *To commit violence,* vim facere. — *To offer violence to a person,* vim alicui afferre. — *To take by violence,* rapio, diripio. — *With violence,* violenter; vi, per vim.

VIOLENTLY, violenter, acriter, vehementer; vi *or* per vim. — *Violently wronged,* graviter oppressus *or* injuriâ affectus.

VIOLET, viola. — *Of violets,* violaceus. — *A violet-bed,* violarium. — *Violet-color,* color violaceus. — *A painter of violet-color,* violarius.

VIOLIN, violina.

VIOLINIST, qui violinâ canit; fidicen.

VIOLIST, fidicen.

VIPER, vipera. — *Little vipers or the young of a viper,* viperæ catuli.

VIPEROUS (*belonging to a viper*), vipereus, viperinus.

VIRAGO (*manlike woman*), virago: (*scold*), mulier jurgiosa.

VIRGIN, virgo. — *Of a virgin,* virgineus; virginalis.

VIRGINITY, virginitas; pudicitia; castitas.

VIRILE, virilis, masculus. — *Virile courage,* animus virilis.

VIRILITY, virilitas.

VIRTUE, virtus; probitas; sanctitas: (*a virtue*), virtus: (*force, efficacy*), virtus, vis, efficacia. — *Perfect virtue,* perfecta cumulataque virtus. — *To make a virtue of necessity,* quæ casus obtulit, in sapientiam vertere, *Tac. Ann.* — *By virtue of,* e, ex; per.

VIRTUOUS, virtute præditus *or* ornatus, sanctus, probus, honestus.

VIRTUOUSLY, cum virtute; sancte.

VIRTUAL, *say* verus; *or use* re, revera; *or* quasi.

VIRTUALLY, re, revera.

VIRTUOSO, homo alicujus rei peritissimus (*e. g.* cantandi); curiosus rerum indagator.

VIRULENT (*poisonous*), venenatus, venenosus: (*smart*), mordax, asper, acerbus, acer.

VIRULENTLY (*smartly*), aspere, acerbe, acriter.

VIRULENCY (*smartness*), mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.

VISAGE, facies, os, vultus. — *What sort of a visage has he?* quâ facie est? — *Of a sour visage,* torvus, tetricus, vultuosus. — *A little visage,* vulticulus.

VISCOUS, VISCID (*clammy*), lentus, tenax; viscosus, *Pallad.*

VISCOSITY, VISCIDITY, lentitia.

VISCOUNT, *say* vicecomes.

VISIBLE (*that may be seen*), aspectabilis, quod cerni potest, quod in cernendi sensum cadit: (*clear, before the eyes, manifest*), conspicuus, oculis subjectus, ante oculos positus; expressus; apertus; manifestus; clarus, perspicuus; in medio positus. — *Visible things,* res quæ sub aspectum cadunt *or* aspectu sentiuntur.

VISIBILITY, *by using some adj. or verb.*

Visibly, ita ut aspectu *or* oculis percipi possit; aperte, manifesto, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.

Vision, visus (*power of sight*), cernendi sensus (*as a sense*); conspectus (*look, view*): (*a vision*), visum; species, visa species; simulacrum (*spectre*); visum somnii, visus nocturnus, (*vision of the night*).

Visionary, quod est opinionis non naturæ (*unreal*); quod sibi aliquis ipse fingit: (*a dreamer*), qui somnia sibi fingit.

VISIT *a person*, aliquem visere, invisere, convisere, visitare. — *To visit now and then*, interviso. — *To receive one's visits*, potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere. — *Visited*, visus, officiose aditus; salutatus. — *Not visited*, invisitatus.

Visit, *s.* salutatio, salutationis officium; accessus ad locum. — *The daily and frequent visits of friends*, quotidiana amicorum assiduitas et frequentia. — *For a visit*, visendi causâ.

Visitor, Visitant, salutator; qui officiose visitat.

Visiting, Visitation, officiosus ad aliquem aditus; frequentatio. — *A visitation or inspection*, spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.

VISOR, VIZARD (*mask*), larva; persona.

Visored, Vizarded, larvam gerens; personatus.

VISTA, locus apertus et prospectu pulcherrimo.

VISUAL, ad visionem pertinens.

VITAL, vitalis. —*heat*, vitalis calor. See *Essential*.

Vitals, vitalia, *pl.*

Vitality, vitalitas.

Vitally, vitaliter.

VITIATE, &c. See under *Vice*.

VITREOUS, vitreus.

To **Vitrify**, in vitrum vertere (*a.*) *or* verti (*n.*).

VITUPERATE (*blame*), vitupero.

Vituperation, vituperatio.

VIVACIOUS, vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigens.

Vivacity, vivacitas, vitalitas.

VIVARY, vivarium.

VIVID (*lively*), vividus. See *Brisk, Lively*.

Vividly, vivide.

VIVIFY, vivum facere.

VIVIPAROUS, vivos fetus pariens.

VIXEN (*scold*), femina jurgiosa *or* rixosa.

VIZARD. See *Visor*.

VIZIER. — *The grand vizier*, princeps amicorum Turcarum imperatoris.

VOCABULARY, lexicon; onomasticum.

VOCAL, vocalis. — *Vocal music*, vocum cantus.

To **Vocalize**, vocalem reddere.

Vocally, distincte voces efferendo.

VOCATION, genus *or* institutum vitæ; ars; quæstus.

VOCATIVE *case*, casus vocativus.

VOCIFERATE, vociferor.

Vociferation (*crying out*), vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.

Vociferous, clamosus.

VOGUE, fama, existimatio, nomen. — *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, cum studia philologiæ præcipue florerent et dominarentur. — *To be in vogue*, vigeo; magnâ laude *or* gloriâ florere. — *To come into vogue*, invalesco.

VOICE, vox. — *A melodious voice*, vox dulcis, suavis, canora. — *A soft voice*, vox lenis. — *High or loud*, vox clara, magna, contenta, summa. — *Low*, depressa *or* submissa. — *To lower the voice*, vocem deprimere. — *One that has a good voice*, homo bene vocalis. — *To raise the voice*, vocem attollere. —— ¶ *A voice* (*suffrage or vote*), sententia; suffragium; punctum. — *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur sententiæ. — *To give one's voice or vote*, sententiam *or* suffragium ferre. — *To get every voice*, omne punctum ferre. — *The voice of all*, omnium consensus.

Voiced, voce præditus.

VOID (*empty*), vacuus, inanis; expers (*with genit.*). — *A void space*, inane, vacuum. — *To be void*, vaco. — *To make void*, vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio, *Nep.* —— ¶ (*of no authority*), irritus: (*of no effect*), cassus; vanus. — *To make void a law*, legem abrogare, antiquare, refigere, rescindere.

To **Void** (*go from*) *a place*, de loco cedere. — *To void* (*cast out*), egero, excerno. — *by stool*, alvum exonerare, evacuare. — *To void urine*, meio, mingo; urinam reddere *or* facere. — *To void by coughing*, tussiendo exspuere.

Voidable, quod abrogari potest.

Voidance, exinanitio.

Voided (*emptied*), evacuatus; vacuefactus, *Cic.*

Voiding, excretio; egestio.

Voidness, vacuitas, inanitas.

VOLANT, volans.

VOLATILE, volatilis, volaticus: (*in character*), levis, inconstans, volaticus.

Volatileness, Volatility, qualitas rei volaticæ; levitas.

To **Volatilize**, aliquid volaticum reddere.

VOLCANO, mons e cujus vertice ignes erumpunt; mons flammas eructans.

VOLITION, voluntas.

VOLLEY (*shout*), acclamatio. — *A volley of shot* (*for a welcome*), salutatio tormentis emissis facta. — *To fire a volley*, tormenta emittere.

Vollied, emissus.

VOLUBLE, volubilis, lubricus; fluens, profluens, (*flowing, of speech*), volubilis (*of the speech or speaker*); garrulus (*prattling*).

Volubility, volubilitas, mobilitas, celeritas.

VOLUME, volumen; tomus; corpus. (But see *Bulk*.) — *A portable volume*, enchiridion.

Voluminous, magnus, crassus; ex pluribus voluminibus constans.

Voluminously, in multis voluminibus.

VOLUNTARY, voluntarius; spontaneus; *also by using* sponte *or* ultro.

Voluntarily, non invitus, non coactus, voluntate, sponte suâ (tuâ, *etc.*), ultro.

Volunteer, (miles) voluntarius.

To **Volunteer**, ultro nomen militiæ dare.

VOLUPTUARY, VOLUPTUOUS, voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.

Voluptuously, luxuriose, jucunde.

Voluptuousness, voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.

VOMIT, *v. n.* vomo, vomito (*especially frequently*): *v. a.* vomo, evomo, ejicio, vomitu egerere *or* reddere. — *To vomit again*, revomo. — *out or up*, evomo (see above). — *An inclination to vomit*, nausea. — *To have an inclination to vomit*, nauseo. — *Ready to vomit*, nauseans, nauseabundus.

Vomit, *s.* (*what is thrown up*), vomitus: (*emetic*), vomitorium.

Vomiter, vomitor; nauseator.

Vomiting, *s.* vomitio, vomitus. — *To stir up or cause vomitings*, vomitiones ciere, movere, facere, evocare. — *That causes vomiting*, vomitorius.

Vomitory, vomitorius.

VORACITY, voracitas, edacitas.

Voracious, vorax, edax, gulosus.

VORTICAL, circumactus.

VOTARY, VOTARIST, *or humble servant*, alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, obstrictus. — *A votary or one under a vow*, voto obstrictus, voti reus.

Votaress, voto obstricta.

VOTE, suffragium, sententia. — *A unanimous vote*, assensio universi ordinis, *Cic.*

To **Vote** *or give one's vote*, suffragium ferre; sententiam ferre; censeo. — *To vote for*, suffragor. — *To vote against*, refragor. — *To assemble the people to give their votes*, cum populo agere. — *Not to be suffered to give one's vote*, de ponte dejici. — *To have the most votes*, pluribus suffragiis vincere. — *To vote or decree*, decerno.

VOTIVE, votivus.

VOUCH, affirmo, confirmo, alicujus rei esse auctorem, assevero, constanter affirmare; attestor: (*take upon one's self*), in se recipere, præsto; alicui rei cavere.

Voucher, qui affirmat, *etc.*: testis (*witness*); confirmator, sponsor, (*surety*); auctor: testimonium (*testimony*).

Vouching, sponsio; testimonium; stipulatio; asseveratio.

VOUCHSAFE, dignor, concedo. — *Being vouchsafed*, dignatus.

Vouchsafement, beneficium, donum.

VOW, votum, promissum. — *Liable to make good his vow*, voti reus, voti damnatus. — *To bind by vow*, devoto.

To **Vow**, voveo; votum facere; votum nuncupare. — *He vows to be your humble servant*, jurat se fore mancipium tuum. — *Vowed*, votus, devotus, votivus.

Vowfellow, eodem voto obstrictus.

Vowing, voti sponsio; devotio alicujus rei.

VOWEL, (litera) vocalis.

VOYAGE, navigatio; cursus maritimus; iter. — *We have had a rare voyage*, bellissime navigavimus. — *A long voyage*, longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. — *To go a voyage*, iter facere *or* habere, peregre proficisci.

VULGAR (*common*), vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, contritus; proletarius, *Plaut.*: (*mean or trivial*), humilis, abjectus, sordidus. — *The vulgar*, vulgus, popellus, turba hominum; plebs (*the commonalty*).

Vulgarity, mores vulgi.

Vulgarly (*commonly*), vulgo, vulgariter: (*meanly, trivially*), humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.

VULNERABLE, qui vulnerari potest; vulneribus obnoxius.

VULTURE, vultur, vulturius: *fig.* vultur. — *Of or belonging to a vulture*, vulturinus.

W.

WAD (*bundle*), fascis, fasciculus: (*black lead*), stibium.

WAD *a garment*, vesti xylinum inserere.

Wadding, xylinum vestibus insuendum.

WADDLE, incessu vacillare; volutari.

WADE, in aquâ incedere. — *Some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths*, modo pectore, modo ore, tenus exstantes, *Tac.* — *To wade over*, per vadum transire. — *Wading over*, per vadum transiens.

Wadable, qui vado transire potest.

WAFER *made of meal*, crustulum farinarium tenuissimum. — *The holy wafer*, panis cœnæ sacræ. — *A wafer for sealing letters*, crustulum signatorium.

WAFT (*convey*), fero, deduco, defero. — *To waft or carry over*, trajicio, transmitto.

Waftage, vectatio, *Suet.*

WAG, *s.* homo jocosus; homo ridiculus.

Waggish, petulans, lascivus, lasciviens; lepidus; jocosus, ridiculus.

Waggishly, petulanter, procaciter; ridicule.

Waggishness, Waggery, petulantia, lascivia; procacitas; dicacitas; jocus, joci.

WAG, *act.* agito, quatio; vibro: —*neut.*, agitor, moveor, vacillo, nuto, trepido. — *To wag the tail*, ceveo; caudam movere; caudam alicui (*to one*) jactare.

Wag-tail (*bird*), motacilla.

Wagging, vacillatio, nutatio, trepidatio.

To **Waggle**, vacillo.

WAGE, pignore certare; sponsionem facere. (See *Bet.*) — *To wage law*, litigo, lites sequi. — *To wage war*, bellum gerere.

Wager, sponsio; pignus, depositum. — *To lay a wager*, *To Wager*, pignus opponere; sponsione certare; sponsionem facere. — *To offer to lay a wager with one*, sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere.

WAGES, merces; merces quæ famulis *or* operis habetur; merces famuli, *etc.*; manûs pretium. — *A soldier's*, stipendium militare. — *A year's*, annuum salarium *or* stipendium. — *A day's*, diarium, præmium laboris diurni. — *He that works or serves for wages*, mercenarius. — *Of wages*, mercenarius.

WAGON, plaustrum *or* plostrum, carrus, sarracum; rheda; currus, vehiculum. — *To carry by wagon*, carro *or* rhedâ vehere. — *To drive a wagon*, aurigo.

Wagonage, vectura.

Wagoner, auriga, plaustrarius, rhedarius; qui jumenta agit.

WAIL, lamentor, ejulo, ploro, deploro, defleo, lugeo, gemo. — *Wailed*, lamentatus, deploratus, defletus. — *A thing to be wailed*, res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda *or* lugenda.

Wailful, lugubris.

Wailing, lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus. — *with others*, comploratio, comploratus.

WAIN, vehiculum, plaustrum. — *A wain-load*, vehes *or* vehis. — *To carry by wain*, plaustro vehere *or* vectare. — *Charles's wain* (*a northern constellation*), ursa; septentriones, *pl.* — *A wain-rope*, funis ad plaustrum pertinens.

WAINSCOT, WAINSCOTING, opus intestinum tabulatum.

To **Wainscot**, opere intestino tabulare.

WAIST, media corporis pars. — *He embraces her round the waist*, mediam mulierem amplectitur.

WAIT, *Wait for*, exspecto, præstolor, opperior. — *To wait for the word of command from a general*, exspectare nutum imperatoris. — *To wait for day after day*, diem de die exspectare. — *To wait upon or serve*, famulor, assector, asto, inservio, ancillor. — *Mercury waits on him*, Mercurius ei subservit. — *He waited on his master at the table*, astabat domini mensis, *Mart.* — *They were come again to wait*, redierant ad ministerium. — *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium. — *To wait upon or accompany*, comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudere. — *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur. — *Who waited upon Cæsar out of town*, qui ex urbe amicitiæ causâ Cæsarem secuti, *Cæs.* — *Waited upon*, comitatus, deductus. — *To wait upon or visit one*, aliquem visere, invisere, visitare; venire aliquem salutatum.

Wait, *s.* — *To lay wait for, lie in wait*, insidior, insidias struere, tendere, parare. — *They lay wait for me alone*, unum me petunt. — *Lain in wait for*, ex insidiis petitus. — *A lier in wait*, insidiator, insidiatrix. — *By lying in wait*, insidiose; ex insidiis; clanculum. — *A lying in wait*, insidiæ, *pl.*

Waiter, famulus, minister.

Waiting *for*, exspectatio.

Waiting-man, famulus; pedisequus; assectator. — *A waiting-woman*, famula, pedisequa, ancilla.

WAKE, *act.* expergefacio, excito, suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpere. — *To wake*, *neut.* expergiscor. (But see *Awake.*) — *To be wakened*, expergefio. — *Wakened*, experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.

Wakes (*country feasts*), paganalia, *pl.* feriæ rusticæ. — *A wake kept all night*, pervigilium.

Wakeful, vigil, insomnis, vigilans, vigilax.

Wakefully, vigilanter.

Wakefulness, vigilantia.

WAKEROBIN, arum.

WALK *or take a walk*, ambulo, deambulo, spatior; eo. — *To walk with measured or stately steps*, incedo. — *He walked about the room by himself, deliberating what to do*, solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* — *To walk two or three turns*, duo *or* tria spatia ambulando conficere. — *To walk about*, circumambulo, obambulo. — *To walk about the streets*, incedere per vias urbis. — *To walk back*, redambulo. — *To walk far abroad*, exspatior. — *To walk in a place*, inambulo. — *To walk forth*, prodeambulo. — *To walk through*, perambulo. — *To walk up to*, adambulo. — *To walk cheek by jole*, tegere alicujus latus; æquâ fronte ambulare. — *To walk up and down*, deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare. — *To go to walk*, ambulatum ire *or* prodire. — *To walk in order to get an appetite*, famem ambulando opsonari.

Walk, *s.* ambulatio, spatium, (*as an act, also as the place where one walks*); ambulacrum (*a place arranged for walking*). — *A walk set with trees on both sides at equal distances*, via utrinque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa. —— ‖ See the verb.

Walker (*gadder*) *abroad*, ambulator, ambulatrix. — *A night-walker*, noctivagus.

Walking, ambulatio, deambulatio. — *A walking-place*, ambulacrum, ambulatio. — *A little walking-place*, ambulatiuncula. — *A walking about or up and down*, obambulatio. — *A walking-staff*, baculum, scipio. — *Of walking*, ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

WALL (*of a city*), murus; mœnia, *pl.*; — *of a house*, paries. — *The ruins of old walls*, parietinæ. — *A wall for a garden*, &c., maceria. — *A partition wall*, paries intergerinus: septum transversum. — *A brick wall*, murus *or* paries lateritius. — *A mud wall*, murus *or* paries luteus; agger coctus. — *A wall made with laths*, paries cratitius. — *Of or belonging to a wall*, muralis.

To **Wall**, urbem mœnibus cingere *or* urbem cingere; aliquid muro *or* macerià cingere *or* circumdare; munio. — *Walled about*, circummunitus; muro munitus *or* cinctus. — *High-walled*, altis mœnibus cinctus.

Wall-eyed, glaucomate laborans.

WALLET, mantica, pera; sacciperium.

WALLOP (*boil*), bullio, ebullio.

WALLOW, *act.* voluto: *neut.* volutor. — *To wallow in pleasures*, voluptatibus se addicere. — *Wallowing*, volutans, volutabundus.

Wallowing, volutatio, volutatus. — *A wallowing-place*, volutabrum.

Wallowingly, volutatim.

WALNUT, WALNUT-TREE, juglans.

WAMBLE (*as a pot*), bullio, ebullio. — *My stomach wambles*, stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.

WAN, pallidus, pallens, luridus. — *Somewhat wan*, pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus. — *To be wan*, palleo, expalleo. — *To grow wan*, pallesco. — *Grown wan*, pallidus factus. — *A looking wan*, pallor.

Wanness, pallor.

WAND, virga. — *A holly wand*, virga aquifolia.

WANDER, erro, vagor: palor. — *To wander about*, oberro; pervagor. — *abroad*, evagor. — *from*, aberro. — *over*, pererro; pervagor. — *under*, suberro. — *Wandering*, errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans. — *Wandering on the hills*, montivagus (*poet.*). — *Wandering much abroad*, multivagus. — *Wandering on or tossed by waves*, fluctivagus (*poet.*). — *Wondering all alone*, solivagus. — *Wandering about*, errans, vagans, vagus; circumforaneus.

Wanderer, errans, erro.

Wandering, erratio, vagatio; error. — *through*, peragratio.

WANE *of the moon*, lunæ decrementum, luna decrescens.

WANT, *v. a.* (*be in want of*), careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco: — *v. n.* desum; absum; deficio. — *Can he want any thing?* an potest is re ullâ carere? — *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. — *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non deficit æquus. — *There wants not much, but*, &c., haud multum abest, quin, *etc.* — *Not that he wanted wit*, non quod ei deesset ingenium. — *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies. — *Wanting*, deficiens, quod deest; quod cessat, *Plin.* — *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. — *He was not wanting in industry or vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. — *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. — *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio suo defuit. — *To want explanation*, desiderare explanationem, *Sen.* (Compare *Need.*) —— ¶ *To want or wish*, volo. — *If you want me*, si quid me voles, *Terent.* — *I want to know their mind*, exspecto quid illis placeat.

Want, *s.* (*indigence*), egestas, inopia, indigentia; (*lack*), defectus, defectio; inopia; desiderium. — *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meæ non desiderabuntur. — *Want of knowledge*, ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia. — *of parents, children*, &c., orbitas. — *of money*, pecuniæ inopia *or* difficultas. — *of corn or provision*, annonæ *or* rei frumentariæ difficultas. — *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.* — *In want*, egens, egenus. — *To be in very great want*, summis angustiis premi.

WANTON, lascivus, lasciviens, lascivibundus, petulans; procax; delicatus, mollis. — *Wanton dalliance*, lasciva petulantia. — *Somewhat wanton*, lascivulus. — *To cast a wanton eye at one*, aliquem lascivis oculis intueri. — *To grow wanton with prosperity*, rebus secundis nimis efferri. — *To make wanton*, mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpere. — *To play the wanton*, *To Wanton*, lascivio. — *Playing the wanton*, petulans; lascivibundus.

Wantonly, molliter, effeminate; procaciter.

Wantonness, lascivia, petulantia; libido; luxuries; protervitas; procacitas.

WAPENTAKE, centuria; wapentagium (*low Lat.*).

WAR, bellum; arma; militia (*military service*). — *The war broke out all on a sudden*, bellum subito exarsit. — *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci studebat. — *To try the fortune of war*, belli fortunam periclitari *or* experiri. — *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togæ. — *The art of war*, res militaris *or* bellica. — *Civil war*, bellum civile *or* intestinum. — *Open war*, bellum apertum. — *Mortal war*, bellum internecinum. — *A naval war*, bellum navale. — *Belonging to war*, bellicus, militaris. — *A war-horse*, equus militaris (*poet.* equus bellator). — *A man of war or a military man*, miles; homo militaris, vir militaris, (*experienced, tried*). — *A man of war* (*ship*), navis bellica; navis præsidiaria (*convoy*). — *To make war upon one*, bellum alicui facere *or* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerere. — *To declare war against one*, bellum alicui indicere. — *To threaten one with war, if he does not comply with certain demands*, bellum alicui denuntiare. — *To foment or stir up a war*, bellum movere, commovere, concitare, excitare, inflammare, suscitare, alere, fovere. — *To undertake a war*, bellum capessere. — *To finish or put an end to a war*, bellum conficere, exstinguere, debellare, tollere. — *To carry the war into a place*, in regionem aliquam bellum inferre. — *To learn the art of war*, rem *or* disciplinam militarem discere. — *To serve out one's time in the wars*, stipendia conficere. — *To serve in war*, milito, mereo, mereor. — *To raise forces for war*, milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere. — *To wage or carry on war*, bello, belligero, bellum gerere; bellum habere (*be at war*). — *To arrange or manage the war*, bellum agere, bellum administrare. — *To make an offensive war*, bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* — *To make a defensive war*, bellum illatum defendere, depellere. — *To carry on the war with vigor*, omni studio ad bellum incumbere. — *In war*, (in) bello; belli tempore. — *and peace*, domi bellique, domi belloque, domi militiæque.

To **War**. See above, *to make War*, &c.

Warfare, militia; bellum; res *or* expeditio bellica.

Warlike, bellicosus; militaris.

Warrior. See *man of War*, above. — *A brave warrior*, miles fortis. — *To be a*

distinguished warrior, bellicâ laude florere.

WARBLE, modulor (*act.*); vocem in cantando vibrare; cano. — *Warbled*, modulate cantatus. — *Having warbled*, modulatus. — *Warbling*, canorus; loquax, garrulus.

Warbler, modulator.

Warbling, *s.* modulatio.

WARD (*guard or protect*), *v.* custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego. — *To ward* (*v. n.*) *against a thing*, ab aliquâ re cavere. — *To ward off a blow*, ictum depellere *or* declinare. — *Warded off*, depulsus, repulsus.

Ward (*guard*), *s.* custodia. — ¶ *A ward in a city*, regio, vicus. — *He divided the city into wards and streets*, spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, *Suet.* — ¶ *A ward or young person under ward*, pupillus, m., pupilla, f. — *Of or belonging to one under ward*, pupillaris. — *To be under ward*, in tutelâ esse. — *The age when a young person is under ward*, anni pupillares. — ¶ *The ward of a lock*, seræ ferramenta clathrata.

Wardship, tutela: ætas pupillaris. — *Belonging to a wardship*, tutelaris.

Warden, custos: (*of a ward*), parti urbis præpositus. — *of the ports*, portuum custos. — *of a prison*, custos carceri impositus. — *A church-warden*, *say* rerum parœcialium curator; sacrorum custos. — ¶ *A warden-pear*, pyrum volemum.

Warder, vigil; custos.

Wardrobe (*the place*), vestiarium: (*the clothes*), vestis, vestimenta. — *The master of the king's wardrobe*, vestiarii regii præpositus. — *A wardrobe, as a piece of furniture*, armarium.

Wardmote, regionis urbanæ conventus.

WARE, merx; mercimonium: (*wares*), merces. — *Good ware makes quick markets*, proba merx facile emptorem reperit. — *Small wares*, merces minutæ. — *A dealer in small wares*, mercium minutarum venditor. — *China-ware*, vasa fictilia Sinensia. — *Earthen*, vasa fictilia. — *Cutlers'*, instrumenta cultraria. — *Turners'*, vasa tornata. — *Iron ware*, ferramenta. — *One that sells wares*, tabernarius.

Warehouse, horreum; receptaculum mercium.

WARILY, &c. See under *Wary*.

WARM (*tepid*), calidus: (*ardent*), ardens, acer, vehemens; iracundus: (*intimate*), intimus. — *Lukewarm*, tepidus.

To **Warm** (*make warm*), calefacio; tepefacio. — *To warm often*, calefacto. — *To be made warm*, calefio; tepefio. — *To be warm*, caleo; tepeo. — *To grow warm*, calesco, concalesco, incalesco. — *To keep warm or cherish*, focillo, foveo. — *It is warm* (*weather*), calet aër.

Warming, calefactio (*late*), *or by a verb.*

Warmly (*tepidly*), calide, tepide: (*ardently*), ardenter, acriter, vehementer; iracunde.

Warmness, **Warmth**, calor; tepor; fervor, ardor, animi *or* mentis; indignatio. — *I cannot mention those things without some warmth*, horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quâdam.

WARN, moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor; edico. — *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quiescant moneo. — *He warns them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant. — *To warn privately*, submoneo. — *To warn beforehand*, præmoneo. — *To warn to appear*, cito, arcesso. — *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. — *To be warned*, commonefio.

Warner, monitor, admonitor.

Warning, monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documentum. — *Am not I a sufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli satis sum? — *To give fair warning*, probe aliquem monere. — *I gave you warning of this*, probe te monui. — *To take warning*, monitis auscultare, parere, obtemperare; caveo (*beware*). — *The warning of a clock*, horæ instantis signum.

WARP (*of cloth*), stamen.

To **Warp** *a woof*, telam ordiri. — ¶ *To warp or be warped* (*as wood*), curvari, incurvari, contrahi. — *To warp or corrupt*, depravo.

Warping (*as wood*), curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

WARRANT, *v.* securum præstare *or* facere; auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendere, protegere; in se recipere; præsto; testimonio confirmare; testem esse. (See *Authorize.*) — *I will warrant you*, in me recipio. — *I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, sollertem dabo, *Ter.* — *To warrant* (*in law*), fidejubeo. — *Warranted*, ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus. — ¶ *I warrant you* (*in an ironical or expletive sense*), credo, scilicet. — *I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. — *The people are much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat, scilicet.

Warrant, *s.* præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio. — *A justice's warrant*, pacis curatoris mandatum. — *To serve a warrant*, aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui *or* in aliquem injicere; aliquem in jus trahere *or* rapere.

Warrantable, legitimus, quod justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Warrantably, ita ut defendi possit.

Warranter, auctor, confirmator, fidejussor, cautor.

Warranting, **Warranty**, auctoritas; astipulatio; cautio.

WARREN, vivarium. — *A warren of hares*, leporarium, lagotrophium.

Warrener, **Warren-keeper**, vivarii custos.

WART, verruca. — *A little wart*, verrucula. — *Full of warts*, verrucosus. — *Wart-wort* (*herb*), verrucaria.

WARY (*cautious*), cautus, circumspectus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens: (*thrifty*), parcus, frugalis. — *To be wary*, caveo, provideo.

Warily, caute, circumspecte, provide, prudenter, considerate, consulte, curiose, custodite.

Wariness, cautio, circumspectio, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, considerantia.

WASH, lavo, luo. — *To wash a blackmoor white*, Æthiopem *or* laterem lavare. — *To wash or flow near to*, alluo. — *To wash all about*, circumluo. — *away or off*, abluo; eluo. — *between*, interluo. — *all over*, proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo. — *To wash or gargle the mouth and throat*, gargarizo. — *To be washed*, lavor. — *Not washed*, illotus, immundus.

Wash, *s.* compositio ad aliquid lavandum. — *Wash or hog's wash*, sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies. — *A wash or marsh*, æstuarium; palus, stagnum. — *They laid the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber*, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.*

Washer, lotor.

Washing, lotio, lavatio, lotura. — *away*, ablutio. — *A washing or gargling of the mouth or throat*, gargarizatio. — *A washing-place or wash-house*, ædificium linteis lavandis. — *A wash-ball*, saponis pila. — *A wash-bowl*, aqualis. See *Basin.*

Washy, humidus; infirmus.

WASP, vespa.

Waspish, morosus, difficilis, perversus, pervicax.

Waspishly, morose, perverse, pervicaciter.

Waspishness, morositas, perversitas; pervicacia.

WASSAIL (*drunken bout*), compotatio, comissatio: (*liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.*), cerevisia pomorum succo et saccharo condita.

Wassailer, bibax, ebriosus.

WASTE, *v.* (*ravage*), see *lay Waste*, below: (*spend*), consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; erogo. — *To waste riotously*, prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, disperdo, comedo; dissipo. — *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. — *He wastes all in revellings*, sua comissando decoquit. — *Wasted or reduced* (*of property*), attritus. — *To waste or consume*, contabefacio. — *To waste* (*consume or pine away*), tabesco; marcesco; decresco. — *He wastes away with grief*, mærore maceratur, dolore conficitur. — *His strength wastes*, vires ejus decrescunt. — *Wasted away*, emaciatus, tabidus; morbo *or* macie confectus. — *Not to be wasted or exhausted*, inexhaustus.

Waste, *adj.* (*desert, untilled*), vastus, desertus, incultus: (*useless*), inutilis. — *A waste place*, solitudo; ager incultus. — *That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common or waste ground*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* — *Waste or loose papers*, adversaria, schedæ rejectaneæ. — *To lay waste*, vasto, devasto, pervasto, populor, depopulor, perpopulor; diruo; diripio; spolio, despolio. — *with fire and sword*, igni ferroque vastare, ferro flammisque pervastare.

Waste, *s.* (*ravage or spoil*), spoliatio, vastatio: (*loss*), damnum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura. — *You add waste to wickedness*, flagitio additis damnum.

Wasteful, profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

Wastefully, profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.

Wastefulness, profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

Waster (*spoiler*), vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator; consumptor: (*riotous spender*), prodigus; nepos, decoctor.

Wasting *or pining away*, tabes. — *A prodigal wasting*, profusio, effusio, prodigentia. — *A wasting or ravaging*, vastatio.

WATCH, *s.* (*being awake*), vigilia, vigilatio: (*keeping watch or guard*), custodia; excubiæ, vigiliæ: (*the men who watch*), custodia, custodes; excubiæ, excubitores; vigiliæ, vigiles; vigiles nocturni, homines qui urbem nocte circumeunt: (*a part of the night*), vigilia. — *To be on watch, keep watch*, excubo, excubias *or* vigilias agere. — ¶ *A watch* (*pocket time-piece*), horologium portabile. — *A watch-maker*, artifex horologiorum. — *A watch-key*, clavicula horologii. — *To put a watch out of order*, horologii motum turbare *or* interturbare. — *To set a watch or clock*, horologii virgulam recte locare.

To **Watch** (*guard*), custodio: (*observe*), servo, asservo, observo; contemplor, considero; custodio: (*watch for*), servo, observo, aucupor. — *Watch what he does*, observes illum quid agat. — *He watches me narrowly*, me intentius servat. — *To watch for or seek*, aucupor. — *To watch for an opportunity*, occasionem *or* tempus captare *or* quærere. — *To watch all night*, pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducere. — *They watched all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant. — *To watch and ward or keep watch and ward*, excubo, excubias agere; vigilias agere; in statione esse. — *carelessly*, vigilias obire negligenter; — *diligently*, diligenter. — *Watching or being on the watch*, in excubiis stans. — *To watch with a sick man*, per totam noctem lecto ægroti assidere.

Watcher (*observer*), observator: (*one who keeps watch*), vigil, custos.

Watchful, vigil, vigilans, vigilax. — *Very watchful*, pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, vigilanter.

Watchfulness, vigilantia; cura; cautio, circumspectio.

Watching (*observing*), observatio. — *A watching all night*, pervigilatio, pervigilium. — *A watching and warding*, excubatio.

Watch-candle, lucerna lucubratoria. — *A watch-house*, vigiliarium; excubitorium; carcer. — *A watchman*, excubitor; vigil nocturnus. — *A watch-tower*, specula. — *A watch-word*, tessera, signum. — *To give the watch-word*, signum transmittere.

WATER, aqua; latex, lympha, unda, *are poet.*: — amnis, fluvius, flumen, (*river*); rivus (*brook*); mare (*sea*). — *A little water*, aquula. — *A fall of water*, aqua ex edito desiliens. — *Holy water*, aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis. — *Cistern water*, aqua cisternina. — *Cordial waters*, aquæ cordi auxilia conferentes. — *Medicinal waters*, aquæ medicatæ, medicinales *or* auxilia morborum confe-

rentes. — *To drink medicinal waters,* aquas medicatas potare. — *Claudius fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters,* Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendisque viribus mollitie cœli et salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, *Tac.* — *Living in water,* aquatilis. — *Of water,* aquaticus, aquatilis. — *Rain-water,* aqua pluvia, pluvialis, cœlestis. — *River-water,* aqua fluviatilis *or* fluminea. — *Running water,* aqua viva, fontana, fluens, profluens. — *Salt-water,* aqua salsa. — *Sea-water,* aqua marina. — *Snow-water,* aqua nivalis. — *Spring-water,* aqua fontana *or* fontanalis; aqua viva. — *Mineral,* aqua per venas metalli fluens. — *Well-water,* aqua fontana, puteana, putealis. — *The springing of water,* scatebra, scaturigo. — *A standing water,* aqua stagnans; stagnum. — *To be brought by water,* nave vehi. — *High water,* plenus maris æstus. — *Neither were those towns accessible on foot at the time of high water, which always happened twice after a space of twelve hours,* neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, quod bis accidit semper horarum 12 spatio, *Cæs.* — *Low water,* maris recessus *or* refluxus; aqua reflua. — *It is low water,* fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit. — *To take or let in water,* perfluo, rimis fatiscere. — *To raise water,* aquam in altum locum profundere. — *To make water,* meio, urinam reddere. — *To go to make water,* mictum ire. — *To drive cattle to water,* pecora aquatum agere. — *A taking in of fresh water,* aquatio. — *A water-bank,* ripa. — *A water-bearer,* aquarius. — *A water-beetle,* scarabæus aquaticus. — *Water-borne,* aquâ vectus. — *A water-man,* remex. — *The waterman's trade,* navicularia ars. — *A water-work,* artificiosus fons dissilientis aquæ.

To Water, rigo, irrigo; humecto; aquâ conspergere. — *He ordered the road to be swept by the commonalty of the neighboring cities, and watered to lay the dust,* a propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, et conspergi propter pulverem exegit, *Suet.* — *To water hemp,* cannabim aquâ macerare. — *To water or go to take in fresh water,* aquatum ire. — *To water or provide water,* aquor. — *To make one's mouth water,* salivam alicui movere. — *Watered (moistened with water),* riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.

Waterer, qui irrigat; qui aquâ conspergit.

Watering (*a moistening with water*), rigatio, irrigatio: (*a steeping in water*), in aquâ maceratio.

Waterish, Watery, aquosus, humidus.

Waterishness, Wateriness, aquæ *or* humoris abundantia. — *of blood,* sanguinis serum.

WATTLES *of a cock,* palea galli.—— ¶ *A wattle or hurdle,* crates.

To Wattle *or cover with hurdles,* cratio. — *To wattle or make wattles,* vimina contexere. — *Wattled,* cratitius. — *walls,* cratitii parietes.

WAVE, *s.* unda; fluctus; aquæ mons (*poet.*). — *A great wave,* fluctus decumanus. — *Full of waves or rising up in waves,* undosus, fluctuosus. — *Like waves or after the manner of waves,* undatim.

To Wave *or play up and down,* fluctuo, vacillo: (*brandish, toss up and down*), vibro; ventilo; agito, jacto. — *To wave one's hat,* causiam agitare. — *To wave an offering,* aliquid Deo oblatum agitare. — *Wave-offerings,* dona agitationis.

Waved, Wavy, undatus, undulatus; undans; undosus, fluctuosus.

Waving (*tossing up and down*), agitatio, jactatio.

WAVE *or omit an argument,* argumentum omittere *or* prætermittere; ab argumento desistere. — *Let us wave all jesting,* jocos omittamus. — *To wave a thing till another time,* aliquid in aliud tempus rejicere.

Waving (*omitting*), omissio, prætermissio.

WAVER (*move to and fro, play, totter, &c.*), nuto, fluctuo; vacillo; labo; tremo; quatior, quassor: (*fig.*), labo, nuto; vacillo; fluctuo. — *The allies waver,* socii labant. — *The line wavers,* acies nutat. — *Hope wavers,* spes labat. — *Justice wavers,* justitia vacillat. — *A wavering opinion,* sententia fluctuans. — *Wavering (moving to and fro),* tremulus, vacillans. — *Wavering in mind,* animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. — *As wavering as the wind,* versutior quam rota figularis.

Wavering (*a moving to and fro*), tremor, nutatio, vacillatio: (*a doubting*), dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.

Waveringly (*doubtfully*), ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter.

WAWL, ululo; ejulo, ploro, lamentor.

WAWMISH, nauseans, nauseabundus.

WAX, *s.* cera. — *A little wax,* cerula. — *Ear-wax,* aurium sordes. — *Red wax,* cera rubra. — *Sealing-wax,* cera sigillaris. — *White wax,* cera candida. — *Yellow,* cera flava *or* fulva. — *Of wax,* cereus. — *Covered with wax,* ceratus, inceratus. — *Of a wax-color,* cerinus. — *To make or mould wax,* ceram facere, conficere; ceram fingere, confingere. — *A wax-light,* cereus. — *Wax-work,* figuræ cereæ *or* cerâ fictæ. — *To make a thing in wax-work,* aliquid e cerâ fingere.

To Wax (*do over with wax*), cero, incero.

Waxen, cereus.

WAX (*grow*), cresco: (*become*), fio; *or as inceptive verb.* — *To wax fat,* pinguesco. — *To wax old,* senesco.

Waxing (*increasing*), incrementum, auctus.

WAY, via (*road,* also *the going;* and fig. *way, path*); iter (*march, journey,* also *the way to a place*); aditus (*way of approach*); cursus (*course, direction*); meatus (*passage, channel*); pars (*quarter, direction; for which adverbs are also used*); ratio (*way, method*); modus (*manner*); mos, consuetudo, (*wont, custom*); intervallum (*distance*); spatium (*space*). — *A beaten way,* via trita. — *A broad way,* via lata; platea. — *A by-way,* deverticulum; via devia. — *A foot-way,* semita. — *A horse-way,* actus. — *A high or public way,* via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris. — *A rough way,* via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua. — *A cross way,* via transversa; trames. — *A direct way,* via recta. — *A good way,* via æqua, plana, aperta. — *A bad way,* via interrupta. — *A jolting way,* via jactans, *Liv.* — *A ready way,* via expedita. — *A nearer way,* via brevior *or* compendiaria; viæ compendium. — *To go the nearest way to the city,* ad urbem proximis itineribus pergere. — *By the way or in the journey,* in viâ, inter viam; in itinere (*on the march*). — *By the way or by the by,* obiter; casu; in transitu *or* transcursu: — præter rem *or* propositum. — *In the way,* obviam, obvius. — *If it come in my way,* siquid usus venerit. — *To be in or on the way,* in itinere esse. — *He is on his way,* iter instituit. — *To come or be in one's way (be a hinderance),* alicui obstare *or* impedimento esse. — *Out of the way,* avius, devius. — *Be not far out of the way,* ne abeas longius. — *That we might not be out of the way,* ne quæstioni essemus. — *He is far out of the way,* longe errat. — *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things,* hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere. — *To be, go, turn, wander out of the way,* erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedere *or* deflectere. — *I think it is not out of the way,* non ab re *or* non alienum puto. — *To go one's way,* abeo, discedo. — *Let this woman go her way hence,* hæc hinc facessat. — *To give way (make way for one),* de viâ decedere alicui, dare alicui viam: (*yield to*), alicui cedere. — *We must give way to the times,* cedendum est temporibus. — *Give way,* de viâ decedite. — *We must give way to fortune,* dandus est locus fortunæ. — *I gave way that he should have his mind,* sivi animum ut expleret suum. — *To hold on his way,* viam *or* cursum tenere (*prop.* and *fig.*). — *Keep on your way,* perge ut cœpisti. — *To make one's way through a crowd,* dimovere turbam. — *To show the way to a person,* viam alicui monstrare, præmonstrare. — *He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track,* homini erranti comiter monstrat viam. — *To set in the way,* in viam ducere *or* producere. — *A setting in the way,* in viam deductio. — *To bring one on his way,* aliquem deducere *or* comitari. — *Leading the way,* prævius. — *I will lead the way,* ego prævius ibo. — *Lying in the middle way,* intermedius. — *A little way off,* propinquus, vicinus; non longe, prope, in propinquo; exiguo intervallo; haud procul. — *They are but a little way off from the top,* non longe absunt a summo. — *It is but a little way off,* haud procul abest. — *A great way off (distant),* longinquus, remotus; longe (*adv.*); procul. — *We see a great way off,* longe *or* longo interjecto intervallo videmus. — *A long way about,* dispendium, circuitus. — *I am sent a long way about,* magno circuitu mittor. — *Which way or what way,* qua: (*whither*), quo. — *I know not which way to turn me,* quo me vertam, nescio. — *This way (by this road),* hac. — *This is a great deal the nearer way,* hac multo propius ibis. — *That way (by that road),* illac: (*thitherward*), illorsum, istorsum. — *I am moved that way,* in eam partem moveor. — *Go that way a little,* secede hinc istorsum paullisper. — *Every way,* in omnes partes; quoquoversus: — prorsus, totus. — *Which way soever,* quacunque; quoquo, quoquoversum *or* quoquoversus. — *Another way (to another place),* alio. — *He goes another way,* mutat iter. — *I will use all ways,* omnes vias persequar. — *There were but two ways only,* erant omnino itinera duo. — *He came straightway to me,* rectâ ad me venit. — *Which is the way to your house?* qua itur ad ædes tuas? — *See that you look not off any way,* cave oculos quoquam moveas. — *There are more ways to the wood than one,* hac non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. — *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages,* omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est atque una provisio. — *After the common way of fathers,* viâ pervolgatâ patrum, *Ter.* — *Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? — *They go one one way and the other another,* diversi discedunt, *C. Nep.* — *Many ways or after many ways,* multifariam, multifarie, multimodis. — *Two manner of ways,* bifariam, dupliciter. — *Three,* trifariam, tripliciter. — *All manner of ways,* omnino; ex omni parte. — *Both ways,* in utramque partem. — *By way of recreation,* animi relaxandi causâ. — *One's way of life (as to fare, &c.),* vita; victus, cultus: (*as to the habits and morals*), vitæ ratio, vitæ *or* vivendi via, vitæ consuetudo, vita. — *I am surprised at your way of living,* vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. — *I went my own way,* meo instituto usus sum. — *Every man has a way peculiar to himself,* suus cuique mos est. — *He thought it was the best way,* commodissimum esse statuit.

Wayfaring-man, Wayfarer, viator. — *Of a wayfaring-man,* viatorius.

To Way-lay *a person,* insidior; insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipere; insidias alicui struere *or* parare.

Waylayer, insidiator.

Wayless, sine vestigiis; avius.

Wayward, difficilis, morosus, protervus, perversus.

Waywardly, morose, proterve, perverse.

Waywardness, morositas, protervitas, perversitas.

WE, nos. — *We ourselves,* ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

WEAK, debilis, infirmus, imbecillus, invalidus, languidus, impotens, enervis; confectus; hebes. — *Very,* perimbecillus, perinfirmus. — *Somewhat,* subdebilis, *Suet.*; subdebilitatus, *Cic.* — *The weakest goes to the wall,* placium vita. — *Weak in judgment,* fatuus; futilis, parum sagax. — *Having a weak stomach,* stomachicus, cardiacus. — *A weak argument,* argumentum leve, infirmum. — *stomach,* stomachus imbecillus. — *head,* ingenium imbecillum. — *To be weak,* langueo, elangueo. — *A weak side,* vitium.

To Weaken (*make weak*), debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango; comminuo; accido; delumbo; affligo; vires convellere; infirmum facere.

Weakening, debilitatio, infirmatio.

Weakling, debilis.

Weakly, *adj.* debilis, infirmus. See *Weak*.

Weakly, *adv.* infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter; jejune.

Weakness, debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. — *of constitution or bodily health*, valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. — *of age*, ætatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas effeta. — *of all courage*, animus metu abjectus. — *mind*, mentis *or* consilii debilitas *or* infirmitas. — *A weakness or small fault*, vitium.

WEAL (*on the body*), vibex.

WEAL. See *Welfare, Wealth, Commonwealth*.

WEALTH, divitiæ; res, facultates, opes; copia; gaza. — *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parce æquo animo. — *A commonwealth.* (See the word.) — *The commonwealth or public state of a nation*, res publicæ, publicarum rerum status. — *A good commonwealthsman or a person studious of the public welfare*, rerum publicarum *or* communis salutis studiosus: (*a lover of popular government*), popularis imperii amator, democraticus: (*a factious person*), factiosus; seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Wealthy, opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, dis, copiosus; fortunatus. See *Rich*.

Wealthily, opulenter, laute.

Wealthiness, opulentia; divitiæ; felicitas.

WEAN, a mammâ disjungere, lacte depellere. — *To wean one's self from pleasures*, a voluptatibus abstinere; cupiditates cohibere; animo *or* cupiditatibus imperare. — *from a thing*, consuetudinem aliquam deponere; aliquid dediscere.

Weaning, a lacte depulsio.

Weanling, infans a mammâ nuper depulsus.

WEAPON, telum; ferrum. — *Weapons*, arma, tela. (See *Arms*.) — *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem refellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv.* — *To provide with weapons*, armo; armis instruere. — *To despoil of weapons*, exarmo, armis spoliare. — *Bearing weapons*, telifer (*poet.*).

Weaponed, armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, inermis; armis exutus.

WEAR (*floodgate*), emissarium, catarracta. —— ¶ *A wear for catching fish*, piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

WEAR *away or out*, tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, attenuo. — *To wear away or be worn out*, atteri, deteri, decrescere, confici. — *To wear away (in flesh)*, tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, emaciari. — *To wear out land*, agrum defatigare *or* effetum reddere. — *To wear out one's patience*, alicujus patientiam exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti; molestiis aliquem fatigare. — *To wear or fade out of use*, desuesco, in desuetudinem abire *or* evadere. — *To wear* (*neut.*) *out of mind*, e memoriâ excidere *or* elabi. — *Worn*, tritus, obsoletus. —— ¶ *To wear on or about one's self*, gero, gesto; aliqua re indutum esse, amictum esse; aliqua re ornatum esse; aliqua re succinctum esse. — *This is all they wear now-a-days*, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. — *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt. —— ¶ *He wore like iron*, corneolus fuit.

Wearing *away*, **Wear**, attritus. — *A wearing out of use*, desuetudo. — *The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy*, pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

Wearer, tritor: (*one who wears about him*), qui gestat, *etc.* — *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him*, si hic esses, scires quæ me vellicant.

WEARY, fessus, fatigatus, lassus. — *Somewhat weary*, lassulus (*poet.*). — *Weary of*, pertæsus. — *I will go and work myself weary*, opus faciam, ut defatiger usque. — *Weary with one's journey*, fessus de viâ, *Cic.* — *To become weary*, defetiscor, defatigor; lassesco; languesco. — *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. — *Being weary of his inactivity*, ignaviam suam pertæsus. — *We are now very weary*, ad modum sumus defatigati. — *Be not weary of well-doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. — *He can never be weary of reading*, satiari legendo non potest.

To **Weary**, lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo. — *To weary with words*, tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundere. — *To weary out with toil*, laboribus frangere *or* conficere. — *Wearied*, fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. (See *Weary*.) — *Not wearied*, indefessus. — *That cannot be wearied*, indefatigabilis, infatigabilis. — *His spirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat.

Weariness, lassitudo; fatigatio; defatigatio; languor; satias, satietas; tædium; fastidium.

Wearisome, molestus, gravis, laboriosus.

Wearisomely, moleste, graviter.

Wearisomeness (*loathsomeness*), molestia, gravitas; tædium.

Wearying, fatigatio, defatigatio.

WEASAND, aspera arteria; gurgulio.

WEASEL, mustela.

WEATHER, tempestas; cœlum, cœli status; aër. — *It was very cold weather*, tempestas erat perfrigida, cœlum erat prægelidum, præfrigidum. — *Changeable weather*, cœlum varians. — *Clear, fair, fine*, tempestas bona, serena; cœlum sudum, serenum. — *In or by fair weather*, sereno, sudo. — *It becomes fair*, disserenascit. — *Bad or foul weather*, cœli asperitas, intemperies, perturbatio; immite et turbidum cœlum. — *Dark, gloomy weather*, tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum. — *Open and moist*, tempestas humida et calida. — *Raw*, tempestas frigida et nubila. — *Drizzling*, cœlum pluviale. — *Lowering*, cœlum nubilum. — *Fine growing*, tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea. — *Dry weather*, siccitas; (*continued*), siccitates. — *Seasonableness of weather*, cœli status anni tempori accommodatus. — *Unseasonableness of weather*, cœli intempestivitas. — *Weather-beaten*, tempestatibus fatigatus *or* delassatus. — *at sea*, ventis quassatus. — *A fleet sore weather-beaten*, classis tempestate *or* procellâ acta, jactata, vexata. — *A weather-cock*, ventorum index. — *A weather-glass, weather gage, weather-wiser*, barometrum; thermometrum. — *A weather-spy*, meteorologus. — *Weather-wise*, mutationum cœli peritus.

To **Weather** *a storm* (*to ride out a tempest at sea*), eluctari; periculo evadere: (*support or bear out any severe trial*), pericula magno animo sustinere; periculis defungi *or* perfungi. — *Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old*, functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, *Just.* — *Weathered* (*borne*), latus, sustentus. — *To weather a cape*, promontorium superare.

WEAVE, texo; detexo; telam ordiri. — *together*, contexo. — *throughout or to the end*, pertexo. — *unto or with*, attexo. — *Woven*, textus, textilis. — *Any woven stuff*, textum.

Weaving, textura, textus. — *together*, contextura, contextus.

Weaver, textor, m. textrix, f. — *A linen-weaver*, textor linarius. — *A silk-weaver*, textor sericarius. — *The weaver's trade*, ars texendi; textrinum; textrina. — *A weaver's shop*, textrina, textrinum. — *A weaver's beam*, jugum textorium. — *shuttle*, radius textorius. — *sley*, pecten textoris. — *A weaver-fish*, araneus piscis.

WEB (*weft*), tela, textum. — *A cob-web.* (See *Cobweb*.) — *A web in the eye*, oculi suffusio.

Webbed, **Webfooted**, palmipes.

WED, matrimonium contrahere; uxorem ducere (*of a man*); nubo (*of a woman*). — *Wedded*, matrimonio conjunctus. — *To be wedded*, matrimonio conjungi. — *Wedded to his own will*, obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.

Wedding, nuptiæ. — *Of a wedding*, nuptialis. — *A wedding-day*, dies nuptialis. — *A wedding-dinner or supper*, convivium nuptiale, cœna nuptialis. — *A wedding-garment or suit*, vestis nuptialis. — *A wedding-ring*, annulus pronubus *or* sponsalis. — *A wedding-song*, carmen nuptiale; epithalamium.

Wedlock, matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

WEDGE, cuneus. — *A little wedge*, cuneolus. — *A wedge of metal*, metalli lingula *or* massa. — *To make in the form of a wedge*, cuneo. — *To cleave with a wedge*, cuneo findere. — *Cleft with a wedge*, discuneatus, *Plin.* — *Made like a wedge*, cuneatus. — *In form of a wedge*, cuneatim.

To **Wedge** (*thrust*) *in*, vi adigere.

WEDNESDAY, dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

WEED (*useless herb*), herba ignobilis, inutilis, mala, frugibus inimicissima. — *Sorry weeds grow apace*, cito crescunt ignobiles herbæ. — *Sea-weed*, alga. —— ¶ *A weed or weeds* (*dress or garment*), habitus, vestis. — *Weeds or mourning apparel*, vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. — *A friar's weed*, habitus monachi.

To **Weed** (*clear of weeds*), runco, eranco; sarrio (*with a hook*); a malis herbis agrum liberare; inutiles herbas evellere; malas herbas effodere. — *Weeding again*, resarriens.

Weeded, **Weedless**, a noxiis herbis liberatus.

Weeder, sarritor, runcator.

Weeding, runcatio; sarritio, sarritura, sarculatio. — *A weeding hook*, sarculum, marra.

Weedy, herbis inutilibus obsitus; algosus (*sea-weedy*).

WEEK, hebdomas, septem dies. — *Passion-week*, Sabbatum magnum. — *A worker by the week*, mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus. — *A week-day*, dies profestus.

Weekly, *adj.* — *e. g. pay*, merces quæ in singulas hebdomadas habetur.

Weekly, *adv.* singulis hebdomadibus; in singulas hebdomades (*for every week*).

WEEN (*think, suppose*), autumo, opinor; censeo.

WEEP, lacrimo, lacrimor, lacrimas effundere *or* profundere; fleo; ploro, ejulo. — *He wept for joy*, illi præ lætitiâ lacrimæ prosiliebant. — *To make one weep*, lacrimas alicui elicere, movere, excire. — *You made me weep*, mihi excivisti lacrimas. — *To weep like a woman*, se lamentis muliebriter dedere. — *To weep for*, defleo, lamentor, deploro. — *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat. — *To weep greatly*, in lacrimas solvi *or* effundi. — *To weep together*, collacrimo, comploro. — *Weeping*, flens, lacrimans, lacrimabundus. — *He could not forbear weeping*, lacrimas tenere non potuit. — *Weeping much*, lacrimosus.

Weeper, qui plorat; plorator.

Weepingly, lacrimose.

WEEVIL (*insect*), curculio.

WEFT (*stray beast*), bestia erratica.

WEIGH, *act.* pendo, penso, pensito (*especially often*), expendo, pondero, trutinâ examinare: (*consider*), examino, pondero, considero, penso, pensito, æstimo. — *To weigh with the hand*, manu ponderare. — *To weigh to one*, aliquid alicui appendere. — *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. — *He weighs all his designs alone by himself*, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. — *He considered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat. — *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea, quæ fiebant, judicio suo ponderabat. — *But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them*, gravi vero homini, et ea, quæ fiunt, judicio certo ponderanti, probari possunt nullo modo. (See *Cic. Off.* 2, 16.) — *Weighed* (*considered*), consideratus, consultus. — *Well weighed*, perpensus. — *To weigh down or weigh more*, præpondero, prægravo. — *To weigh or sink down*, deprimo; gravo, degravo. —— ¶ *To weigh up* (*with an engine*), tollo, levo. — *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk*, submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæs.* — *To weigh anchor*, ancoras tollere. —— ¶ *To weigh*, *neut.* (pondo) valere, pendo. — *To weigh*

ten pounds, decem libras valere (pondo). — *To weigh little*, parvi ponderis esse. — *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te esse censes nudum?

WEIGHER, qui res, merces, *etc.* pensitat.

WEIGHING, ponderatio: (*considering*), consideratio, reputatio. — *A weighing down*, oppressio, depressio.

WEIGHT, pondus: (*a weight*), pondus; sacoma; æquipondium (*counterpoise*). — *Even weight or good weight*, justum pondus. — *A great weight*, moles, *Tac.* — *A little weight*, ponduscuIum. — *Overweight*, additamentum, auctarium. —— ¶ (*weightiness, influence*), pondus; momentum; auctoritas (*consideration, influence*); vis, gravitas. — *A matter of weight*, res magni momenti *or* ponderis. — *This has much the greatest weight with me*, illud mihi multo maximum est.

WEIGHTY, gravis; ponderosus, onerosus: (*important*), gravis, magni *or* maximi momenti; potens, pollens, (*of men*). — *To grow weighty*, gravesco. — *To be more weighty*, præpondero, prægravo. — *Very weighty*, pergravis, ponderosus. — *To grow more weighty*, ingravesco. — *To make weighty*, aggravo. — *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus plane Herculeum imponis. — *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.

WEIGHTILY, graviter.

WEIGHTINESS, gravitas. See *Weight*.

WELCOME, acceptus; gratus, jucundus, lætus; exspectatus (*looked for*); exoptatus (*wished for*). — *You are welcome home*, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. — *I was made very welcome*, acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. — *You are welcome home*, gaudeo te venisse salvum, *Ter.*

To WELCOME, benigne aliquem excipere, aliquem hilari vultu excipere; alicui de adventu (*or* adventum) gratulari; alicui gratulari, congratulari. — *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviam gratulatum illi ivere. — *Welcomed*, comiter *or* benigne exceptus. — *Welcoming*, gratulans, gratulabundus.

WELCOMENESS, *by an adj.*

WELCOMER, qui gratulatur.

WELCOMING, gratulatio.

WELFARE, salus; incolumitas, bonum, commodum; utilitas. — *The public welfare*, salus publica, res publica.

WELK, contorqueo, corrugo.

WELKIN, cœlum, convexa cœli, æther.

WELL, *adj. and adv.* bene, recte, probe, belle: sanus, validus, viribus integer, (*well, sound, strong*). — *You fare well yourself*, tibi bene est soli. — *It will go well, I hope*, recte fiet, spero. — *You say well*, probe dicis. — *He gives more than he is well able*, benignior est quam res patitur. — *If he should do otherwise than well*, siquid accidat humanitus. — *They do not well see*, parum prospiciunt. — *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. — *As well as heart can wish*, non potest fieri melius. — *The business goes on well*, prospere procedit opus. — *I do not well understand*, non satis intelligo. — *All is well that ends well*, exitus acta probat. — *All is well*, salva res est; res bene se habet. — *Is all well?* sati'n' omnia ex sententiâ? — *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimium es. — *He thinks nobody can do so well as himself*, nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. — *Things go not well with them*, res sunt illis minus secundæ. — *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet. — *Very well*, optime, pulcherrime. — *Though he wrote very well*, cum vel optime scripserit. — *I have slept very well*, placide dormivi. — *I do not very well know the way*, non satis teneo viam. — *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. — *Exceeding well*, impriuns bene. — *Well advised*, consultus. — *Well aimed*, bene ad metam directus. — *Well attending*, attentus. — *Well done!* euge! belle! — *Well endowed*, bene institutus. — *To live well or be well to pass*, satis locupletem esse. — *To live or fare well*, opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, laute victitare. — *To live well or uprightly*, sancte vitam degere. — *To consult well for the public good*, in commune, publicum *or* medium consulere. — *To take a thing well*, æqui bonique consulere; in bonam partem accipere. — *As well*, tam; æque. — *You might as well*, &c., nihilo plus agas, quam si, *etc.* — *I know as well as you do*, novi æque omnia tecum. — *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram. — *To be well in health*, valeo, bene se habere; secundâ *or* integrâ valetudine frui. — *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minus belle habuit. — *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. — *Unless you be very well*, nisi bene firmus sis. — *To grow well again*, revalesco. — *Well in years*, ætate provectus. — *Well in one's wits*, compos animi, apud se. — *Well to pass*, opulentus, dives, locuples. — *Well!* age! — *Well, I will come*, age, veniam. — *Well, come on*, eja age. — *Well then* (*in transitions*), age, age vero, agesis vero, agesis nunc.

WELL, *subst.* fons; puteus. — *A little well*, fonticulus. — *Of a well*, fontanus; putealis, puteanus. — *The cover of a well*, puteal. — *A well-digger*, putearius. — *The mouth of a well*, fontis crepido *or* margo. — *A well-head or well-spring*, scaturigo. — *To sink or dig a well*, puteum (*not* fontem) fodere, effodere.

To WELL, scaturio.

WELLADAY, eheu! heu! hoi!

WELSHMAN, Cambro-Britannus.

WELT *of a garment*, vestis limbus *or* lacinia. — *of a shoe*, calcei lacinia.

To WELT *a thing*, alicujus rei oram limbo prætexere; alicui rei limbum assuere. — *Welted*, prætextus; subsutus.

WELTER, volutari, se volutare. — *in one's own blood*, in suo sanguine volutari.

WELTERING, volutatio.

WEM, WEMB (*the paunch*), abdomen, pantex.

WEN, tuber. — *under the throat*, struma, scrofula.

WENCH (*young woman*), puella: (*maid servant*), ancilla. — *A little or young wench*, adolescentula, virguncula, puellula. — *A singing wench*, fidicina, psaltria.

To WENCH, scortor, lustra frequentare; impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

WENCHER, scortator.

WEND, eo, vado.

WERE. — *We were*, eramus. — *If we were*, si essemus. — *Were it not that*, &c., nisi, ni. — *As it were*, quasi; tanquam; ut ita dicam; quidam.

WEST, occidens, occasus.

WESTERING, occidentalis.

WESTERN, WESTERLY, occidentalis; occiduus.

WESTWARD, ad occidentem *or* occasum versus; in occidente.

WET, humidus, madidus, madens; uliginosus (*moist, marshy*); pluviosus (*rainy*). — *Wet with dew*, roscidus. — *Somewhat wet*, subhumidus. — *To begin to be wet*, humesco, madesco. — *To be wet*, madeo, demadeo, commadeo. — *To be thorough wet*, permadeo. — *To be wet with dew*, roresco.

WET, WETNESS, humor.

To WET, conspergo, aspergo; humecto; madefacio.

WETTISH (*somewhat wet*), humidulus, subhumidus.

WETHER (*sheep*), vervex, aries castratus. — *A bell wether*, vervex dux gregis. — *Wether-mutton*, caro vervecina. — *Of a wether*, vervecinus.

WHALE, balæna, cetus. — *A whale bone*, os cetaceum.

WHARF, locus ubi naves onerantur et exonerantur; crepido.

WHARFAGE, portorium. — *Free wharfage*, immunitas a portorio.

WHAT, *adj.* quis, qui; qualis (*what sort of*), *etc.* — *What dress is this?* qui ornatus hic est? — *What a madness is it?* quis furor est? — *You shall try what a friend I am*, qualis sim amicus, periculum facies. — *What a man is this?* quid hoc hominis est? — *What great matter was it to spare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcere? — *What a great one he is!* ut magnus est! — *But what a thing is this?* hoc vero cujusmodi est? — *To what place?* quo. — *To what place soever*, quocunque. — *In what place*, ubi. — *In what place soever*, ubicunque, quocunque in loco. — *By what place*, qua. — *By whatsoever way*, quacunque. — *By what means soever*, quibuscunque modis. — *At what time*, quando. — *At what time soever*, quandocunque. — *For what cause?* quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ? — *What manner of*, cujusmodi; qualis. — *What manner of man*, qualis. — *What countryman*, cujas. — *What* (*in number or order*), quotus; quotusquisque. — *What philosopher can you find that is so mannered?* quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus? —— ¶ *What* (*that which*), quod. — *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. — *As to what he spoke of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. — *They do contrary to what they promise*, contra faciunt, quàm pollicentur. — *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, amabo. — *He is now very modest to what he was erewhile*, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. —— ¶ *What, subst.* quid. — *What say you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? — *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. — *What! not yet neither?* an nondum etiam? —— ¶ *What* (*partly*), quà. — *What with one, what with another, they find me work enough*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

WHATSOEVER, quicunque; quisquis (quicquid, *neut. subst.*); qualiscunque, qualis qualis. — *Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, quicquid erit, quàcunque de re, quocunque de genere.

WHEAL (*weal*), pustula, pusula. — *A little wheal or pimple*, papula, pusula; tuberculum. — *Full of wheals*, pustulatus.

WHEAT, triticum. — *Of wheat*, triticeus. — *Wheat-flour*, farina triticea; *fine*, siligo. — *Of fine wheat-flour*, siligineus.

WHEATEN, triticeus; siligineus (*fine*).

WHEEDLE, illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, lacto, prolecto, subblandior. — *Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* etiam nunc me ducere illis dictis postulas? *Ter.* — *To wheedle out of one*, eblandior. — *I will wheedle the secret out of him*, electabo, quicquid est, *Plaut.*

WHEEDLER, delinitor; sycophanta.

WHEEDLING, pellax, blandiloquus.

WHEEDLING, *s.* blanditia, blandimentum.

WHEEL, rota. — *A little wheel*, rotula. — *A spinning-wheel*, rota cujus ope nentur stamina. — *A wheel for torture*, rota. — *A potter's wheel*, rota figularis. — *The wheel of a pulley*, orbiculus. — *To break upon the wheel*, membra alicui radiis rotæ districto frangere, effringere. — *To turn a wheel*, rotam torquere.

To WHEEL *about*, *a.* circumago: *n.* circumagi; signa convertere. — *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum signa circumagi videre. — *They wheel about again and pursue*, rursus conversi insequuntur. — *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hic paullulum circumacta fortuna est, *Flo.* — *To wheel about to the right or to the left*, in hastam *or* in scutum signa convertere. — *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg.* — *Wheeled or wheeled about*, rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.

WHEELING, conversio. — *A wheeling round*, circumactio.

WHEELWRIGHT, rotarum artifex.

WHEEZE, spiritum streperum edere.

WHEEZING, asthmaticus.

WHEEZING, *s.* ravis.

WHELM, tego, obtego, cooperio.

WHELP, catulus, catellus. — *A lion's whelp*, scymnus. — *Of a whelp*, catulinus. — *To cry like a whelp*, glaucito.

To WHELP, catulos parere.

WHEN, quando? quando, cum *or* quum, ubi; postquam; inter (*during, at; also by a particip.*). — *When will that be?* quando istuc erit? — *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando volet. — *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. — *When you will*, ubi voles. — *When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste*, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperabat. — *I dictated these things to Tiro when at supper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. — *Plato was by when that*

was spoken, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. — *They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys*, se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. — *When I was a boy*, me puero. — *Expecting when the word should be given*, intenti quam mox signum daretur. — *Send word when I shall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te exspectem facias me certiorem. — *Just when*, simul ac, simul atque, cum primum. — *When as*, quum, quando, quandoquidem. — *Whensoever*, quandocunque, quoquo tempore.

WHENCE, unde ; ex quo loco ; a *or* ex quo homine, ex qua re ; ex quo, ex qua, *etc.* — *Whence* (*of what country*) *are you?* cujas es? — *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola. — *He desires to be restored to the place whence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit. — *Whencesoever*, undecunque. — *Whence you will*, undelibet.

WHERE, ubi, ubinam, quo loco *or* loci ; qua ; *also by* qui, quæ, quod. — *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater? — *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum sumus? — *If we would there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary*, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit. — *Every where*, ubique, nusquam non ; passim. — *No where*, nusquam, nullibi.

Whereas, quum ; quod. — *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus. — *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to-day, say I cannot*, quod constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.

Whereabout, Whereabouts, ubi, ubi loci.

Whereat (*at which*), quo, ad quod.

Whereby, quo, per quod.

Wherever, ubicunque, ubiubi. — *Wherever she be, she cannot be long hidden*, ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.

Wherefore, cur, quare, quamobrem, *etc.* — *Wherefore then do you dissemble?* cur simulas igitur? — *There was no cause wherefore you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes. — *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negâsti? — *He was no friend of mine, but why or wherefore I know not*, is fuit mihi, nescio quare, non amicus. — *I know not wherefore I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser nescio. — *Wherefore do not you do it yourself?* quamobrem id tute non facias? — *Is there any reason wherefore I should not do it?* nunquid est causæ, quin hæc faciam? — *I would fain know wherefore*, causam requiro.

Wherein, in quo, in qua re, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Whereinto, in quod, in quæ.

Whereof, cujus, quorum, de quo, *etc.*

Whereon, super quod, in quo.

Wheresoever, ubicunque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, Whereunto, cui, ad quod.

Whereupon, ex quo, unde, inde, exinde ; quo facto.

Wherewith, Wherewithal, quo, quibus, *etc.* — *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it*, est (dis gratia) et unde hæc fiant, et adhuc non molesta sunt, *Ter.* — *He did not leave wherewithal to bury him*, non reliquit, qui efferretur.

WHERRY, scapha, cymba.

WHET, acuo, exacuo.

Whet, *s.* incitamentum.

Whetstone, cos. — *A little whetstone*, coticula.

Whetter, qui acuit *or* instigat.

Whetting, exacutio.

WHETHER (*in a single indirect question*), ne *enclitic*, num : (*in a double*), utrum (*whether*) — an, anne, ne, (*or*) ; num (*whether*) — an (*or*) ; ne *enclitic* — an ; *sometimes it is not expressed in Latin.* — *Whether any one or any thing*, ecquis, ecquid. — *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt*, videte num dubitandum vobis sit. — *I will go see whether he be at home*, visam si domi est. — *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quod quæris ecqua spes pacificationis sit. — *You shall do it, whether you will or no*, nolens, volens, facies. —— ¶ Whether — or, *in a different sense*, seu (sive) — seu (sive). — *Whether through anger, or hatred, or pride*, seu irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ. — *Whether I consider any thing with myself, or write, or read any thing*, sive quid mecum cogito, sive aliquid scribo aut lego.

Whether *of the two, pron.* uter. — *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wants, or he that abounds?* uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? — *Whether of the two is more riotous, I or you?* uter est luxuriosior, egone an tu?

WHEY, serum. — *Whey-colored*, albidus. — *Full of whey*, serosus.

Wheyish, sero similis.

WHICH, quis ; uter (*of two*) : *rel. pron.* qui, quæ, quod. — *Which is he that betrays you?* quis est ille qui te prodit? — *I know not which to choose*, nescio quem cui præferam. — *He knows not which is which*, quid cui distat nescit ; eorum discrimen ignorat. — *Which of these would you rather have?* utrum horum mavis? — *Which way*, qua. — *Which way soever*, quocunque (*whithersoever*) ; quomodocunque (*howsoever*).

WHIFF, halitus ; flatus.

To Whiffle (*waver*), vacillo, animo fluctuare ; inconstantem esse.

Whiffler, homo levis, inconstans, futilis.

WHIG, qui populi causam agit, homo popularis.

Whiggish, popularis, libertatis studiosus.

Whiggism, illorum qui libertatis studium præ se ferunt opinio.

WHILE, *s.*—*A while, a little while*, paullisper, parumper ; ad breve, *Suet.* ; aliquantisper (*a pretty while*). — *He lived too little a while*, parum diu vixit. — *A while after*, paullo post, non ita multo post. — *Some while after*, interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post. — *A while ago or a while since*, pridem ; nuper. — *A good while or a great while*, diu : — jam diu, jam pridem. — *A while ago*, jamdudum. — *It is a good while ago since I drank first*, jamdudum factum est, quam primum bibi. — *A little while ago or but a while ago*, modo, nuper. — *After a while or within a while*, brevi, mox. — *For a while, for some while*, ad quoddamtempus, in aliquod tempus. — *The while, Mean-while*, interim, interea. — *It is worth the while*, operæ pretium est.

To While, otior. — *To while away time*, tempus fallere.

While, Whilst, *conj.* dum ; quoad ; quum. — *While there is life, there is hope*, dum spiro, spero. — *While I was folding up the letter*, cum complicarem epistolam. — *He stood out, whilst he could*, quoad potuit, restitit. — *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. — *Never let him hope for that, while I am consul*, me consule, id sperare desistat. — *Whilst that*, donec, quoad.

Whilom, olim, aliquando.

WHIM, WHIMSEY, repentinus animi impetus ; libido (*lust, desire*) ; studia (*inclinations*). —— || See *Caprice*.

Whimsical, levis, inconstans ; difficilis.

WHIMPER, vagio.

WHIMPLED, facie vagitu distortâ.

WHIN (*furze*), genista spinosa.

WHINE, gannio, vagio, obvagio ; quiritto. — *Whined out*, flebiliter expressus. — *Whining*, queribundus, querulus, queritans.

Whining, Whine, gemitus ; querela. — *A sanctimonious whine.* See *Cant*.

WHINNY, hinnio. — *after*, adhinnio.

WHIP (*scourge*), flagello, verbero ; loris, flagris, virgis cædere : (*stitch*), prætexo. — *To be whipped*, vapulo. — *He is sure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. — *You will be whipped for it*, constabit tibi flagris aliquot. — *Must I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum? — *One worthy to be whipped*, verbero. — *To whip a top*, turbinem agere, circumagere, flagellare. — *To whip or run up and down*, discurro, cursito. — *To whip or snatch up*, corripio, arripio. — *To whip out of doors*, se foras proripere. — *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven*, corripio e strato [illegible] pus, tendoque supinas ad cœlum [illegible] voce manus, *Virg.* — *To whip out a sword*, gladium e vaginâ eripere.

Whip, *s.* flagellum ; scutica [illegible] (*pl.*). — *To crack a whip*, flagello [illegible] nare. — *Whip-cord*, funiculus [illegible] conficiendis. — *Whip-hand* ; — *to have the whip-hand*, superiorem esse.

Whipper, Whipster, verberator, flagellator ; plagosus.

Whipping, flagellatio, verberatio. — *A whipping-post*, columna ad quam [illegible] ti mastigiæ loris cæduntur.

WHIRL *about*, *v. a.* torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.

Whirl, verticillum. — *A whirl about*, [illegible] versio. — *The whirl bone of the knee*, patella. — *A whirlbat*, cæstus. — *A whirligig*, rhombus, verticillum.

Whirling *in a stream*, Whirlpool, vortex ; gurges ; vorago.

Whirlwind, turbo. — *To whirl about as a whirlwind*, in orbem glomerari, [illegible] torqueri. — *Full of whirlwinds*, turbineus.

WHIRRING, stridulus.

WHISK (*broom*), scopula, scopæ [illegible] neæ.

To Whisk (*brush with a whisk*), [illegible] purgare. — *To whisk about*, [illegible] circumagere (*act.*) ; celeriter [illegible] (*neut.*).

WHISKERS, *unknown to the Romans, by* genæ pilosæ (*or, if bristling*, [illegible] sutæ).

WHISPER, susurro ; immurmuro, [illegible] misse loqui. — *together*, [illegible] commurmuro. — *To whisper in the ear*, in aurem dicere, susurrare, [illegible] rare. — *Now I hear it whispered*, [illegible] susurrari audio. — *He whispered in his ear*, insusurravit in aurem ; [illegible] aurem dixit.

Whisper, Whispering, susurrus ; [illegible] ratio.

Whisperer, qui susurrat.

WHIST (*hush*), st, au, tace, silentium. — *To be whist*, sileo, taceo. — *Then as whist or hush as can be*, dormi[illegible]

WHISTLE, *v. n.* sibilo ; [illegible] exprimere. — *To whistle on an instrument*, fistulâ canere. — *To whistle as wind*, sibilo, crepito. — [illegible] *gently whistling invites us* [illegible] crepitans vocat Auster in altum, *Virg.* — *To whistle back*, sibilo revocare. — *To whistle for*, sibilo vocare. — *With a whistling sound*, stridule.

Whistle, *s.* sibilus ; fistula.

Whistler, sibilans ; fistulator.

Whistling *to a horse*, poppysma.

WHIT. — *I will not delay you a whit*, [illegible] erit in me moræ. — *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem [illegible] est. — *Every whit*, prorsus, omnino. — *They are every whit as wicked*, [illegible] in eâdem sunt injustitiâ. [illegible] — *You are every whit in as* [illegible] eâdem es navi. — *He told* [illegible] *whit*, nihil reticuit. — *Not a whit*, [illegible] ne minimâ quidem re ; nihil [illegible] — *Never a whit the richer*, nihilo [illegible] pletior.

WHITE, albus ; candidus (*shining, dazzling white*) ; canus (*grayish white, silver-white*, esp. of gray hair and [illegible] ter) ; purus (*unsoiled*, [illegible]). — *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt, [illegible] prava faciunt. — *Somewhat white*, [illegible] bus, subalbidus, albicans, [illegible] subcandidus. — *White as milk*, [illegible] — *as snow*, niveus. — *as ivory*, [illegible] us. — *White (wheaten) bread*, [illegible] gineus. — *A white spot or speck in the eye*, albugo. — *To make white*, [illegible] candefacio. — *To be white*, albeo, [illegible] deo. — *To grow white*, albesco, [illegible] candesco. — *To grow white* [illegible] co, expallesco. — *To be white* [illegible] caneo : *grow so*, incanesco. — *Grown white with age*, canus, incanus. — *To grow white again*, recandesco.

White, *s.* — *In white or clad in white*, [illegible] batus ; candidatus ; candide vestitus. — *A white to shoot at*, album scopum. — *To hit the white*, album ferire. — *The white of an egg*, album ovi. — *of the eye*, album oculi. — *To cover or wash pillars with white*, columnas albo polire.

Whited, dealbatus; albatus, candidatus.
Whitely, candide.
To **Whiten**, *v. a.* album *or* candidum facere *or* reddere; dealbo; insolo (*bleach in the sun*).
Whitener, dealbator.
Whiteness, albitudo, candor. — *Whiteness of the hair*, canities; cani, *m. pl.* — *A bright or shining whiteness*, nitor, candor.
Whitening (*bleaching*) *of clothes*, insolatio.
Whitish. (See *somewhat White.*) — *Whitish with frost*, pruinosus. — *with age*, canus. — *To grow whitish*, incanesco. — *Grown whitish*, canus factus.
Whitishness, canities.
Whitleather, aluta.
WHITHER, quo, quonam. — *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*, oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit. — *Whither are you going?* quonam abis? — *Any whither*, usquam, quopiam. — *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, nec vero usquam decedebam ex eo die. — *Some whither or any whither*, aliquo. — *I must send him hence, some whither*, aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus. — *No whither*, nusquam. — *Were you going any whither else? no whither*, tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam. — *Whithersoever*, quoquo, quocunque.
WHITLOW, ulcus digitale, paronychia, paronychium.
WHITSUNTIDE, pentecoste, dies pentecostales.
Whitsunday, dies festus pentecostes.
WHITTEN-TREE, sambucus aquatica.
WHITTLE (*mantle*), palla candida. — *A child's whittle*, fascia, involucrum infantile. —— ¶ (*little knife*), cultellus.
To **Whittle**, cultello resecare.
WHIZ, strideo, strido.
Whizzing, stridulus.
Whizzing, *s.* stridor.
WHO (*interrogatively and indefinitely*), quis: (*as a relative*), qui, quæ, quod. — *Who is this?* quis hic est? — *Ho! who is there?* — heus! ecquis est? — *Truly, we do not know who he is*, nescimus nos istum quidem, qui sit. — *I know not who*, nescio quis. — *This man, who was born a slave, complains*, hic, qui verna natus est, queritur. — *With whom*, quicum, quibuscum. —— ‖ See *What, Which, Whose.*
Whoever, **Whoso**, **Whosoever**, quisquis, quicunque, quæcunque. — *Whomsoever thou wilt*, quemlibet.
WHOLE (*entire, solid*), integer; solidus: (*all*), totus; universus: (*in health*), sanus; validus. — *They swallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. — *They are a whole day in getting ready*, in apparando totum consumunt diem. — *As heir to the whole*, heres ex toto asse. — *What! three whole days together!* hui! universum triduum! — *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body*, singulos modo, modo universos, lædere, *Sall.* — *Whole or universal*, universus. — *Whole-footed or hoofed*, solidipes. — *To be whole (in health)*, valeo, vigeo. — *To grow whole (in health)*, convalesco, sanesco. — *To grow whole or solid*, solidesco. — *To make whole or heal*, sano. — *To make whole or solid*, solido, consolido. — *To make whole again or repair*, sarcio, resarcio. — *As whole as a fish*, sanior pisce. — *Made whole*, sanatus. — *That may be made whole*, sanabilis, medicabilis.
Whole, *s.* totum; universum, universitas, solidum; summa (*sum, amount*); respublica (*the state*). — *One whole*, unum. — *For the good of the whole*, in commune. — *In the whole* (*in all*), omnino.
Wholeness, integritas; sanitas.
Wholly (*solidly*), solide: (*altogether*), plane, omnino, prorsus; penitus, funditus, radicitus; totus, omnis; *sometimes by* de *in composition.*
Wholesale *dealer*, qui merces solidas vendit; mercator.
Wholesome, saluber, salutaris. — *Very wholesome*, saluberrimus.
Wholesomely, salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.
Wholesomeness, salubritas.
WHOM. See *Who.*
WHOOP (*halloo*), clamor. —— ¶ *A whoop or hoopo*, upupa.
To **Whoop**, clamo, clamito, inclamo, vociferor. — *To whoop or call back*, reclamo. — *Whooping*, clamosus, vociferans. — *A whooping-cough*, tussis ferina.
Whooping, *s.* clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.
WHORTLEBERRY, vaccinium.
WHOSE, cujus, a, um; cujus; quorum, quarum. — *Whose cattle are these?* cujum est pecus? — *Whosesoever*, cujuscunque, quorumcunque. —— ‖ See *Who.*
WHOSOEVER, quicunque, quæcunque.
WHUR (*as a dog*), ringo.
WHY, cur, quare, quamobrem. — *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. — *Nor can I tell why*, nec possum dicere quare. — *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser nescio. — *Why say you so?* qua ratione istuc dicis? — *Why then, watch me*, quin tu me servato. — *Why not*, cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. — *Why do not you sweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum? — *Why so?* quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?
WICK (*of a lamp*), ellychnium; (*of a candle*), fila xylina (*cotton threads*).
WICKED, impius, scelestus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus. — *A wicked rogue or wicked wretch*, scelus.
Wickedly, impie, sceleste, scelerate, nefarie.
Wickedness, impietas; scelus; nequitia. — *Full of wickedness*, scelerosus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus coöpertus.
WICKER, vimineus. — *A wicker basket*, sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.
WICKET, ostiolum.
WIDE (*broad*), latus: (*spacious, roomy*), amplus, spatiosus, laxus, capax. — *Somewhat wide*, amplior, spatiosior; in latitudinem porrectior. — *Very wide*, perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus. — *A wide-spreading tree*, arbor patula. — *Wide open*, patulus, propatulus. —— ¶ *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.
Widely, late, spatiose, ample, laxe, vaste.
To **Widen**, dilato, amplio.
Wideness, **Width**, latitudo; amplitudo.
WIDGEON, penelops: (*silly fellow*), fatuus, stultus.
WIDOW, vidua, mulier vidua. — *To make a widow, To Widow*, viduo. — *A widow-maker*, qui viduat. — *A widow's estate*, bona dotalia, fundi dotales.
Widower, homo viduus.
Widowhood, viduitas.
WIDTH. See under *Wide.*
WIELD (*handle*) *with command*, tracto, attrecto, contrecto; vibro. — *To wield a sceptre*, sceptrum tenere. (But see *Reign, Rule.*)
WIFE, uxor, conjux; marita. — *I will not make my wife master or suffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubere nolo meæ. — *He has no mind for a wife*, abhorret ab re uxoriâ. — *A little wife*, uxorcula, *Plaut.* — *A new-married wife*, nova nupta. — *A son's wife*, nurus. — *A brother's wife*, fratris uxor. — *A wife's father*, socer. — *A wife's mother*, socrus. — *The wife's grandmother*, prosocrus. — *Of a wife*, uxorius. — *To marry a wife*, uxorem ducere. — *To take a woman to wife*, aliquam in matrimonium ducere, aliquam ducere (uxorem). — *A sober or staid wife*, matrona. — *A house-wife*, materfamilias. — *An old wife*, anus, vetula, anicula.
WIG (*periwig*), caliendrum; capillamentum, crines empti.
WIGHT, homo; animal.
WILD (*fierce, untamed*), ferus, indomitus, immanis: (*mad*), furiosus, insanus, demens, amens; fanaticus: (*fantastical*), levis, inconstans: (*waste, uncultivated*), incultus; vastus: (*growing wild*), agrestis, silvester: (*absurd, impertinent*), absurdus, insulsus, ineptus. — *To sing a wild note*, canere indoctum, *Hor.* — *Wild or hare-brained*, dissolutus, discinctus. — *To make wild*, effero. — *To be made wild*, efferor. — *Made wild*, efferatus. — *To become wild (as trees)*, silvesco. — *A wild beast*, (bestia) fera. — *ass*, onager. — *boar*, aper. — *To lead one a wild-goose chase or amuse with fair promises or expectations*, aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe *or* conditionibus oblatis, producere *or* lactare.
Wildered (*bewildered*), errabundus, devius.
Wilderness, locus desertus, loca deserta, regio deserta, solitudo (vasta *or* deserta). — *A dweller in the wilderness*, deserta colens. — *To live in a wilderness*, in solitudine vitam agere *or* degere. — *To turn into a wilderness*, vasto; vastitatem alicui loco inferre.
Wilding, malum silvestre. — *A wilding-tree*, malus silvestris.
Wildly (*fiercely*), ferociter; dementer: (*impertinently*), absurde, inepte, insulse.
Wildness, feritas; ferocia, ingenium ferox, (*wild temper*); immanitas; sævitia: (*impertinence*), insulsitas; ineptiæ, *pl.*
WILE (*crafty trick*), dolus, artificium; astutum *or* callidum consilium.
Wily, astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, sollers, vafer, subdolus; insidiosus. — *A wily fellow*, versipellis, veterator. — *A wily talker*, versutiloquus (*poet.*).
Wilily, astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiose, versute, subdole, veteratorie.
Wiliness, astutia, versutia; calliditas.
WILFUL. See under *Will.*
WILL, voluntas; animus (*purpose, inclination*); arbitrium, libido, (*liking, pleasure*); studium, votum, (*desire*); consilium, propositum, (*purpose*); sententia (*opinion*); mandatum, jussum, præceptum, (*command*); assensus, assensio, (*assent*); consensus (*agreement*). — *We have the world at will*, ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. — *At my will*, arbitratu meo. — *He has wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet. — *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate, *Sen.* — *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. — *You shall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. — *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quæ meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. — *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. — *At the will of another*, præfinito. — *Thaïs must have her will*, mos gerendus est Thaïdi. — *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. — *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facere. — *His will was that you should be his heir*, hac mente erat, ut illius heres esses. — *Free will*, liberum arbitrium, voluntas libera, arbitrium; quod in nostrâ potestate est. — *Good will (kindness)*, benevolentia, benignitas. — *With a good will*, libenter, animo libenti, ex animo, non invito animo; nihil libentius. — *Of mere good will*, gratuito, gratis. — *To bear a good will to a person*, alicui favere; aliquem diligere *or* plurimi facere; ab *or* cum aliquo stare; animo esse in aliquem benevolo. — *Bearing good will to*, benevolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus. — *He did not lack good will*, illi studium non defuit. — *Ill will*, invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus. — *To bear ill will to*, alicui invidere *or* male velle; malevolo, maligno *or* exulcerato animo esse. — *Bearing ill will*, invidus, malignus, malevolus, lividus. — *To have the ill will of a person*, aliquem adversum habere. — *Against one's will (unwelcome)*, ingratus, non acceptus: (*unwillingly*), invitus, invito animo, invite; coactus, nolens; ægre; vix. — *To do a thing against one's will or with an ill will*, invito animo *or* invitum aliquid facere; gravari aliquid facere. — *Much against one's will*, perinvitus, invitissimus. — *Of one's own will*, sponte, ultro. — *He does as he should of his own good will*, suâ sponte recte facit. —— ¶ *A will or last will*, testamentum; *sometimes in connection* tabulæ. — *A nuncupative or unwritten will*, testamentum nuncupatum. — *A cancelled will*, testamentum ruptum *or* irritum. — *To make a will*, testamentum facere; testor. — *To make a nuncupative will*, testamentum nuncupare. — *To bequeath by will*, lego. — *A person making a will*, testator, m., testatrix, f. — *To open a will*, testamentum aperire. — *A writer of wills*, testamen-

tarius. — *A forger of wills*, testamentarius; *falsifier of them*, falsarius. — *To forge a will*, testamentum supponere *or* subjicere. — *Without a will*, intestato. — *To die without a will*, intestatum *or* intestato mori. — *One who cannot by law make a will*, intestabilis. — *Of a will*, testamentarius.

To Will (*please or desire*), volo: will *is sometimes the sign of a future tense.* — *When he will*, cum illi visum fuerit. — *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. — *You may hinder it if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. — *He may forbear if he will*, integrum est ei abstinere. — *Be it how it will*, quoquo modo se res habeat. — *Let it go as it will*, utcunque res cesserit. — *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum. — *It will be whether you will or not*, velis, nolis, fiet. — *Not to will, to will not*, nolo. — *To will (command)*, jubeo, mando. —— ‖ See *Would.*

Willed (*desired*), optatus, exoptatus, expetitus. —— ¶ *Self-willed*, obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.

Willing, libens; paratus, promptus; volens. — *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, labor improbus omnia vincit. — *To be willing*, velle. (See *To will.*) — *A willing mind*, animus libens, animus promptus.

Willingly, libenter, libenti animo, non invito animo, non repugnanter, haud gravatim, animo prompto paratoque. — *Willingly and wittingly*, sciens prudensque. — *Very willingly*, perlubenter, libentissime. — *Not willingly*, nolens, invitus, invite, invito animo, repugnanter.

Willingness, animus libens, promptus.

Wilful (*intentional*), quod consulto fit; præcogitatus; (*obstinate*), contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus; libidinosus. — *As wilful as a mule*, mulo pervicacior. — *To be wilful (obstinate)*, animo esse offirmato, perverso, præfracto.

Wilfully (*intentionally*), volens, prudens; consulto, consilio; de industriâ: (*obstinately*), pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo, offirmatâ voluntate.

Wilfulness (*obstinacy*), pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio.

WILLOW, salix. — *The dwarf-willow*, salix humilis. — *The water-willow*, salix aquatica. — *A place planted with willows*, salictum, salicetum. — *Of a willow*, saligneus, salignus.

WIMBLE, terebra. — *A little wimble*, terebellum. — *To bore with a wimble*, terebro. — *A boring with a wimble*, terebratio.

WIMPLE, peplum, flammeum.

WIN (*gain*), lucror, lucrifacio; quæstum *or* lucrum facere: (*get, obtain*), assequor, consequor, potior, adipiscor. — *Won*, lucrifactus, lucrativus. — *To win (neut.) at play*, ludo vincere; prosperâ aleâ uti. — *He won*, vicit. — *He has won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum est homo. — *To win a person's favor or affection*, gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo *or* cum aliquo inire. — *To win one over by money*, aliquem pecuniâ conciliare. — *They were won over by money*, pecuniâ deliniti sunt. — *To win by conquest*, vinco, domo, supero. — *To win by entreaty*, exoro, precibus adducere. — *To win over to one's party*, aliquem in suas partes ducere *or* trahere. — *to one's cause*, ad causam suam perducere. — *opinion*, in sententiam suam perducere.

Winner, qui lucratur; victor.

Winning, *s.* (*obtaining*), adeptio; impetratio. — *by assault*, expugnatio. — *Winnings*, lucrum; lucra. — *at play*, ex lusu aleæ compendium.

Winning (*pleasing*, &c.), *adj.* amœnus, suavis; blandus; facundus.

WINCE, WINCH, calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

Wincer (*wincing horse*), calcitro, equus calcitro.

Wincing, calcitrosus.

Wincing, *s.* calcitratus.

WINCH (*for drawing or towing*), trochlea, rechamus. —— ¶ *The winch of a press*, preli cochlea.

WIND, *s.* ventus. — *North wind*, ventus ab septemtrionibus oriens, septemtrio; Boreas; (ventus) Aquilo. — *North-east*, (ventus) Aquilo. — *North-west*, Caurus. — *East*, ventus ab oriente veniens, Eurus, subsolanus, solanus. — *South-east*, Euronotus; Vulturnus; Libonotus, Austroafricus. — *South*, ventus meridianus; Auster, Notus (*poet.*). — *South-west*, Africus. — *West*, ventus occidentalis; Zephyrus, Favonius; Caurus (*North-west*). — *A side wind*, ventus a latere veniens. — *A wind aft*, ventus a puppi veniens. — *A fair, favorable wind*, ventus secundus, idoneus. — *Contrary*, ventus adversus; reflatus. — *Boisterous*, ventus procellosus, sævus, vehemens; turbo (*whirlwind*). — *Gentle*, aura, ventus lenis. — *Slack*, ventus lenior, *Cic.* — *Tack*, ventus oblique flans. — *Whistling*, ventus stridulus. — *bringing rain*, pluvialis, imbrifer. — *A blast of wind.* (See *Blast.*) — *To have the wind of one*, vento prævertere. — *As the wind stands*, utcunque est ventus. — *The wind serving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. — *What wind blew you hither?* sed tibi qui cursum venti dedere? (*poet.*) — *The winds fall, and the clouds vanish*, concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, *Hor.* — *A favorable wind pushes on our sails*, prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, *Virg.* — *It is an ill wind that blows nobody good*, etiam aconito inest remedium. — *To have the wind with one or have a favorable wind*, secundum habere ventum; vento secundo cursum tenere. — *We had a favorable wind*, belle nobis flavit lenissimus auster. — *The wind is favorable*, ventus dat operam. — *To have a contrary wind, contrary winds*, adverso vento navigare; adversis ventis uti. — *A little wind made with a fan or other instrument*, ventulus. — *To preach to the winds*, verba ventis profundere *or* in ventos dare. — *To take wind or be known abroad*, patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam fieri. — *Which had also taken wind among the vulgar*, quod sane vulgo etiam existimabatur, *Suet.* — *One's wind or breath*, halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima. — *To take wind or breath*, respiro. (See *Breath.*) — *Wind from the stomach*, flatus ventris. — *To be out of wind*, anhelitum ducere. — *Wind-bound*, vento adverso detentus. — *The ship lies wind-bound*, navis tenetur vento. — *A wind-egg*, ovum urinum. — *A wind-fall (apple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind)*, pomum, pirum, *etc.* cadivum *or* caducum: (*accidental acquest*), lucrum inspetatum.

Winded. — *Long-winded*, animæ prælargus: (*tedious*), longus. — *A long-winded piece of work*, opus diutini *or* diuturni laboris. — *Short-winded*, anhelus, suspiriosus; spirandi difficultate laborans. — *A short-winded person*, anhelator.

Windmill, mola venti.

Windward, ventum versus. — *The windward side*, pars in ventum obversa, pars ad ventum conversa; latus in, *etc.*

Windy, ventosus; ventis obnoxius. — *Windy or flashy expressions*, ampullæ, *pl.*, verba sesquipedalia.

WIND (*turn about*), *v.* verto, circumverto; contorqueo. — *How winds the ship?* quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit? — *To wind (roll about)*, volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico. — *To wind (twist) about*, torqueo, contorqueo. — *To wind in*, intorqueo. — *To wind into a ball*, glomero, in orbem glomerare. — *To wind off*, devolvo. — *To wind one's self into a person's favor*, in amicitiam *or* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare. — *To wind one's self out of difficulties*, se ex angustiis expedire *or* extricare. — *To wind up a clock or watch*, filum horarii torquere. — *To wind up or end a speech*, peroro, orationem concludere *or* absolvere. — *Wound up together*, convolutus; conglomeratus. —— ¶ *To wind (scent or smell out)*, odoror, olfacio. —— ¶ *To wind or blow a horn*, cornu inflare.

Winder, tortor, contortor.

Winding, tortilis, flexilis. — *Winding in and out*, flexuosus, sinuosus.

Winding (*bending*), *s.* flexus. — *with turnings and windings*, flexuose. — *The winding or turning of a path*, anfractus, anfractum. — *of a river*, sinus, flexus. — *The winding of a rope or cable*, spira. — *The winding of vine-twigs one about another*, funetum. — *A winding-sheet*, involucrum *or* integumentum mortui.

Windlass, trochlea, rechamus; polyspaston, *Vit.* — *The windlass of a crane*, sucula, grus.

WINDOW, fenestra. — *A little window*, fenestella. — *A bay window*, cava fenestra. — *A glass window*, fenestra vitrea. — *A grated window*, fenestra clathrata. — *Iron grated*, fenestra clathris ferreis munita. — *Shutters of a window*, fenestræ foriculæ. — *Having windows, Windowed*, fenestratus. — *To furnish with windows*, fenestro. — *To open or let in a window*, fenestram immittere. — *Of a window*, fenestralis. — *To throw the house out at the windows*, terræ cœlum miscere, omnia conturbare.

WINE, vinum. — *The fountain runs with wine*, vino scatet fons. — *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. — *When the wine is in, the wit is out*, in vino veritas. — *New wine*, recens vinum. — *Sour wine*, posca. — *The sweetest wine makes the sourest vinegar*, corruptio optimi fit pessima. — *Old wines*, vina vetera, vetusta, vetustatem ferentia. — *Neat or unmixed wine*, vinum merum. — *Wine allayed with water*, vinum aquâ dilutum. — *Wine coming from the grapes before pressing*, vinum lixivum, protropum *or* protropon. — *Wine of the second pressing*, vinum secundarium. — *Wine of the last pressing*, vinum tortivum. — *Small wine*, leve vinum. — *Muddy*, vinum fæculentum. — *Strong wine*, vinum validum, generosum. — *Muscadel wine*, vinum ex uvâ Apianâ factum. — *Red wine or claret*, vinum rubens *or* rubellum. — *Soft wine*, vinum lene *or* molle. — *Tart wine*, vinum asperum. — *White wine*, vinum album. — *Wormwood wine*, vinum absinthites. — *Wine that has lost its flavor by age*, vinum vetustate edentulum. — *Rich wine*, vinum generosum. — *Dead wine*, vinum vapidum. — *To mix wines*, vina miscere *or* commiscere. — *Medicines tempered with wine*, vinolenta medicamenta. — *To smell of wine*, vinum olere, vinum exhalare. — *To taste or judge of wine*, vini censuram facere. — *Having the savor of wine or given to wine*, vinosus. — *Of wine*, vinarius. — *A wine-bibber*, vinolentus, vinosus. — *A wine shop or place where wine is sold*, taverna vinaria; œnopolium. — *A seller or dealer in wine*, vinarius. — *A wine-press*, torcular *or* prelum vinarium. — *A wine-cellar*, apotheca; cella vinaria.

Winy, vinosus, vinolentus.

WING, ala. — *Wings*, alæ, pennæ. — *My words have wings*, volucrem vocem gestito. — *He was just upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. — *One cannot fly without wings*, sine pennis volare jubes. — *To clap one's wings*, alis plaudere. — *To clip one's wings*, alas alicui incidere *or* præcidere. — *To give or add wings to*, alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendere *or* inflammare. —— ¶ *The wing of an army*, cornu; ala (*esp. of cavalry*). — *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in sinistrum cornu ito, tu in dextrum. — *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. — *They were not slack in the wings*, nec cunctatum apud latera. — *Soldiers on the wings*, alarii; cohortes alariæ. —— ¶ *The wing of a building*, ala; astructum opus.

To Wing, volo, volatu ferri.

Winged, alatus, pennatus.

WINK, nicto, signum oculis dare; conniveo. — *To wink at or upon, to give or tip one the wink*, alicui adnictare *or* signum oculis dare. — *He nods to one, and winks at another*, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. — *To wink at (connive at or tacitly permit)*, in aliqua re connivere; omitto, prætermitto, (*not to punish*); dissimulo. — *He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults*, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in ceteris. — *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat. — *To wink with one eye (as when aiming at a mark)*, collineo. — *To wink*

or cast a sheep's eye at one, limis oculis aliquem aspirere.

WINK, *s.* — *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, somnum oculis hac nocte non vidi meis. — *He gets not a wink of sleep all night*, noctem insomnem agit. — *He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul*, suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit. — *A wink or sign*, oculorum nutus. — *He tipped me the wink that I should not speak to him*, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem.

WINKER, qui alicui adnictat.

WINKING *at*, dissimulatio.

WINNOW, ventilo, eventilo.

WINNOWER, ventilator.

WINNOWING, ventilatio. — *Winnowings*, glumæ, *pl.*

WINTER, *s.* hiems, tempus (anni) hibernum, tempus hiemale; bruma, tempus brumale. — *The winter following*, ea, quæ secuta est, hieme. — *In the depth of winter*, summâ hieme, *Cic.* — *An early winter*, hiems præmatura. — *A rough*, hiems dura, aspera, procellosa. — *Hard*, sæva, acris, gravis. — *Mild*, hiems mollis. — *It is winter*, hiemat. — *Of winter*, hiemalis, hibernus. — *Winter-beaten*, hiemali vi pressus.

WINTER, *adj.* hibernus; hiemalis (*wintry, as of winter*). — *Winter-quarters for soldiers*, (castra) hiberna; hibernacula. — *He puts his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ, collocat, *Sall.* — *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on*, nudi hiemalem vim perferunt.

To WINTER, hiemo, hiberno.

WINTERING, hiematio, hibernatio.

WINTRY, hiemalis. See *Winter, adj.*

WIPE, tergeo, abstergeo. — *Wipe his wounds*, absterge vulnera. — *To wipe away*, abstergeo, detergeo, detergo. — *To wipe clean*, extergeo. — *To wipe off*, abstergeo, detergeo, detergo. — *To wipe off (a charge)*, diluo. — *To wipe out*, extergo: (*blot out*), deleo, erado, expungo, induco.

WIPE (*jeer*), dicterium. — *To give one a wipe*, ludificor, derideo; illudo; mordeo.

WIPER, qui *or* quæ terget.

WIPING (*cleaning*), purgatio.

WIRE, filum metallicum. — *Copper wire*, cupri *or* cupreum filum. — *Gold wire*, auri *or* aureum filum.

To WIRE-DRAW (*make into wire*), metallum in filum ducere: (*spin out or prolong*), protraho, extraho, produco; extendo: (*search or sift out*), exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor.

WIRE-DRAWER, qui metallum in filum ducit.

WIRY, ex filo metallico constans.

WIS, scire. — *I wist*, noveram, cognoveram, intellexi.

WISE, *adj.* sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, callidus, circumspectus, providus. — *Very*, persapiens. — *A wise man*, homo emunctæ naris. — *Your worship is exceeding wise*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. — *In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. — *As wise as Solomon*, plus sapit quam Thales. — *As wise as Waltham's calf*, tam sapit quam sus mactata. — *A wise man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientûm octavus. — *To be wise*, sapio. — *He will hold his hands if he be wise*, continebit, si sapiet, manus. — *To grow wise again*, resipio, resipisco. — *Are you ever the wiser now?* nunquid nunc es certior? — *A wise-acre*, fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.

WISELY, sapienter, prudenter, bene, recte.

WISDOM, WISENESS, sapientia; prudentia; judicium.

WISE, *subst.* — *In any wise*, quoquo modo. — *I would have you in any wise to, &c.*, cum maxime volo, ut, *etc.* — *In no wise*, nequaquam, haudquaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, minime gentium. — *In this wise*, sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

WISH, *v.* opto, exopto, in optatis mihi est, in votis est; cupio, concupisco, aveo; desidero; volo (*will, desire*). — *He wished or made it his wish, that, &c.*, optavit, ut, *etc.* — *I could wish*, vellem. — *I could wish that he might live*, utinam viveret. — *I mightily wish to be in the city*, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. — *I wish you much health*, salvere te plurimum jubeo. — *They wish me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. — *I have what I wished for*, voti sum compos. — *To wish one joy*, gratulor; congratulor. — *They wish him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. — *To wish rather*, præopto, malo. — *To wish well unto*, alicui favere, bene velle. — *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. — *To wish one good fortune or happiness*, bona *or* bene alicui precari *or* imprecari. — *Fit to be wished for*, optabilis, optandus, exoptandus, desiderabilis, expetendus. — *More wished for*, optatior. — *Very much wished for*, optatissimus; desideratissimus.

WISH, *s.* optatio (*the act*); optatum; votum; desiderium; voluntas (*will, desire*); omen (*e. g.* aliquem faustis ominibus prosequi). — *Nothing could happen more according to my wish*, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. — *I had a voyage according to my own wish*, ex sententiâ navigavi. — *According to one's wish*, ex optato, ex sententiâ. — *According to your wish*, ad tuam voluntatem. — *To give one three wishes*, alicui tres optationes dare. — *I have my wish*, adipiscor quod optaveram *or* concupiveram; voti compos fio, voti damnor.

WISHER. — *A well-wisher*, amicus, benevolus, fautor; qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.

WISHFUL *eyes*, oculi avidi.

WISHING, optatio; desideratio. — *A wishing-cap*, petasus mercurialis.

WISP (*brush*), scopula. — *A wisp or little cushion*, pulvillus, spira. — *A wisp of straw, &c.*, manipulus stramineus; fœneus peniculus. — *A wisp in the eye*, inflammatio palpebræ.

WIST. See *Wis.*

WISTFUL, intentus.

WISTFULLY, oculis intentis. — *She looks wistfully upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in uno.

WIT, *s.* ingenium; (ingenii) acumen; sagacitas, sollertia: — dicacitas; lepos; facetiæ; sal, sales. — *A youth of excellent wit*, adolescens illustri ingenio. — *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. — *He is scarcely in his wits*, mente vix constat. — *To be in one's wits*, sapio; animi *or* mentis compotem esse. — *Are you well in your wits?* sati'n' sanus es? — *To be out of one's wits*, desipio, deliro, insanio, dementem esse. — *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me. — *Your wits are gone a wool-gathering*, alias res agis, *Ter.* — *To frighten out of one's wits*, exanimo. — *To live by one's wits*, ex ingenii viribus victum quæritare. — *To be at one's wits' end*, ad incitas *or* summas angustias redigi. — *To come to or recover one's wits again*, se colligere, ad se redire. — *Where are your wits?* ubi est acumen tuum? — *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. — *He employed all his wits about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. — *Bought wit is best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius. — *To abound with wit*, ingenio abundare *or* valere; multum ingenii habere. — *A fine wit*, ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. — *A fine wit*, i. e. *man of fine wit*, homo ingeniosus, acutus, sollers. — *He passed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis. — *A man of ready wit*, homo ingenio præsenti. — *Crassus was a person of much ready wit*, Crassus ingenio præsens semper. — *Fine wit*, sal urbanus.

WITLING, semidoctus; qui ingenium præ se fert.

WITTICISM, acutum *or* argutum dictum; dicterium.

WITLESS, insipiens, stultus, insulsus, fatuus; nullius consilii.

WITTY, acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; facetus, lepidus; salsus. — *Witty sayings*, facetiæ, argutiæ.

WITTILY, acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, sollerter; facete, salse. — *Very wittily*, peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persalse, salsissime.

WITTINESS, sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

WIT-CRACKER, facetus; joculator.

WIT. — *To wit*, scilicet, videlicet; nempe, nimirum.

WITCH, maga; saga, venefica.

To WITCH. See *Bewitch.*

WITCHCRAFT, WITCHERY, fascinatio, fascinum; veneficium; magice, ars magica, res magica; incantatio. — *Of witchcraft*, magicus. — *A user of witchcraft*, magus, veneficus. — *Witchcraft (cunning contrivance)*, artificium, commentum.

WITH, cum; *also by* a (*e. g.* to begin *with*), *by* apud: *in some words, especially the pronouns* me, te, se, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum *is joined to the end of the word* (as, *with me*, mecum; *with thee*, tecum; *with us*, nobiscum; *with you*, vobiscum; *with whom*, quocum *or* cum quo, quibuscum *or* cum quibus): *when* with *denotes the* instrument, cause, *or* manner of the action, *the preposition in Latin is generally omitted* (as, *he killed him with his own hand*, manu suâ occidit. — *An envious man pines with another's prosperity*, invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis. — *A road paved with stone*, via lapide strata. — *Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest*, multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ et quiete): *it is sometimes expressed by an abl. absol.* (as, *with the help of God*, Deo juvante): *also by an adverb* (as, *with kindness*, benigne, humaniter. — *With care*, diligenter). — *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat. — *They begin their dinner with drink*, a potu prandium auspicantur. — *You shall sup with me*, tu apud me cœnabis. — *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimum valent. — *They are made up of the same elements with you*, ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. — *This seems to be one and the same with that*, hoc unum et idem videtur esse atque id. — *With a good will*, libenter; haud invitus *or* invite; non gravate. — *With an ill will*, invitus, invite, gravate, repugnanter; ægre, vix. — *With all speed*, quam primum, quam celerrime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest. — *With one another*, inter se *or* ipsos; mutuo. — *One with another*, promiscue, sine delectu. — *With much ado*, ægre, vix. — *Together with*, simul, cum, una cum; pariter cum. — *To agree with one*, alicui assentire *or* assentiri. — *To be angry with one*, alicui irasci *or* succensere. — *To find fault with one*, aliquem culpare *or* reprehendere; aliquid alicui vitio dare *or* vertere. — *To go on with a thing*, aliquid prosequi. — *With child or young*, gravida, prægnans, ventrem ferens.

WITHAL (*with which*), quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum; (*besides, moreover*), ad hæc, præterea, insuper; ultro. But see *Also* and *Besides.*

WITHDRAW (*draw away or from*), avoco, amoveo, removeo, abstraho, distraho, retraho; seduco, subduco, abduco. — *Withdrawn*, avocatus, *etc.*; semotus. — *To withdraw or retire*, recedo, abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo, regredior. — *After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while*, post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 49. — *He withdrew himself to Thessalonica*, Thessalonicam se recepit, *Just.*, se abdidit, *Sen.* — *Withdrawn out of sight*, ab oculis hominum remotus. — *To withdraw or alienate from*, alieno, abalieno; averto, deduco, abduco. — *To withdraw (v. n.) from public business*, a negotiis publicis se removere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

WITHDRAWING (*a drawing away or from*), amotio, avocatio, seductio, subductio. — *A withdrawing or retiring*, recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio. — *A withdrawing-room or place of retirement*, recessus, secessus; secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus *or* ab interventoribus vacuus.

WITHE, vimen. — *Made of withes*, vimineus.

WITHER (*fade away*), marcesco, emarcesco; exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco; canesco. — *Withered*, marcidus; flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus. — *Long-withered*, pas-

sus. — *Withering*, marcens, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.
WITHERING, marcor; languor; tabes.
WITHERS *of a horse*, dorsi suffragines.
WITHHOLD, detineo; retineo; cohibeo. — *assent*, assensum retinere; assensionem ab aliqua re cohibere. — *one's self (from tears)*, lacrimas retinere.
WITHHOLDER, qui *or* quæ detinet.
WITHHOLDING, retentio.
WITHIN, *prepos.* cis, intra, in. — *Within the (house-) walls*, intra parietes. — *Within a few days*, intra (*Plautus has* cis) paucos dies. — *Within these three days*, in hoc triduo. — *Within an hour's time it will cease*, intra horam desinet. — *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies *or* vicesimum diem. — *They were now within bow-shot*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant. — *Within the compass of our memory*, memoriâ nostrâ. — *That I may keep within compass*, ne quid exaggerem. — *Within a while or within this little while*, brevi, propediem. — *Within a while after*, paulo post, haud multo post. — *Within a few days*, paucis diebus, intra paucos dies. — *Within a little*, prope, fere, ferme, pæne. — *He was within a little of putting them away*, haud multum abfuit quin amoveret.
WITHIN, *adv.* intus, interius, intrinsecus; intro (*of motion from without*). — *From within*, intus. — *Get you within immediately*, ite intro cito. — *My father is now within*, meus pater intus nunc est. — *Entreat somebody to come from within*, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.
WITHOUT (*not with*), sine; extra, ultra; *sometimes by* expers, vacuus, nudus, carens, *by* inops a *or* ab, *etc.; often by* in *in compos.; sometimes by a negative particle and a particip.* (as the ablat. absol.); *sometimes by* nisi; *sometimes by means of* nec *or* neque *between two verbs*. — *Without doubt we have undone the man*, sine dubio perdidimus hominem. — *A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own*, homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis. — *I am without fault*, sum extra culpam *or* noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non sum affinis. — *But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow*, sed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. — *He was not without some disgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers. — *To be without or destitute of*, vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expertem esse. — *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. — *He was without assistance*, egebat auxilio. — *Without book*, memoriter; ex memoriâ. — *Without burial*, insepultus. — *Without cares*, curis expeditus *or* vacuus. — *Without cause*, immerito, injuriâ. — *Not without cause*, merito, haud temere, non sine causâ, non injuriâ. — *Without consideration*, temere, inconsiderate, inconsulte. — *constraint*, sponte, ultro. — *danger*, tuto. — *delay*, e vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim. — *desert*, immerito. — *dissimulation*, aperte, plane, sincere. — *doubt*, certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio. — *end*, in infinitum. — *without fear*, intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus. — *hope*, exspes. — *of life*, exspes vitæ. — *Without jesting*, extra jocum. — *being invited*, invocatus. — *knowing of it*, insciens. — *learning*, illiteratus. — *life*, exanimis. — *loss or damage*. (See *Unhurt*.) — *being looked for*, insperato, ex insperato. — *moderation*, immoderate, immodice, intemperanter. — *much ado*, facile; levi *or* molli brachio. — *Not without much ado*, difficulter, ægre, vix, vix quidem. — *Without noise*, tacite, silenter. — *opening his lips*, tacitus. — *order*, incompositus, inordinatus; incomposite. — *my order*, me non jubente. — *punishment*, impune. — *Without trouble or noise*, sedate, pacate, tranquille. —— ¶ (*out of*), extra. — *Without doors*, foris; foras (*of motion from within*). — *Without the province*, extra provinciam.
WITHOUT (*not within*), *adv.* extra; foris; extrinsecus; externus, a, um. — *From without*, extrinsecus, forinsecus; externus.
WITHOUT (*unless*), *conj.* ni, nisi.
WITHSTAND, obsisto, obsto, resisto; obnitor, renitor; repugno; obluctor.
WITHSTANDER, adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.
WITHSTANDING, *s.* repugnantia; contradictio, *Quint.*
WITHY (*osier*), salix; vimen.
WITNESS (*one who testifies to the truth of a thing*), testis; attestator: (*voucher*), auctor: (*judge*), arbiter, m., arbitra, f — *A creditable and good witness*, testis gravis et locuples. — *An ear-witness*, testis auritus. — *An eye-witness*, testis oculatus. — *To take off from the credit of a witness*, de testimonio alicujus detrahere. — *A slave cannot be a witness*, testimonii dictio non est servo. — *He will presently call witnesses*, testes faciet illico. — *To produce witnesses*, testes adhibere, producere. — *Before many witnesses*, multis inspectantibus, coram multis. — *To be a witness of*, video. —— ¶ *Witness (testimony)*, testimonium. — *The witness of a good conscience*, conscientia bene actæ vitæ.
To WITNESS *or bear witness*, testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dare *or* dicere; testimonio suo firmare. — *To call to witness*, testor, contestor; appello; aliquem in testimonium vocare *or* citare. — *Witnessed*, testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.
WITNESSING (*bearing of witness*), testificatio: (*vouching*), auctoritas.
WITTINGLY, prudens, prudenter, sciente; deditâ operâ; consulto; de *or* ex industriâ.
WITTY, &c. See under *Wit*.
WIZARD, magus; veneficus.
WOE, mala, res adversæ; calamitas; miseria: — *interj.* væ. — *Woe is me*, me miserum, o me infelicem, væ misero mihi.
WOBEGONE, dolore *or* tristitiâ oppressus.
WOFUL, miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.
WOFULLY, misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.
WOFULNESS, miseria, calamitas.
WOLF, lupus. — *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. — *To keep the wolf from the door*, famem a foribus pellere. — *A she-wolf*, lupa.
WOLFISH, WOLVISH, lupinus.
WOMAN, mulier; femina (*as to sex*). — *A young woman*, juvenis; adolescentula. — *Little or sorry*, muliercula. — *A grave woman*, matrona. — *A prating or tattling woman*, mulier loquax. — *A working-woman*, mercenaria. — *A manly woman*, virago. — *A new-married woman*, nova nupta. — *A child-bed woman*, puerpera. — *Too fond of women*, mulierosus. — *A woman-servant*, ancilla, famula. — *Woman's attire*, cultus *or* ornatus muliebris; mundus muliebris. — *Of or belonging to a woman*, muliebris.
WOMANISH, WOMANLY, muliebris; femineus: (*soft, unmanly*), effeminatus, mollis, muliebris: (*matronly*), matronalis.
WOMANLY, *adv.* muliebriter, effeminate.
WOMANKIND, sexus muliebris; feminæ, mulieres.
WOMB, uterus, matrix; loci *or* loca. — *A little womb*, uterculus. — *Of the womb*, uterinus.
WONDER, *v.* miror; admiratione stupere, stupeo; admiror, demiror. — *To wonder at*, miror, admiror, demiror. — *To wonder (be astonished) at*, aliqua re obstupescere. — *Wondering*, mirans, mirabundus. — *To be wondered at*, mirandus. — *I wonder what the reason was*, miror, quid causæ fuerit.
WONDER (*thing to be wondered at*), *s.* miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda *or* admiratione digna. — *To promise wonders*, aureos montes polliceri.
WONDERER, mirator, admirator, miratrix.
WONDERFUL, WONDROUS, mirus, mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis, prodigiosus.
WONDERFULLY, WONDROUSLY, mire, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, miris modis, mirandum in modum, mirifice.
WONDERFULNESS, mirabilitas, admirabilitas.
WONDERING, miratio, admiratio.
WONT. — *To be wont*, soleo, consuevi. — *I have but done as I am wont*, solens meo more feci. — *So he is wont, pass it by*, sic homo est, mitte. — *As men are wont*, humanitus; pro hominum more. — *Wonted (accustomed)*, solitus, usitatus, consuetus. — *As it is wonted*, ut esse solet; usitate; pro more. — *Not wonted*, insolitus, inusitatus, insuetus, insolens.
WONT, WONTEDNESS, mos, consuetudo. — *He returns to his old wont*, ad ingenium rursum redit. — *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.
WOO (*make suit for*), ambio, sollicito. — *To woo, go a courting for a wife*, aliquam nuptiis ambire; virginem sibi poscere *or* expetere. — *Wooed*, ambitus, sollicitatus.
WOOER, procus.
WOOINGLY, illecebrose.
WOOD, lignum, ligna, (*esp. fire-wood, the plur. commonly, when more than one piece is meant*); materia (*building-wood, timber*); materiatio (*wood work, beams, for a building*): — (*a wood*), silva. — *You cannot see wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris. — *A wood*, silva. — *A small wood*, silvula. — *An enclosed wood*, nemus. — *A wood among the hills, with pastures*, saltus. — *A wood sacred to some deity*, lucus. — *A thick wood*, silva densa et opaca. — *An underwood or coppice*, silva cædua. — *Brush-wood*, cremium. *Sear-wood*, ramalia. — *Great wood for fire*, ligna. — *Great wood for timber*, materia. — *Touch-wood*, lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens. — *A wood of vast extent*, silva fere infinitæ magnitudinis. — *To fell wood*, ligna cædere; materiam cædere, succidere. — *A felling of wood*, lignatio. — *To grow to a wood*, silvesco. — *A purveyor of wood*, lignator, lignarius. — *A wood-culver or wood-pigeon*, palumbes. — *A pile or stack of wood*, acervus lignorum; strues lignorum. — *A wood-lark*, galerita arborea. — *A wood-louse*, cimex. — *A woodman (hewer of wood)*, qui ligna cædit: (*huntsman*), venator. — *A wood-monger or wood-seller*, lignarius, lignator. — *A wood-pecker*, picus martius. — *A woodward (forester)*, saltuarius. — *A wood-worm*, cossis.
WOODEN, ligneus: (*stiff*), rigidus; durus.
WOODY, WOODED, silvester; silvosus; silvis vestitus; saltuosus.
WOOF, trama.
WOOL, lana. — *His wits are a wool-gathering*, peregrinatur animus. — *A lock of wool*, lanula; lanæ floccus. — *Coarse wool*, lana crassa. — *New-shorn wool*, lana sucida. — *Unpacked wool*, lana rudis. — *A wool-pack or wool-sack*, lanæ fascis. — *To pick wool*, lanam carpere. — *To card wool*, lanam carminare, lanam carpere. — *A wool-seller or wool-master*, lanarius. — *A wool-comber*, qui lanas carminat. — *Carded wool*, lana carminata. — *A carder of wool*, carminator. — *A carding or picking of wool*, carminatio.
WOOLLEN (*made of wool*), laneus. — *Woollen goods*, panni lanei. — *Dressed in woollen*, lanatus. —— ¶ *A woollen-draper*, lanarius.
WOOLLY (*bearing wool*), lanaris (*of animals*), lanam ferens (*of trees*): (*wool-like*), lanæ similis; mollis: (*full of wool*), lanosus: (*shaggy*), villosus.
WORD, verbum, vocabulum, vox; dicta (*words*). — *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. — *Despatch in a word*, verbo expedi. — *He spoke not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. — *He could not say a word more*, vox eum defecit. — *A word or two with you*, ausculta paucis. — *May I speak a word with you?* licetne pauca? — *I do not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. — *What need so many words?* quorsum hæc tam multa? — *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. — *A word to the wise is enough*, verbum sapienti sat est. — *Fair words butter no parsnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis. — *By word of mouth*, voce; coram. — *Not a word!* verba ne facias! verbum unum ne faxis cave! tace. — *Not a word of the money*, de argento somnium. — *Not a word of the scolding*, de jurgio siletur. — *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ. — *In a word or in few words*, brevi, breviter. —

Take it in a word, brevi sic habeto. — *In word only*, verbo tenus, verbo, nomine. — *Word for word*, ad verbum; totidem verbis; iisdem verbis. — *I translated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum extuli, verbum verbo *or* pro verbo reddidi. — *To drop a word*, verbum incaute *or* temere proferre. — *To make words about a thing*, de aliquâ re litigare *or* disceptare. — *To eat one's words*, dicta retractare. — *Full of words*, *Wordy*, *adj.* verbosus; *adv.* verbose. — *The speaking of few words*, pauciloquium. — *of many*, multiloquium. — *A little word*, vocula. — *A made word*, verbum fictum *or* novum. — *An affected word*, dictum putidum. — *Big or proud words*, ampullæ; sesquipedalia *or* ampullata verba. — *Slanderous*, convicia, dicta probrosa. — *Smart*, verborum aculei, dicta mordacia. — *A jocular word*, dictum jocosum *or* joculare. — *Good or fair words*, blanda verba. — *Opprobrious words*, convicia, dicta probrosa. — *To abuse one with words or give ill words to one*, contumeliis aliquem lacessere, maledictis insectari, conviciis proscindere. — *Trifling words*, fabulæ, logi. —— ¶ *The word or watch-word*, tessera; signum. — *They give the word*, signum dant. —— ¶ *Word (promise)*, fides; promissum, pollicitum. — *Upon my word it shall be so*, do fidem ita futurum. — *His word may be taken*, in verbis ejus inest fides. — *And he was as good as his word*, et promisso fides exstitit, *Curt.* — *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut.* — *Upon my word I promise*, meâ fide spondeo, *etc.* — *A man of his word*, vir probus; qui fidem datam servat. — *To keep one's word*, fidem servare, conservare, præstare; promissis stare. — *To break it*, fidem fallere, violare. —— ¶ *To take one's word*, alicui credere *or* fidem habere. — *To take one at his word*, conditioni propositæ assensum præbere. —— ¶ *Word (command)*, præceptum, mandatum, jussum. — *My words go for nothing with you*, quæ mandavi, flocci facis. —— ¶ *Word (intelligence, information)*, nuntius. — *To bring word*, nuntiare; nuntium afferre. — *Word is brought*, nuntiatum est, nuntius affertur. — *To carry word back again*, renuntio. — *To send or write word to one of an affair*, aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facere. — *He wrote me word*, ad me scripsit. — *To write word back*, rescribo. — *To send word*, nuntio. — *Send me word with all care*, fac me quam diligentissime certiorem. — *To send word back again*, renuntio, rescribo. — *To bring word before*, prænuntio.

To **Word**, verbis exprimere; verbis reddere. — *Well-worded*, eleganter *or* concinne dictus *or* scriptus.

Wordy, verbosus.

Wordiness, verbositas.

WORK (*toil, labor*), opera, opus; labor: (*the thing made*), opus; monumentum; machina (*machine*); munitio, munimentum, (*fortification*): (*trouble*), turbæ, tumultus. — *Works (military)*, opera, munitiones, munimenta. — *He raised works about his camp*, castra operibus munivit. — *Works (deeds)*, facta; *good*, recte, honeste facta: *of love*, officia; beneficia. — *The work goes but poorly on*, parum succedit opus. — *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. — *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. — *A day's work*, labor unius diei, opera diurna. — *I have a great work in hand*, magnum opus in manibus habeo. — *My master has plenty of work to be done*, dominus dives est operis, *Plaut.* — *To finish (a work)*, perago, perficio, conficio; ad finem perducere. — *A piece of work*, opus; pensum. — *A little or small piece of work*, opusculum. — *Perfect and complete*, opus perfectum et elaboratum. — *Checker or inlaid work*, opus tessellatum *or* vermiculatum. — *To set one to work*, aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellere, instigare, urgere; negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere. — *He confesses the person who set him to work*, indicium profitetur, *Sall.* — *What work I shall make here!* quas hic ego turbas dabo!

To **Work** (*labor*), laboro; operor; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. — *To work without tools*, sine pennis volare. — *To work at*, operam dare alicui rei; in *or* ad aliquid incumbere. — *To work or fashion*, fabrico, fingo. — *To work (as liquors)*, fermentescere, fermentari, fervere. — *To work (as physic)*, alvum movere. — *To work upwards*, vomitionem ciere. — *To work downwards*, per inferiora purgare. — *To work as an artificer*, elaboro. — *To work by collusion*, prævaricor. — *Wrought (of work)*, factus, confectus, fabricatus. — *curiously or well*, affabre factus, summo artificio factus. — *To be wrought*, fio. — *I wrought*, feci. — *To work embroidery-work*, acu pingere. — *To work one's self into a person's favor*, se in alicujus gratiam insinuare. — *To work a person over to one's party*, in partes suas trahere *or* pertrahere. — *To work upon*, suadere; persuadere; ad aliquid agendum impellere.

Working, operatio. — *A working-day*, dies profestus; dies negotiosus.

Worker, **Workman**, operarius; opifex. — *Workmen*, operæ, operarii; opifices. — *A skilful workman*, *Workmaster*, opifex, artifex. — *A worker by the great*, operum redemptor.

Workfellow, adjutor.

Workhouse, ergastulum.

Workshop, officina, fabrica.

Workmanlike, **Workmanly**, *adj.* bene *or* affabre factus; artificiosus.

Workmanlike, **Workmanly**, *adv.* bene, affabre, summo artificio, concinne, eleganter. — *Not workmanlike*, infabre, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, artificium, opus.

Workwoman, mercenaria. See *Seamstress.*

WORLD (*universe*), mundus; universum, universitas, universitas rerum, rerum natura: (*earth*), orbis terræ *or* terrarum, orbis, terræ (*pl.*): (*earthly things*), res, res humanæ, res sensibus obnoxiæ: (*men*), homines: (*the way of the world*), hominum mores; sæculum (*fashion of the time*): (*fine manners*), mores elegantiores; mores humani, humanitas; *sometimes* mores. — *There are innumerable worlds*, innumerabiles sunt mundi. — *A description of the world*, descriptio mundi; descriptio orbis terræ. — *The Old, New world*, orbis antiquus; orbis novus, America. — *To come into the world*, in vitam edi; nasci. — *To leave it*, vitâ decedere, has res relinquere. — *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. — *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus sum, periit. — *They had all the world before them*, facta est immensa copia mundi, *Ov.* — *He minds nothing in the world but this one thing*, huic uni studet. — *It is one of the strangest things in the world*, nihil mirabilius. — *There is nothing in the world more foolish*, omnino nihil est ineptius. — *I know not what in the world to do*, nec, quid agam, certum est. — *Where in the world*, ubi gentium, ubi terrarum. — *There is nobody in the world, to, &c.*, nemo est omnium, qui, *etc.* — *What in the world?* quid tandem? — *He knew not which way in the world to turn him*, quo se verteret, non habebat. — *By no means in the world*, minime gentium. — *It is to no end in the world*, frustra est. — *Any way in the world*, quacunque ratione. — *He is the best man in the world*, optimus hominum est homo. — *Just for all the world as*, simillime atque. — *What a world is this!* o tempora, o mores! — *As the world goes*, quo modo nunc est, ut nunc fit. — *Is the world come to this pass?* huccine rerum venimus? — *This is the fashion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. — *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem (*wealth*) avidiores sumus. — *To be given to the world*, voluptatibus deditum esse. — *What says the world of me?* de me quis populi sermo est? — *He has the world in a string*, huic homini fortuna nupsit; rebus secundissimis uti. — *The world grows worse and worse*, in præcipiti statur; pessum itur. — *Whilst he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. — *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. — *The whole world knows it*, omnes homines sciunt. — *This is the custom of the world*, sic sunt homines, sic vivitur, ita mos est. — *Since the world was created*, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. — *Which is the most difficult thing in the world*, quod difficillimum est inter mortales. — *A hard world*, sæculum asperum. — *To be beforehand in the world*, divitiis abundare *or* affluere. — *To be behindhand in the world*, ad inopiam redactum esse; ære alieno oppressum esse. — *To begin the world*, quæstum aliquem occipere. — *To be well mended in the world*, fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri. — *Men that know the world*, rerum humanarum periti; homines morum periti. — *A man of the world*, homo morum peritus; homo urbanus. (See *Worldling.*) — *A world of strength*, magna vis. — *A world of tears*, lacrimarum infinita vis. — *A world of very small stars*, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. — *And a world more*, innumerabilesque alii. — *A world of servants*, vis innumerabilis servorum.

Worldling, homo voluptatibus deditus *or* obsequens: — homo ad rem nimis attentus, avarus. — *To play the worldling*, divitiis inhiare.

Worldly (*of the universe*), mundi (*genit.*); qui est in rerum naturâ: (*earthly*), humanus (*human*); externus (*outward*); hujus vitæ (*of this life*); vanus, inanis, (*empty, vain*): (*sensual*), voluptarius, voluptatibus deditus; corporis (*of the body*): (*covetous*), avarus; divitiarum cupidus *or* avidus; ad rem nimis attentus. — *Worldly (or sensual) pleasures*, voluptates corporis: (*the enjoyments of life*), hujus vitæ jucunditates.

Worldliness (*love of the world*), rerum inanium amor *or* studium: (*over-covetousness*), avaritia inexplebilis, pecuniæ aviditas *or* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, (*poet.*).

WORM, vermis. — *A little worm*, vermiculus. — *A belly-worm*, lumbricus, ventris animal. — *A book-worm*, tinea: (*a great reader*), librorum heluo. — *A canker-worm*, xylophagus. — *An earth-worm*, lumbricus, vermis terrenus. — *A glow-worm*, cicindela. — *A palmer-worm*, eruca. — *A ring-worm*, lichen, impetigo. — *A cabbage-worm*, eruca brassicaria. — *A nettle-worm*, eruca urticaria. — *A muck-worm*, vermis stercorarius. (See *Miser.*) — *A silk-worm*, bombyx. — *A wood-worm*, teredo, tarmes, tinea, cossus. — *A worm-hill*, collis verminulosus. — *A breeding of worms*, verminatio. — *To have worms*, vermino. — *Full of worms*, verminosus. — *A worm-hole*, caries (*in wood*); vermiculatio (*in fruit*). — *Worm-eaten*, cariosus (*of wood*), vermiculosus (*of fruit*). — *To be worm-eaten*, a vermibus corrumpi *or* erodi.

Wormy, verminosus; vermiculosus.

Wormwood, absinthium.

WORRY (*tear to pieces*), lanio, dilanio, lacero, dilacero, discerpo: (*tease, annoy*), crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito, rogitando obtundere, precibus fatigare.

WORSE, *adj.* pejor, nequior, vilior, (*worse than something bad*); deterior (*than something good*): *adv.* pejus, deterius. — *Worst*, pessimus, *etc.*; deterrimus. — *To make worse*, deterius facere, in deterius mutare, in pejus mutare; detero (*impair*): (*aggravate*), aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. — *To grow worse*, deteriorem fieri, in pejus mutari, in pejus ruere; aggravesco, ingravesco. — *Do not make things worse than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. — *You will make bad worse*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* — *They are sometimes better and sometimes worse (in health)*, varie valent, *Id.* — *It can be no worse than it is*, pejore loco non potest esse. — *It is better so than worse*, evenire ea satius est quam illa. — *Worse and worse every day*, indies ultra miser. — *Who is worse than nothing*, cui minus nihilo est. — *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. — *To say no worse*, ut levissime dicam. — *A sickness growing worse*, ingravescens valetudo. — *The distemper is past the worst*, declinat morbus. — *I know the worst of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas

denique huc omnis redit. — *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it*, nostræ parti timeo. — *Let the worst come to the worst*, quicquid tandem evenerit. — *To make the worst of a thing*, in pejorem partem rapere. — *The worst of crimes*, extrema flagitia.

To Worst, supero, vinco. — *If they were worsted*, si premerentur *or* opprimerentur.

WORSHIP, *s.* cultus, veneratio; reverentia. — *The worship of God*, Dei cultus: res divinæ, sacra (*n.*). — *Image-worship*, idololatria, simulacrorum cultus. —— ¶ *Your Worship*, dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

To Worship, colo, veneror, adveneror, deveneror; adoro (*pray to*); admiror (*wonder at, admire*); in honore habere (*honor*).

Worshipful, venerabilis, venerandus. — *Right worshipful*, perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, honorifice, honorate.

Worshipper, cultor, cultrix; adorator; admirator; studiosus.

Worshipping, adoratio; veneratio; cultus.

WORST. See *Worse.*

WORSTED (*woollen yarn*), filum laneum.

WORT *of ale or beer*, liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, mustum hordeaceum. — *A wort or herb*, herba; olus. — *Wort or colewort*, brassica.

WORTH (*value*), pretium, honor (*esteem*): (*merit*), dignitas; virtus; meritum, merita. — *He pays the full worth for them in money*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit. — *To be of the same worth*, ejusdem pretii esse. — *His enemies had spared him for his worth*, cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant. — *Of great worth*, pretiosus, magni pretii; magni momenti. — *Persons of great worth* (*consideration*, &c.), viri amplissimi. — *Of little or no worth*, vilis; nullius pretii *or* momenti. — *Want of worth*, vilitas. — *A thing of little worth*, titivitilium, *Plaut.*; res nihili.

Worth (*being worth*), valens. — *To be worth*, valeo; sum; fio. — *Worth much*, magni pretii, pretiosus; carus (*dear*). — *One eye-witness is worth more than ten ear-witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. — *It is not worth so much*, tanti non est. — *He owes more than he is worth*, animam debet. — *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emam. — *To be more worth*, prævalere, pluris esse. — *It is worth the labor or while*, operæ pretium est. — *To think worth one's while*, operæ pretium ducere. — *I think it worth my while to write*, operæ pretium duco scribere. — *I thought it worth my care*, mihi visum est pretium curæ.

Worthy, dignus (*not absol., but with an abl.*) — *Worthy to*, &c., dignus qui, *with subj.* — *To think worthy or vouchsafe*, dignor. — *Well worthy or very worthy*, perdignus, dignissimus. — *A worthy man*, vir genere, virtute *or* factis clarus; vir probus. — *A worthy or valuable friend*, amicus carus *or* quantivis pretii. — *Not worthy*, indignus. — *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, haudquaquam illi comparandus. — *A worthy deed*, facinus egregium *or* præclarum. — *Praise-worthy*, laude dignus, dignus qui laudetur. — *Thanks-worthy*, gratiâ dignus.

Worthily, digne, condigne, merito.

Worthless, vilis, pervilis, nihili, nequam.

Worthlessness, tenuitas, vilitas.

WOT, scio; credo.

WOULD, velim (*what is yet possible*), vellem (*what I cannot have*). — *What would you have with me?* quid est quod me velis? — *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? — *I would have you write*, scribas velim. — *That is what I would*, istuc volueram. — *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo est. — *He does as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. — *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. — *I would not*, nolim; nollem. — *They would not do as they would be done by*, quod ab altero postulârunt, in se recusârunt. —— ¶ *Would, Would God, Would to God*, opto, precor; utinam; o si faxit Deus. — *Would I may never live if I know*, ne vivam, si scio. —— ¶ Would *is also a sign of the subj. mood.* —— || See *Will.*

WOUND, *s.* vulnus; plaga; ulcus (*rankling wound*). — *on the breast*, vulnus adversum; cicatrix adversa. — *on the back*, vulnus aversum; cicatrix aversa. — *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus est. — *A little wound*, vulnusculum. — *A mortal wound*, vulnus mortiferum.

To Wound, vulnero, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre *or* infligere. — *Mamillus was wounded in his breast*, Mamilio pectus percussum. — *I have wounded myself with my own sword*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi. — *To wound to death*, alicui mortiferum vulnus infligere. — *To wound a person's reputation*, alicujus famam lædere *or* violare. — *Relating to wounds*, vulnerarius. — *A curer of wounds*, vulnerarius. — *That wounds*, vulnificus, vulnifer. — *Wounded*, vulneratus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus; læsus. — *Not wounded*, invulneratus.

Woundable, qui vulnerari potest.

Wounder, qui vulnerat.

Wounding, vulneratio, sauciatio.

WRANGLE, *v.* jurgo, rixor, altercor, litigo.

Wrangle, *s.* rixa, jurgium; lites.

Wrangler, rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.

Wrangling, rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

Wrangling, *s.* jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio. — *A wrangling fellow*, amans litium: (*pettifogger*), rabula, vitilitigator.

WRAP (*fold in*), involvo. — *To wrap (entangle)*, irretio, implico. — *To wrap together*, complico, convolvo. — *To wrap up*, colligo, alligo. — *To wrap one's cloak or coat close about one*, pallium *or* togam arcte colligere. — *Wrapped, Wrapt*, involutus, convolutus, complicatus. — *about*, intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus. — *Wrapped up (fig.) in a thing*, alicui rei deditus; in aliqua re totus. — *Wrapped up in admiration or ecstasy*, in mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

Wrapper, involucrum, tegmen; amiculum.

Wrapping, implicatio, involutio. — *Wrapping-paper*, charta emporetica. — *A wrapping-paper*, cucullus.

WRATH, ira, bilis, stomachus; indignatio. — *To be in wrath*, iratum esse; irasci. — *with one*, alicui iratum esse. — *To stir up one's wrath*, aliquem iratum reddere; iram *or* bilem alicui movere; aliquem *or* alicujus iram irritare; aliquem exacerbare.

Wrathful (*angry*), iratus; irâ ardens, æstuans, incensus, commotus; stomachosus: (*subject to wrath*), iracundus; ad iram proclivis.

Wrathfully, irate, iracunde.

WREAK *vengeance upon*, ulciscor, persequor; pœnas petere ab aliquo. — *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

WREATH, sertum, corona. — *A little wreath*, corolla. — *A wreath about a pillar*, voluta. — *A wreath of smoke*, fumi volumen.

To Wreath, torqueo; crispo. — *Wreathed*, in spiram convolutus: crispatus.

WRECK (*shipwreck*), naufragium: (*the wreck*), navis fracta: (*loss*), damnum, clades.

To Wreck, perdo; damno afficere. — *To wreck a ship*, navem ad scopulos affigere, affligere, impingere, confringere. — *Wrecked (of a ship)*, fractus: (*of a person*), naufragus.

WREN, avis regaliolus; regulus.

WRENCH, *sprain a limb*, membrum distortione luxare. — *To wrench open a door*, fores effringere *or* violenter reserare. — *Wrenched or sprained*, luxatus, distortus. —— || See *Wrest.*

Wrench *or sprain*, membri distortio.

WREST, torqueo, obtorqueo, contorqueo. — *To wrest aside*, detorqueo. — *back*, retorqueo. — *from*, extorqueo. — *To wrest (misinterpret, misrepresent)*, depravo, perverse interpretari; sinistre interpretari; torqueo, detorqueo.

Wrester, contortor, extortor.

Wresting, Wrest, contortio, distortio.

WRESTLE, luctor; luctando exerceri. — *against*, obluctor. — *To wrestle with*, cum aliquo colluctari; (*fig.*), aliqua re conflictari; *with death*, animam agere.

Wrestler, luctator; palæstrita; athleta (*athlete*). — *Wrestler-like*, athletice, palæstrice.

Wrestling, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio. — *To beat one at wrestling*, luctando vincere aliquem. — *A wrestling-place*, palæstra. — *A champion at wrestling*, athleta. — *Of wrestling*, athleticus, palæstricus.

WRETCH, miser, perditus.

Wretched, miser, miserabilis, luctuosus, ærumnosus. — *A wretched condition*, conditio miserabilis. — *A wretched fellow*, homo tressis, semissis, triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.

Wretchedly, misere, miserabiliter. — *Wretchedly clothed*, male vestitus, pannis obsitus.

Wretchedness, miseria, ærumna.

WRIGGLE, jactor; vacillo; labo.

WRIGHT (*workman*), faber, opifex. — *A shipwright*, navium fabricator. — *A wheelwright*, rotarum fabricator.

WRING, premo, stringo; torqueo. — *To wring hard*, comprimo, constringo; contorqueo. — *To wring (as the colic)*, vermino. — *To wring out cloths*, aquam exprimere linteis. — *To wring the hands*, *say* manus torquere.

Wringing, tortio, contortio. — *A wringing of the colic*, tormina ventris. — *Afflicted with the wringing of the guts*, torminosus.

WRINKLE, ruga. — *To take the wrinkles out of a thing*, aliquid erugare.

To Wrinkle, rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahere. — *the forehead*, frontem contrahere. — *To wrinkle or be wrinkled*, se rugare, corrugari, in rugas contrahi. — *Wrinkled*, rugatus, corrugatus; rugosus. — *Your face wrinkles (with age)*, vultus tuus corrugatur.

WRIST, carpus; pugni brachiique commissura. — *A wrist-band*, brachiale, carpi ornamentum.

WRIT. See under *Write.*

WRITE, scribo, conscribo; exaro. — *Brown paper is not good to write on*, papyrus emporetica inutilis est scribendo. — *I pray, write to me*, ad me scribas velim. — *I had nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem. — *He wrote me word*, ad me scripsit. — *He wrote a love-letter*, amores suos literis commisit. — *To write again or write back*, rescribo. — *To write on the back side*, in chartâ aversâ *or* in tergo scribere. — *To write before*, præscribo. — *To write between or interline*, interscribo, lineas interserere. — *To write a book*, librum scribere, conscribere, componere; carmen condere, historiam condere. — *To write by candle-light*, lucubro. — *To write close*, arcte scribere. — *To write or set one a copy*, literas alicui præformare. — *To write after a copy*, versus ad imitationem propositas describere; literarum ductus sequi. — *To write down a thing*, scribo, conscribo, perscribo; literis consignare *or* mandare; scripturâ persequi; annoto; enoto. — *I use to write down the several transactions of each year*, res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo. — *To write or take down one's words in short-hand*, alicujus verba velocissime notis excipere. — *To write a good hand or well*, nitidâ *or* eleganti manu literas facere. — *To write a poor hand or poorly*, literas male scribere. — *To write in or upon*, inscribo. — *To write in a good hand*, aliquid pulchre scribere, concinne transcribere. — *To write often*, scriptito. — *To write on or upon*, inscribo. — *To write out fairly and exactly*, scite et literate perscribere. — *To write out or throughout*, perscribo. — *To write out (copy)*, exscribo, describo, transscribo. — *To write over or above*, superscribo. — *To write to (add in writing)*, ascribo. — *To write under or under-write*, subscribo, ascribo. — *To read a thing that is written*, ex scripto dicere.

Writer (*scribe*), scriba, scriptor, amanuensis. — *A writer or author*, scriptor, auctor. — *A hackney writer*, scriptor conductitius. — *A writer of short-hand*, notarius.

Writing *(the act)*, scriptio, scriptura; stilus *(practice in writing)*; scribendi studium *(as a literary occupation)*: *(thing written)*, literæ, litera, *(the letters)*; scriptum *(a writing)*; liber, codex; codicilli; libellus *(little writing)*; tabulæ. — *In or by writing*, scribendo. — *The art of writing*, ars scribendi. — *A fault in writing*, mendum scripturæ. — *A writing underneath*, subscriptio. — *A writing upon*, inscriptio. — *A writing-desk*, mensa scriptoria. — *Writing-ink*, atramentum scriptorium. — *A writing-master*, scribendi præceptor *or* magister. — *A hand-writing*, manus, litera, chirographum. — *This is my secretary's hand-writing*, hæc mei librarii manus est. — *To counterfeit one's hand-writing*, alicujus chirographum imitari. — *He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writing*, et scripto et verbo mihi mandata dedit. — *The writings are signed*, signatæ sunt tabulæ. — *The writings are forth-coming*, tabulæ sunt in medio. — *A writing fixed up to a place*, positus propalam libellus. — *Writings or minutes taken by way of memorandums*, libelli memoriales: adversaria, *pl.*

Writ, libellus, præceptum, mandatum. — *To issue out a writ*, mandatum emittere. —— ¶ *Holy Writ*, sacræ literæ, libri sacri.

WRITHE, *v. a.* torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo: *v. n.* *(with pain)*, se versare; incurvari. — *To writhe back*, retorqueo. — *To writhe the mouth*, os distorquere. — *To writhe or wrest a thing out of a person's hand*, aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquere. — *Writhed*, tortus, contortus, obtortus. — *That is writhed*, tortilis.

Writhing, tortio, contortio.

WRONG *(injury)*, *s.* injuria; contumelia; offensa. — *It is better to receive, than do, a wrong*, accipere, quam facere, præstat injuriam. — *He repented of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ suæ pœnituit. — *Open wrong*, vis manifesta. — *To have wrong done one*, injuriâ affici. —— ¶ *Wrong (what is not right)*. — *To be in the wrong (err)*, fallor, erro. — *You are in the wrong*, falsus es. — *Right and wrong*, fas nefasque.

Wrong, *adj.* non justus; pravus; præposterus; falsus; malus. — *Wrong measures*, prava consilia, mala proposita. — *To take wrong measures*, male rationibus suis consulere *or* prospicere; inconsulte ac temere res suas suscipere. — *Right or wrong*, per fas nefasque, quo jure quâque injuriâ. — *The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c.*, panni, serici, *etc.* interior facies.

Wrong, Wrongly, *adv.* male, prave, perperam, præpostere, perverse; injuriâ. — *You understand it wrong*, non recte accipis; perperam intelligis. — *Whether they have done right or wrong*, recte an perperam fecerint.

To **Wrong**, violo, noceo, lædo; vim *or* injuriam alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficere. — *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. — *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc læsit. — *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ es a me lacessitus injuriâ. — *Wronged*, violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.

Wronger *(wrong-doer)*, homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.

Wrongful, injurius, injuriosus, injustus.

Wrongfully, Wrongly, injuriose, inique, injuste, noxie, contumeliose.

Wrongheaded, stultus, hebes; inconsultus. (See *to take Wrong measures.*)

Wronging, violatio.

WRY, distortus, pravus, obliquus; curvus. — *A wry mouth or wry face*, os distortum, depravatum. — *To make wry faces*, os distorquere, depravare. — *What wry faces that rogue made!* ut os sibi distorsit carnifex! — *Wry-legged*, loripes. — *A wry neck*, collum distortum.

To **Wry**, distorqueo; depravo. — *To wry the neck*, collum obtorquere.

Wryly, perperam; oblique, torte.

Y.

YACHT *or small sea vessel*, celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, navis thalamegus.

YARD, tres pedes; ulna. — *Half a yard*, sesquipes, cubitus. — *Of a yard*, tripedalis. — *A yard-stick, say* virga tripedalis. — *A sail-yard*, antenna. — *The yard-arms*, antennarum cornua. — *A yard or court*, area, propatulum. — *A yard for fowl or cattle*, chors *or* cohors. — *A timber or wood yard*, locus *or* area ubi ligna conduntur *or* materia conditur.

YARE *(eager)*, acer, ardens: *(lively)*, agilis, vividus, vegetus.

Yarely, agiliter, expedite.

YARN, filum, fila. — *Woollen yarn*, lana neta. — *Linen yarn*, linum netum. — *A bottom of yarn*, lanæ netæ glomus. — *A weaver's yarn-beam*, textoris jugum.

YAWL *(bawl)*, ejulo, vociferor. —— ¶ *To yawl (as a ship)*, huc illuc vacillare *or* nutare.

YAWN, oscito, oscitor; hio, hisco. — *An inclination to yawn*, oscedo.

Yawning, Yawn, oscitatio.

YE, vos.

YEA *(yes)*. (See *Yes*): *(and what is more)*, imo, imo vero, imo vero etiam; atque adeo. — *Yea marry or yea truly*, scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe. — *Yea rather*, quin potius.

YEAN, pario, enitor.

Yeaning, *s.* nixus, partus.

Yeanling, agnus.

YEAR, annus, annuum tempus, anni *or* annuum spatium. — *Half a year*, semestre spatium, sex menses. — *Years*, anni; ætas *(age)*. — *Once a year*, semel in anno. — *One year old*, unius anni, anniculus; unum annum natus *(of living creatures)*; annotinus *(of inanimate objects)*. — *Two*, duorum annorum; bimus, bimulus, duos annos natus. — *Three years old*, trimus, *etc.* — *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum. — *They are a year in dressing*, dum comuntur, annus est. — *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem et octo annos. — *He is above ten years old*, decem annos excessit. — *He was fully fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. — *I am now of those years, that, &c.*, eâ jam ætate sum, ut, *etc.* — *Those above five and forty years old*, majores quinûm quadragenûm. — *He is grown up to years of discretion*, excessit ex ephebis. — *He makes even at the year's end*, in diem *or* ex tempore vivit. — *The current year*, annus vertens, hic annus. — *In the compass of the current year*, anno vertente; intra annum. — *In the beginning of the year*, initio *or* principio anni; anno ineunte. — *At the end of the year*, extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. — *In the former or preceding year*, anno priori *or* superiore. — *In the following year*, anno postero, sequente *or* insequente. — *Leap year*, annus intercalaris; annus bissextus. — *The perilous year*, annus climactericus. — *Every third or fourth year*, tertio *or* quarto quoque anno. — *Two years*, biennium, duo anni. — *Three*, triennium, tres anni. — *The four seasons of the year.* (See *Season.*) — *This year's or of this year*, hornus. — *Well stricken in years*, ætate provectus *or* provectior, natu grandis *or* grandior.

Yearly, *adj.* annuus; anniversarius.

Yearly, *adv.* quotanis, singulis annis; in singulos annos *(for every year)*.

Yearling, anniculus.

YEARN *(be moved with compassion)*, misericordiâ commoveri, permoveri.

Yearning, misericordia; miseratio.

YEAST. See *Yest.*

YELK *of an egg*, ovi vitellus *or* luteum.

YELL *(cry out)*, ejulo, vociferor: *(squeak aloud, as children)*, vagio.

Yelling, Yell, *(crying out)*, ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio. — *The yelling of children*, vagitus.

YELLOW, gilbus, gilvus, helvus, *(honey-yellow)*; flavus, flaveus, *(golden-yellow)*; fulvus *(red, brown or tawny yellow)*; luteus *(orange or sulphur yellow)*; badius *(pale-yellow, fallow)*; cadaverosus *(corpse-yellow)*; aureus; melleus; cereus, cerinus; croceus; sulphureus. — *Bastard yellow*, melinus. — *Yellow-haired*, flavus; rufus, rutilus. — *Yellow ochre*, ochra. — *To be yellow*, flaveo: *(to be jealous)*, zelotypiâ cruciari. — *To grow or become yellow*, flavesco, auresco. — *To make yellow*, rutilo.

Yellowish, helvolus, sufflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.

YELP, gannio, latro, elatro.

Yelper, latrator.

Yelping, gannitus, latratus.

YEOMAN, paganus ingenuus; homo rusticus, qui aliquid agri possidet. —— ¶ *A yeoman of the guard*, satelles, corporis stipator.

Yeomanry, agrorum domini; homines rustici.

YERK, verbero, flagello; verberibus cædere. —— ¶ *To yerk out behind*, calcitro.

Yerk, verber, ictus, plaga.

Yerker *out*, calcitro.

Yerking *out*, calcitratio.

YES, ita, ita est, sic est; recte; certe; vero; etiam, sane, sane quidem; imo *(with a heightening or intensive force)*; quippe, scilicet. (See *Yea.*) — *Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes*, studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. — *What do you answer, Yes, or No?* quin Etiam aut Non respondes? — *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes, truly*, verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. — *Is this my brother? Yes*, fraterne meus est hic? Ita. — *Say you so? Yes, certainly*, ai'n' vero? Certe. — *I say yes*, aio; affirmo; annuo *(with a nod)*. — *Note 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended: as, Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so*, an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. — *Do you know this for certain? Yes*, scisne hoc certo? Certo. — *Will you come? Yes*, veniesne? Veniam. — *Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words: as, will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart*, fugi'n' hinc? Ego vero *(sc.* fugio) ac lubens.

YEST, cerevisiæ flos *or* spuma.

Yesty, spumosus.

YESTERDAY, heri; hesterno die; pridie ejus diei quo hæc scribebam *(in a letter)*. — *The day before yesterday*, nudiustertius. — *Of or belonging to yesterday*, hesternus. — *He is but a man of yesterday*, novus homo est, est terræ filius.

Yesternight, heri vesperi; proximâ nocte.

YET, at, tamen, attamen, verum, veruntamen, quidem, certe, etsi, *etc.* — *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it*, id quidem, etsi tu neges, certe scio. — *Yet since he has well deserved it, be it so*, verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. — *Yet I have not yet done it, because, &c.*, tamen adhuc id non feci, quia, *etc.* — *And yet why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? — *Yet tell me what it is*, quin dic, quid est. —— ¶ *Yet or as yet*, adhuc; *(of the past)*, (usque) ad id *or* illud tempus: — dum *(after* non, nullus, vix, *etc.).* — *Those things which have been yet said*, adhuc quæ dicta sunt. — *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne est quid porro? — *We may be safe yet*, etiam nunc salvi esse

possumus. — *I suspected no harm as yet*, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. — *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. — *It is not yet fifteen days since*, &c., minus quindecim dies sunt, cum, *etc.* — *Scarce yet*, vix dum. — *Not yet*, nondum. — *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat. —— ¶ *Yet* (*moreover*), præterea, insuper, ad hæc. — *Yet again*, iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.

YEW, taxus. — *Of the yew*, taxeus.

YEX (*hiccough*), singultus.

Yexingly, singultim.

YIELD (*give way to*), cedo, locum dare, concedo; succumbo: (*to surrender*), manus dare; se dare, se dedere *or* tradere: (*humor, comply with*), alicui morem gerere, alicui obsequi. — *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. — *He yielded to fortune*, fortunæ cessit *or* locum dedit. — *We must yield to the times*, tempori serviendum est. — *To yield one the better* (*submit to*), alicui fasces submittere *or* palmam dare. — *I yield myself to you*, tibi obsequor, tibi me dedo. — *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia descendere paratus est. — *To yield* (*give or deliver up*), dedo, trado. — *Yielded or given up*, deditus, traditus; redditus. — *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had*, aras, focos, seque uti dederent, postulabat. — *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit *or* compulit. — *To yield one the victory*, alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere; se victum confiteri. — *To yield upon conditions*, certis conditionibus se hosti dedere, committere, tradere. — *To yield upon discretion*, se in fidem victoris permittere, libero victoris arbitrio se permittere, arbitrium victoris exspectare. — *To yield over his right*, de jure suo cedere. — *To yield* (*give consent*) *to*, assentio, assentior; assensum præbere: (*grant or confess*), fateor, confiteor; concedo. — *Yielded* (*granted*), concessus. — *Of a yielding or condescending temper*, obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus, facilis. — *To yield up the ghost*, animam exhalare; animam *or* supremum spiritum efflare; diem obire supremum. — *To yield reasons for a thing*, aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre *or* adducere ad aliquid confirmandum. —— ¶ *To yield* (*bring forth or produce*), fero, produco; gigno; fructum edere. (See *Bring forth*, under *Bring*.) —— ¶ *To yield* (*as stones in wet weather*), sudo, exsudo; sudore manare.

Yielding (*granting*), cessio, concessio. — *A yielding again or restoring*, restitutio. — *A yielding or surrendering up*, deditio.

Yieldingly, obsequenter.

Yieldingness, obsequium; indulgentia.

YOKE, jugum: *fig.* jugum; jugum servitutis, servitus: — (*a yoke of oxen*), jugum (boum). — *Of a yoke*, jugalis. — *To bring under the yoke*, sub jugum mittere: subigo; in ditionem suam redigere; in servitutem redigere; domo, perdomo. — *To take off a yoke*, jugum alicui solvere *or* demere (*prop.*); aliquem eximere servitio (*fig.*). — *To shake off the yoke*, jugum excutere, jugum exuere, (*prop. and fig.*); jugum a cervicibus dejicere (*fig.*). — *To submit to or undergo the yoke*, jugum subire; jugum accipere; jugo cervicem submittere. — *A yoke-fellow* (*husband or wife*), conjux: (*in an office*), socius, collega. — *The yoke-elm or yoke-tree*, carpinus.

To Yoke (*put a yoke upon*) *one*, jugum alicui imponere. — *To yoke oxen*, boves jungere, adjungere, conjungere; boum cervicibus jugum imponere. — *To yoke unto*, adjungo. — *Yoked*, jugo subjectus. — *together*, jugo conjunctus. — *Two yoked together*, bijuges, bijugi. — *Four*, quadrijuges, quadrijugi. — *Six*, sejuges, sejugi. — *That was never yoked*, jugum non passus.

Yoker, jugarius.

YON, YONDER, illic. — *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. — *Yonder comes Davus*, Davum video. — *On yon side*, ab illâ regione.

YORE. — *Of yore*, olim, quondam, antiquitus, apud majores.

YOU (*to one*), tu; (*to more*), vos: *but they are best omitted, unless for the sake of emphasis or distinction.* — *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, et ubi futurus sis. — *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. — *How many are you, are there of you?* quot estis? quot sunt vestrûm? (*the latter partitively*). — *You yourself*, tu ipse, tute. — *You yourselves*, vos ipsi, vosmet.

Your, Yours (*of one only*), tuus; (*of more*), vester. — *You must use your own judgment*, tuo tibi judicio est utendum. — *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum est mihi ignoscere. — *It is your part to*, &c., tuum, vestrum est, *etc.* — *It is your part to give*, vestrum est dare. — *How came that into your head?* quî tibi isthuc in mentem venit? — *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio. — *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. — *This book is yours*, tuus est hic liber. — *This house is yours*, vestra est hæc domus. — *On your account, for your sake*, vestrâ causâ, propter vos.

Yourself, tu ipse, tute, tutemet. — *Yourselves*, vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

YOUNG, parvus, parvulus, tener, infans; puer, puella; adolescens, adolescentulus; juvenis; filius (*the son*): — (*of beasts*), pullus, catulus (*of the dog and cat kind*), *with an adj.* as, equinus, *etc.*: (*of trees*), novellus. — *At which you were too young to be present*, cui tu, per ætatem, non interfuisti. — *Very young*, parvulus, plane puer, admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus. — *A young student of eloquence*, eloquentiæ candidatus. — *A young lady*, virgo nobilis, virgo. — *A young man*, adolescens, juvenis. — *There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man*, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. — *A young woman*, adolescentula. — *A young tree*, arbor novella *or* tenera. — *To grow young*, juvenesco. — *To grow young again*, repubesco, reviresco, annos primos recolligere. — *A young fowl, beast*, &c., pullus, pullulus, catulus. — *A young beginner*, tiro. — *A very young beginner*, tirunculus.

Younger, ætate junior, minor *or* inferior; annis inferior; natu minor: minor; junior. — *Some years*, aliquot annis junior, minor.

Youngest, natu minimus: (*of two*), see *Younger*.

Young, *s.* pulli; catuli: soboles, *sing.*: quæ nata sunt. — *With young or big with young*, fetus, prægnans. — *To be with young*, ventrem ferre, uterum gerere, in utero gestare. — *To bring forth young*, fetus edere *or* procreare; catulos parere. (See *Child.*) — *The young of any creature lately brought forth*, fetus, partus. — *The breeding or bringing forth of young*, fetura, partura.

Youngling, Youngster, adolescentulus.

YOUR. See under *You*.

YOUTH, pueritia, ætas puerilis, (*boyhood, up to the 17th year*); adolescentia (*from the 17th to the 30th or even the 40th year*); juventus, ætas integra *or* confirmata, (*from the 30th to the 45th or 50th*); juventas (*youth in its prime or vigor*); juventa. — *From youth*, a puero, a parvo, a pueris, a parvis; ab adolescentiâ, ab adolescentulo, -is. — *From early youth*, a primis temporibus ætatis; a primâ *or* ab ineunte adolescentiâ. — *From one's earliest youth*, a primâ infantiâ, a teneris. — *The heat of youth is over*, defervuit adolescentia. — *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. — *Sins of youth*, vitia (ineuntis) adolescentiæ. — *The flower of youth*, flos ætatis, ætas florens, flos juventæ: ætas integra. —— ¶ *A youth*, adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis. — *A mere youth*, admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus. — *A very fine youth*, eximius *or* egregius juvenis. — *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter se gessit. —— ¶ *Youth* (*young people*), adolescentes, virgines; juvenes; juniores; juventus. — *A teacher of youth*, puerorum præceptor *or* moderator.

Youthful, puerilis: adolescentis, -ium, *genit.*; quod adolescentia fert: juvenilis. — *beauty*, dignitas juvenilis; forma. — *To play a youthful part*, adolescentior.

Youthfully, pueriliter; puerorum, adolescentium more; juveniliter.

Youthfulness, juventus; juventa.

Z.

ZANY, sannio; maccus (*harlequin*).

ZEAL, studium; industria (*unwearied diligence or activity*). — *Ardent zeal*, studium ardens, acerrimum; ardor; fervor. — *Zeal for God's glory*, ardens divinæ gloriæ studium.

Zealot, acerrimus alicujus rei defensor; alicujus rei propugnator: — homo fanaticus; homo superstitiosus.

Zealous, acer; ardens; vehemens; studiosus (*with genit.*). — *To be zealous for a thing*, alicui rei studere; alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.

Zealously, studiose, studio, acriter, enixe, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.

ZENITH, zenith, *indecl.* — *In the zenith*, supra verticem.

ZEPHYR, Zephyrus.

ZODIAC, orbis *or* circulus signifer; signifer; circulus zodiacus, *Gell.*

ZONE (*girdle*), zona: (*of the earth*), cingulus terræ; zona. — *Torrid*, cingulus medius solis ardore torridus; cingulus terræ medius.

ZOOLOGY, animalium descriptio; zoologia.

LEXICON
OF THE
LATIN LAN